Traditional Salish Weaving Exhibition to Open February 8th

The Squaxin Island Museum Library and Research Center (MLRC) will celebrate the opening of its Salish weaving exhibition, “SQ3Tsya’yay: Weaver’s Spirit Power,” on February 8. The exhibition will run through July 20, 2003 and will feature various wool textiles such as blankets and clothing woven in the traditional manner by local and regional Salish artists; looms and tools, both historic and contemporary, used in the weaving process, will also be part of the display.

A public reception for the exhibition will take place February 8th beginning at 6:00 p.m.

Some highlights include a replica of a traditional wool dress, blankets, blanket pins and spindle whorls.

MLRC Director Charlene Krise and Curator Karissa White are working in conjunction with artists Bruce Miller, Susan Pavel and Karen Reed. Visitors will have an opportunity to learn about the entire weaving process from beginning to end. Artists will also provide visitors with a chance to actually weave part of a blanket.

Public programming includes artists providing on-site demonstrations on most Thursday afternoons and classes will be offered every month in the MLRC classroom for a fee. Squaxin Island tribal members get first priority.

“Salish weaving is a very rare and ancient art form,” Charlene said. “A revival has begun in many Salish tribal communities in the last decades, and the MLRC is very fortunate to provide a venue for local tribal people who have taken it upon themselves to learn about and create the beautiful pieces that will be on display. We are grateful to them for sharing this gift.”

Annie Williams in an 1892 reproduction of an older style of ceremonial clothing made by the Twana. Reverend Myron Eells commissioned the regalia for display at the World’s Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

Shelby Pavel models an outfit woven by Susan Pavel in 2002.
Direct Descendants
The topic of direct descendents has generated interest, questions, and concern. Several questions have been posed for consideration. None have been answered to the complete satisfaction of all concerned or involved. Additional questions have arisen and are worth our consideration.

QUESTIONS:
1. How would the Tribe benefit if, as a direct descendent, I were enrolled?
2. What can I offer to this Tribe and community as an enrolled member?

Many thoughts come to mind when contemplating the subject of Indian identity; assimilation being one of them. If you have comments on DIRECT DESCENDENTS contact Dave W. Whitener, Sr. You may email to dwhitener@squaxin.nsn.us or phone 432-3901 or write Squaxin Island Tribe 70 SE Squaxin Lane, Shelton WA 98584.

New Employee
Paula Henry
Hi, as most of you know, my name is Paula Henry and I have begun working as the Tribe’s new Senior Caregiver Coordinator. I share an office with Lea Cruz in the Senior Room at the Tu Ha’ Buts Cultural Center. I am really enjoying this new position and look forward to seeing and working with everyone.

Hoyt!

Love and Logic
What are Adults Saying About Their Relationships with Today’s Teens? According to a survey of 1,020 adults, here’s what they are saying . . .

Respondents were asked to choose the greatest influence on a teenager’s future success as an adult.

72% Healthy relationship with parents
12% Grades in school
6% Extracurricular activities
6% Work experience

Americans believe a healthy relationship with parents is the greatest influence on a teenager’s future success as an adult.

Respondents suggested the best way to prevent children from experimenting with drugs, alcohol or sex:

72% Help them learn to make good decisions
15% Teach them to just say, “No!”
5% Tell them what you did at their age
4% Limit their time with questionable friends
Jimmy Krise, a beloved elder of the Squaxin Island Tribe passed away on Thursday, January 23, in Olympia. He was 86.

He was born March 9, 1916 in Potlatch, WA to Ralph and Cora (Slocum) Krise.

Jimmy was a World War II veteran, and served in the Army Air Corps as a medic in the Aleutian Islands from January, 1942 through September, 1945. He received an American Theatre Ribbon, ASIATIC-Pacific ribbon with the Bronze Star, as well as the Good Conduct Medal.

He was a member of the V.F.W. (Veterans of Foreign Wars). He married Leola Sanchez in Centralia, WA in 1937. They divorced in 1948.

Jimmy was a Logger and Color Mixer for Simpson Timber Company, I.B.P. and McCleary Door Plant. He also worked as a Squaxin Island Tribe Law Enforcement Officer.

He especially enjoyed hunting, fishing and clam digging.

He also enjoyed special outings and Little League baseball games with his grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Jimmy was an honored tribal historian and storyteller. His telling of the Squaxin Island Tribe's Great Flood legend adorns the first of seven 12x14-foot wall murals in the Tribe's Museum Library and Research Center (See Page 6). He was often called upon to speak to tribal members, especially the youth, about history and traditional practices.

Jimmy was a man of strong faith and was very fond of his Creator. He was a member of the Church of God and was affiliated with the Indian Shaker Church of which his great-grandfather, John Slocum, was the founder.

Jimmy once said, “I believe that the Shaker religion was something. John Slocum was raised by Catholic priests, and there had to be a way to get the message through to the Indian people because they spoke a different language; they were a different people... that didn’t put up fences and ‘No Trespassing’ signs (chuckles). It was all open. All open.

“The stories - I wish I was good at handwriting or that I had a tape, to tape those words that Nancy and Auntie James had told me. There was another fellow over at Puyallup that I talked to, he could tell about it. He was a policeman at that time, he said, ‘We put people in jail because of their preaching. We put him in jail and there was conversions right in the jailhouses.’ No way could you stop it.”

Members of the Squaxin Island Tribe often depended on Jimmy, as their “prayer warrior.”

Speaking to Sally Johns about his experience at boarding school Jimmy said, “They took me into captivity and they thought they were gonna make an educated Indian out of me. They learnt me one thing - how to ride a freight train (He escaped).”

In 1998, Jimmy was honored as a “Living Treasure” through Indian Art Northwest in Portland, Oregon.

Survivors include his daughter, Ramona Krise Mosier of Shelton; and grandchildren Teresa Krise, Viola Thomas, Brenda Thomas, Mary Mosier, Allen Mosier and Robert Koshiway, all of Shelton; 25 great-grandchildren and 16 great-great-grandchildren.

Jimmy was preceded in death by his father, Ralph Krise; mother, Cora Slocum; brother Randy Krise; sisters Nellie and Martha Krise; and grandson Rick Thomas.

Funeral services were held at the Squaxin Island Tribal Center on Wednesday, January 29 at 10:00 a.m. William Kalliappa officiated.
Tribe Hosts Dinner for Tribal and State Leaders

The Squaxin Island Tribe and Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) combined forces to host a special dinner for tribal leaders, leaders of state agencies and members of the Legislature and their staff on January 23 in an effort to forge more friendly working relationships on a leadership level.

The meeting gave tribal and state officials an opportunity to become better acquainted as they sat down together over a traditional salmon feast and talked in a comfortable and relaxed atmosphere.

A key topic of discussion was the Tribes’ right to co-manage water resources.

Speakers included State Attorney General Christine Gregoire, NWIFC Chairman Billy Frank, Jr. and Governor Locke’s Water Policy Advisor Jim Waldo, State Senator Karen Fraser and State Representative Kelli Linzille.

Gregoire noted her “appreciation for having an opportunity for people who sometimes refuse to talk to each other to get together at the table.

"Back in 1988 when I said one of the greatest threats to the well-being of the people of this state was lack of water, I was laughed at," she said. Now people are beginning to see that if we are going to have salmon, we need water.

“If we have serious problems in the future, will it go over well with anyone that we let issues like racism stand in our way? We have to overcome false barriers, and I am encouraged by what I see. I think we have a bright future.”

Jim Waldo spoke about the need to address issues such as water rights in a holistic manner.

“T here were people being shot out there (post- “Boldt decision” which upheld the tribes’ rights to co-manage fisheries resources). It was a minor war. But we eventually moved from war to a system that works. Even though we still have differences, the system works. Court should always be our last resort. On behalf of the governor, I would like to say that our goals are to work with the tribes in a way that works for you and to focus on things that we have not yet covered.

“The Colville Tribe is out there restoring watersheds and working with other groups, saying, ‘Let’s get it done!’

“We need the will to do it!”

Before dinner, guests were invited to visit the Museum Library and Research Center (MLRC).

“Your museum is terrific,” Christine Gregoire said to the group of more than 100 guests who responded with a great round of applause.

Ralph Munro, Secretary of State 1988-2000 spoke about the benefits of working cooperatively with the Squaxin Island Tribe to partially excavate the ancient village site discovered on his property. The artifacts and cultural items recovered from the site are one of the main highlights of the MLRC.

“These people have a very rich heritage you all should be proud of. I am very appreciative of the Tribe and the Legislature for supporting them.

People from all over the west and scores of tribal people are working at and learning from this site.”

Billy Frank, Jr. beamed as he reached the podium. “I am really proud of the Squaxin Island Tribe,” he said. “They have friends like Secretary of State Ralph Munro and his wife Karen. They are good neighbors with the state and local governments. There is no stopping them from reaching their goals. I remember when there wasn’t even a tribal center and they used to meet in the parking lot. I remember when the museum was just talk. Now I heard people asking, ‘How did they do this?’ Let me say this: The tribes aren’t going anywhere. Our neighbors aren’t going anywhere. We are all connected.”

Billy’s talk turned tough, however, when he began to discuss his belief that the tribes’ cries for preservation and protection of water resources have been continuously ignored by the state for decades.

“Salmon means clean water. Salmon means habitat. George Boldt would turn over in his grave if he saw that habitat is gone . . . water is gone. We have plans, but we need supporters. Why aren’t you listening? We got a lot of good things going in this state, and we can do it again if we are given a chance.

“Laws don’t mean anything if we keep fighting over them until the salmon are all gone and the water is all gone.

“We’re still hoping you will come around.

“How can you look in the mirror and think of your grandchildren and do nothing?”
Tribe Hosts Dinner for Tribal and State Leaders

“The tribes never wanted everything. We never wanted all the salmon . . . all the water. We always wanted to share. But here we are again, left out again, and that is a big thing to me.”

Robert Anderson, Assistant Professor of Law and Director of the Indian Law Center at the University of Washington, said, “Rights to water go along with rights to fisheries. And the creation of the reservations included water rights.”

“I was elected because people of my district like what they see coming from Tulalip,” State Representative John McCoy said.

“How can you look in the mirror and think of your grandchildren and do nothing?

The tribes never wanted everything. We never wanted all the salmon . . . all the water. We always wanted to share.

We have plans, but we need supporters. Why aren’t you listening?

- Billy Frank, Jr.
  Chairman, NWIFC
Annual Art Auction to Come Home to Squaxin This May

The annual art auction to raise funds for the Squaxin Island Museum Library and Research Center is scheduled for May 17 at 6:00 p.m. in the MLRC. The first three annual auctions took place at the University of Washington’s Burke Museum.

Volunteers and art donations are needed and greatly appreciated.

Watch for more information in the upcoming weeks.

Nancy LaClair Memorial Fund Established to Support Tribal Archives and Library

An anonymous donor has contributed $500 to establish the Nancy LaClair Memorial Fund to support the tribal archives and library.

Anyone who is interested in further supporting this fund is invited to contact Liz Yeahquo at 432-3840.

Henderson Inlet Legend

The Great Flood

The Great Spirit came and told the people to make some big rafts; that a lot of rain was going to come and destroy a lot of the earth and its people. The Indians built big rafts of cedar logs lashed together with cedar root ropes and were told to drift toward a certain mountain. There was a big rock on the mountain, and they tied onto this rock. About the time their rope was giving out, the rains ceased and the waters receded. There were a great number of Indians on this raft, but those chosen by the Great Spirit to carry on were not selected until after the flood...

- Told by Squaxin Island Tribal Elder Jim Krise.
- Graphics by Jeremiah George.

You Guys are Awesome!

Special Thanks to Muckleshoot and Tulalip Tribes for Contributing Funding for Our Museum

Admission is free to all Tribal members!

Special Thanks to Our Volunteers

David “Snoop” Jackson
Joseph Seymour
Stephanie West
Beau Cheeka
Barbara Whitener
Ruthie Whitener

You Guys are Awesome!

STOP IN AND CHECK THEM ALL OUT!!!
A Health Peril For All Of Us

Last spring, a Spokane social worker picked up a homeless methamphetamine addict she’d been trying to coax into treatment for months. After three hours with the addict - in her car and her office - the social worker became violently ill.

“Have you been hanging out in a lab?” the social worker asked. “Yeah. Why? Are you getting sick?” the addict replied.

Moments later the social worker was headed to the emergency room.

That’s meth’s signature. You don’t need to smoke, snort or shoot it to screw up your body. Just hang out with someone whose clothes soaked up fumes from its ingredients. Or rent a house where the last tenants cooked dope.

Far greater miseries afflict the people who use meth as little as a few times a month, those who make meth and children living where the cheap, powerful dope is manufactured. Angela’s meth use torqued her unborn baby’s heart. Steve baked his brain. Virginia’s meth-fueled fights landed her and those around her in the hospital. Occasionally a meth cook blows off a hand. Or blows up a life.

Many meth addicts inject the drug for a faster high and share needles they don’t bother to sterilize. That means many are contracting HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C and necrotizing fasciitis - the flesh-killing strep bacteria. Meth pushes the body into an endless adrenaline rush, numbing the brain, hammering the heart, weakening blood vessels and kidneys. Addicts lose their teeth and their minds. “It’s like accelerated wearing out,” says Dr. Alex Stalcup, a 30-year veteran of treating meth addiction.

“Imagine taking a year’s worth of life and using it up in a week.”

Ask Steve Wade what he misses most about his pre-meth life. “My . . . br-r-a-i-n,” he says in halting, laborious syllables, pointing to his head. “I can’t . . . think as clear as I used to.”

Wade once dreamed of being a race car mechanic. Five years after a harsh meth overdose, he shakes too much to shave with a razor. Some days, it seems the whole room spins. Other days, individual objects spin. Either way, Wade’s always dizzy.

He forgets key words in mid-sentence. He hates his monthly speech therapy sessions, where he practices sentences such as, “How? What? Are you O.K.? I get frustrated,” Wade explains. “This is hard mentally.”

A poster on Wade’s wall says: “They say meth won’t kill you. But you’ll wish it had.” Which is how Wade felt those months

Congratulations on Your Achievements

Rose Blueback
State Department of Health
Chemical Dependency Professional Trainee Certificate

Rose Blueback recently received her Washington State Department of Health Chemical Dependency Professional Trainee Certificate which authorizes her to begin providing counseling services as an intern through the Northwest Indian Treatment Center (NWITC) Outpatient Program.

While building 2,500 hours of on-the-job training and 600 group hours, Rose will attend college to earn credits to help her become a Chemical Dependency Professional (CDP). Once she has completed her training, she will be required to pass a state test before she will become licensed.

Rose will sit in on group sessions on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays and will gradually begin to take over leadership of the meetings. She will also observe and then perform patient assessments.

Congratulations Rose!

Sandy Todd
National Association of Alcohol and Drug Addictions Counselors Accreditation

Sandy Todd recently received accreditation by the National Association of Alcohol and Drug Addictions Counselors (NAADAC) which allows her to provide counseling services in most states.

Sandy has worked at the Northwest Indian Treatment Center for eight years. She began her work as an intern and has since progressed to national certification.

Sandy was the first counselor at NWITC to receive national accreditation after six weeks of intensive study and passing a test at a Portland area college. Although it takes most people approximately four hours to complete the test, Sandy whizzed through it in mere two hours.

NAADAC will soon change its name to National Association of Addiction Professionals to encompass other compulsive behaviors such as gambling addiction.

Congratulations Sandy!

A Health Peril For All Of Us

Continued on Page 10.
John Campbell Diaries
1869-1894
Continued From Page 3

Nancy LaClair
Nancy Ann (Gouley) LaClair died in Olympia of cardiac arrest on Tuesday, January 7. She was 70 and had been a lifelong resident of the Skokomish Reservation.

She was born March 12, 1932 at the Skokomish Reservation to Alex L. and Grace (Peterson) Gouley Sr.

She married Wesley LaClair in 1969. He preceded her in death.

She was a member of the Skokomish Indian Tribe and was also of Squaxin Island and Aleut tribal ancestry.

She served on the Skokomish Tribal Council for many years and was first elected in 1989. She was also Council Secretary and Cultural Archivist for the Squaxin Island Tribe until she retired in 1995.

Mrs. LaClair’s Indian name was Slabia.

She enjoyed gardening, traveling, camping, reading and sewing. She especially enjoyed taking her grandchildren camping.

She was also preceded in death by her son, Rodney Gouley, and brothers Alex and Clyde Gouley.

Survivors include her daughter, Debra K. Johns of Shelton, brothers Albert L. Gouley of Shelton and Tom Gouley of the Skokomish Indian Reservation; sisters Harriet Gouley of the Skokomish Indian Reservation, Lila Vigil of Hoodsport, Mairie Gouley of Hoodsport and Carol Cordova of the Skokomish Indian Reservation.

Also surviving are grandchildren Lydia, Fleet, Terri, Patrick and Shera Johns and Fawnette and Rodney Gouley; and great-grandson Bradley Johns.

A funeral was held at the Hope Chapel in Shelton on Saturday, January 11. William Kalapa officiated.

Sun., 6/16/72: W. Krise’s squaw is very unwell.

Tues., 6/18/72: Went down and stayed until 2:00 a.m. with W. Krise’s squaw. She is very sick.

Fri., 7/12/72: Jas Kennedy got W. Krise’s oxen and sled and helped me to haul down some hay but the sled broke down and hindered us very much.

Mon., 9/2/72: Charles Huntley came and I went with F. Kennedy and him to the late George Eldridge’s house took an inventory of his things and gave them in charge to W. Krise.

Mon., 9/23/72: Went down to W. Krise’s and sold the skiff which belonged to the late GW Eldridge, for $7.25 to W. Krise.

Sat., 10/19/72: Started clearing and building new school house - P. 136-137 made shingles.

Sun., 12/1/72: Wife and self went down to head of the bay and engaged William Krise to help me to haul down a load of hay tomorrow.

Mon., 12/2/72: Paid W. Krise $2.00 for hauling down the load.

Tues., 12/12/72: Had a visit from W. Krise and Phil McKinney.

Sat., 12/14/72: At 9:40PM there was a violent shock of an Earthquake and two three smaller ones, it is the most severe shock I ever felt.

Mon., 1/13/73: Mr. Williams School Teacher came and opened School in new School House it is very comfortable.

Tues., 1/21/73: Baled 2 bales of hay for Indian Jackson and hauled them to the bay together with 2 for F. Kennedy. Bought a chain from W. Krise for $5.00.

Tues., 1/28/73: Indian Jim helped me to bale 1 1/2 ton hay.

Sat., 2-8-73: Indian Sam is helping me to bale hay baled 2318 lbs.

Mon., 2/10/1873: Baled 4940 Lbs hay. Indian Jim is helping me.

Wed., 2/12/73: Baled 2550 Lbs. Hay Indian Jim is helping me.

Thurs., 2/20/73: Hired Indians Jim and George to assist me in baling.

Sat., 3/15/73: Mr. Webb accompanied me down to Union City but on our way down we called at Dr. Joseph Castos on the Indian Reserve -
Language Update
Barbara Whitener - There are approximately 10 people who have expressed an interest in becoming “Language Keepers.” I have your curriculum bound into book form. If you don’t hear from me soon, please call me to arrange times we can meet. It will not be necessary for the entire group to meet at one time.

I am continuing to work with department directors and small groups within department to increase employees’ fluency. Currently, I am working with the Learning Center, Planning, NWITC and the MLRC. Directors, if I did not mention your department, call to schedule your staff tutoring.

The Learning Center has bilingual pictures on the wall (more to come!), and is planning activities with the youth that will involve the use of xèlsuscid language. Come ask the staff to read the signs and teach you a few words! The staff in Planning is learning how to introduce themselves in a cultural way. They are also learning “Valentine” greetings! The folks at NWITC are learning to express their emotions and the staff in the MLRC are learning how to read the bi-lingual signs in the museum displays. All groups are learning the same daily prayer.

Members of the canoe family have expressed an interest in learning both a canoe landing (away from home) and a welcome (to others visiting our area).

Reminder: There are “drop-in” language tutoring sessions on Tuesdays and Thursdays from noon to 3:00 in the classroom at the MLRC. I have been asking people to bring me several small phrases or single words they use daily in a variety of settings - then I give them the equivalencies. In this way, I hope they can begin to live the language. You do not need to be fluent to begin to use the language.

xèlsuscid is a critically endangered language. We need all the help we can get to save it.

Call me at 426-0041 or 490-2720 for more information or to schedule your tutoring time.

ha?! kʷ(í) aďașlaçəbut, (Take care of yourself)
cıçalali (Barb)

Who Is It? Answer From Page 2

Ruby Fuller, Tribal Council Secretary

Attention Housing Applicants

Below is the Priority and Secondary Housing Waiting List. It’s that time of year again; time to update your housing application. The Office of Housing has mailed a letter and an application to update your housing file. Your application must be received no later than March 31, 2003 or your name will be removed from the Housing Waiting List. Be sure to keep the Office of Housing informed of your current information (i.e. address, phone number, household composition changes). Please contact Jennifer Kyland, Occupancy Specialist, at (360) 432-3937 if you have any questions or concerns.

Priority Housing Waiting List

Darla Whitener
Evelyn Angel Hall
Robert Napoleon
Russell Pleines
Patricia Pleines
Raven Scheinost
Walter John Henry III
Joe James
Jeremie Walls
Melissa Henry
Astrid Poste
Lincoln Villanueva
Shelby Riley
Toni M arshall
Del A Johns
Patrick Whitener
Veronica Rivera
Traci Lopeman
Violet Garcia (Perez)
Greg-Anthony Glover
Sheena M arie Glover
Joe Whitener
Ronin Edwards
Lettı M achado-Olive
Leroy Yocash
Isaac Johns
Kim Arnold
Tammy Ford
Raymond Krise
Ruth Lopeman

Congratulations Eric Castro

Wa He Lut School
Student of the Month!
We’re All Very Proud of You and We Love You!
Love,
Mom and the Whole Family


**Tribal Council Resolutions**

02-104: Approves the NWITC Organization Compliance Policy

02-105: Authorizes Ray Peters to serve as acting manager of Island Enterprises

02-106: Authorizes membership in the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) and approves membership fee of $1,000

02-107: Authorizes submission of a grant application to the USDA Rural Business Enterprise Grant program to purchase and outfit a new Harstine Oyster Company scow with a $28,600 27.5% cash match by the Tribe for a total cost of $104,000

02-108: Authorizes submittal of a grant application of up to $3,000 to School’s Out Washington to enhance the Tu Ha’ Buts application of up to $3,000 to School’s Out

02-109: Supports the application by Hood Canal Communications to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for deployment of broadband services to the Squaxin Island Tribal community for its membership, public facilities and businesses

02-110: Supports the submittal of two NAHASDA Title VI applications to request a preliminary letter of acceptance and to request a letter of commitment for Slocum Ridge Phase II financing

02-111: Authorizes submission of a grant application to the Washington State Department of Transportation and authorizes a usage fee of $2,000 per month for the Kamilche Transportation Hub; a usage fee of $2,500 per year per bus and allocation of funds through the Squaxin Island Tribal Council for the continuation of transportation services in the amount of $25,000 per year for the two year grant period

02-112: Requires the Tribe’s Office of Planning, Office of Community Development, Island Enterprises and Little Creek Casino to submit a written request to the Tribe’s Natural Resources Department for environmental review assistance as soon as parcel is actively considered for acquisition and or at least 90 days prior to any and all land development actions

02-113: Accepts relinquishment of Toni Marshall per enrollment in the Puyallup Tribe

02-114: Enrolls Tristan Coley

02-115: Enrolls Lorane Gamber

02-116: Enrolls Fernando Rodriguez

02-117: Enrolls Jayde Smith

02-118: Enrolls Dustin and Tiffany Valderas

02-119: Approves a grant application to request funding from the U.S. EPA for the Squaxin Island Tribe’s EPA FY03 Wetland Program Development Grant Proposal

02-120: Requests funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for the Tribe’s FY03 Watershed Initiative Grant Proposal

02-121: Designates the director of NWITC to be the Tribe’s representative to DASA/Tribal meetings

02-122: Enrolls Terence H entry

02-123: Enrolls Hurricane James

02-124: Enrolls Grace Pughe

02-125: Approves relinquishment of Joseph Hudson per enrollment in the Hoh Tribe

02-126: Approves relinquishment of Rey Krise per enrollment in the Puyallup Tribe

02-127: Requests that the United States accept title in trust to the #47 Simpson property

02-128: Authorizes SPIPA to prepare, submit, negotiate, execute and administer with the Department of Health & Human Services, a grant proposal for FY03 Family Violence Prevention and Services Program

02-129: Adopts a revised Law and Order Code

03-01: Denies an enrollment application based on lack of descendancy

03-02: Enrolls Zoe and Sophia Cooper

03-03: Enrolls Billie Marie Lopeman-Johns

03-04: Authorizes a request to put to the Barnett property on Squaxin Island into Trust

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**Community**

A Health Peril For All Of Us

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

he lay in a nursing home, unable to walk. After his binge. After he ran his body temperature to 110 degrees, blew his cognitive skills, the hearing in one ear and the reasoning power that keeps worry from becoming paranoia.

Yet Wade a five-year meth abuser, will tell you he’s lucky. He downed a fifth of 151-proof rum, injected meth five times and snorted it 10 times in a single evening.

Wade had used other drugs, in quantity, before meth obliterated his mind. Yet he had a good job as a diesel mechanic, a steady girlfriend and attended Spokane Community College when he went on his last drug binge. He cashed a student grant to escape the dullness of it all, took a motel room on Division, downed his fifth of rum and took several hits of meth. “Spun”-high, in meth lingo-Wade hired a prostitute, then did more meth. Somehow he managed to catch a taxi for the emergency room before blacking out.

Nurses covered Wade with ice to bring down his temperature and attended to him around the clock. Once out of his coma, he went from the hospital to rehabilitation to a nursing home before finally moving in with his mother.

Today, his girlfriend is gone. He is permanently disabled and, at age 31, depends on his mother, Ida, to help with simple daily tasks.

Steve Wade couldn’t remember exactly how old he was when this picture was taken. It was in fact taken before he became addicted to methamphetamine.
He started a struggling nonprofit organization called Smart Choices and takes his story to schools. His presentation includes a slide show of photos his mother took of him while he was in the hospital and graphic photos of the gunshot wound he received during a soured attempt to buy pot in Tennessee.

Revolting images, Wade admits. “I try to show how much it hurts... what kind of a prison I’m in.”

WHY STEVE’S BRAIN DOESN’T WORK

Steve Wade’s brain is wrecked because of repeated assaults from meth and traces of the toxins used in its manufacture. Meth cooks rely on drain cleaner, gasoline, liquid ammonia fertilizer, Red D evil lye, red phosphorous, toluene, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid and xylene to extract meth from diet tablets and over-the-counter cold remedies. None of these chemicals carry warnings: “Do not ingest. If ingested, induce vomiting and call a physician. Avoid contact with skin or inhaling.”

Meth addicts are aggressive, belligerent and mean, experts say. Or they are anxious, fearful and paranoid. These extreme feelings persist for weeks, exacerbated by fatigue.

Cops call small-time operations using these concoctions “Beavis and Butt-head” labs. If the meth cooks are sloppy, or using their own dope as most are—the meth they produce is tainted with these poisons. That’s why the drug burns so much when it goes up an addict’s nose or into a vein.

As a prescription drug, tiny doses of meth are used to treat narcolepsy, Parkinson’s disease and depression. As a chronically abused street drug, meth has overtaken crack cocaine because it’s cheaper, four to six times more powerful than the “speed” of the 60s, and the high lasts hours instead of minutes.

Meth zips to the central nervous system and triggers release of dopamine in the pleasure center of the brain and adrenaline into the bloodstream. Dopamine makes you feel great. Adrenaline gives you tremendous energy and sets off your fight-or-flight response.

Normally, your system kicks a microscopic amount of adrenaline into the bloodstream. With today’s potent street meth, the amount is millions of times greater. Your heart rate jumps, your blood pressure soars. The walls of your blood vessels weaken.

You feel like you are in a 100-mile marathon, says Stalcup, medical director at New Leaf Treatment Center in Concord, Calif. “Your body feels it, too. Your system isn’t getting a break.”

Meth addicts don’t eat and don’t sleep, sometimes for a month. All of their body’s resources go to maintaining the high. There’s no energy for normal tissue repair. “Your whole body starts to rot,” says Angela, who requested anonymity. She quit using six months ago after finding out she was pregnant.

Gums break down. Teeth fall out. Major organs such as the kidneys disintegrate. Sores don’t heal. Meth is believed to induce strokes, psychosis and schizophrenia, says Dr. Thomas Martin, director of the University of Washington’s Toxicology Service.

THE ADDICT MIND

Meth’s mental consequences are as disastrous as the physical ones. Adrenaline agitates your mind, especially at such extreme levels. Meth addicts are aggressive, belligerent and mean, experts say. Or they are anxious, fearful and paranoid. These extreme feelings persist for weeks, exacerbated by fatigue.

Meth addicts often beat their children, their spouses and their friends. They imagine a cop lurking behind every curtain, and another doper intent on stealing their stash—behind every door.

Even Wade, clean for five years, props a space heater against the inside of the door when he goes into the bathroom—in case someone comes after him.

Physicians once believed time and abstinence would clear an addict’s brain. Now it appears damage is permanent. Cerebral scans show large areas of meth users’ brains either no longer function or appear to be missing entirely, Stalcup says. Meth addicts don’t realize they are making themselves stupid. And they can’t stop using.

People who use meth as little as twice a month are at great risk of becoming addicted.
United Tribes Distribute Water Principles

Indian tribes today released a list of principles they say the state must comply with in setting water policy. The principles, which were distributed to the Governor's office, state legislators and state agencies, were accompanied by a letter from Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission Chairman Billy Frank, Jr. which stated that tribes hold the senior water right in the state and that this fact, in addition to treaty law, requires the state to protect water with a priority toward sustaining fish and wildlife habitat.

"The senior right is not held by the public utility districts. It's not held by the cities, and it's not held by corporations or the counties. It's held by the tribal governments along with the state and federal governments. These are the governments that actually own the water, on behalf of their respective citizens. That's the law, and yet the state has consistently ignored the tribes in its legislative and management practices and policies," said Frank.

The tribes stand, united, in the effort to assure that tribal rights are respected, and that the water needed to sustain fish, wildlife and other resources are protected, Frank said.

"The tribes can no longer be ignored, and we will not permit water giveaways to continue to jeopardize the natural heritage of this region," he said.

Tribes from throughout the state participated in two major water summits in 2002 and, among other achievements, drafted the set of water-related principles.

The draft principles range from a statement pointing out that the United States Constitution specifically and clearly says all treaties are "the supreme law of the land" to one which says storage of water cannot occur unless agreed upon by the tribes. (Copies of the principles are available on the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission website at www.nwifc.org.)

Being Frank
An Open Message to the State Government
Tribes Hold The Senior Water Right
By Billy Frank, Jr., Chairman Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission - With the 2003 State Legislature now in session, water is again a key environmental issue being considered by the state lawmakers.

We've got a message for the state. Ignoring the tribes will not make them go away.

The tribes have made every possible effort over the years to work with the state in co-managing the water resource in a way that will provide protection for these resources.

A decade ago, for example, we sat down with the state and representatives of its various communities and drew out an agreement on Comprehensive Water Resources Planning. It was a good agreement. A pilot project on the Dungeness/Olilce River System then went on to prove that cooperative water management does work. It works well. But the agreement was shelved by the state as soon as corporate participants chose to walk from the table, feeling they could cut a better deal by manipulating the legislature, state agencies and the Governor's Office with high paid lobbyists and political favors. Since then, our voices have fallen on deaf ears, and the state has been remiss in its duty to protect the public trust, and work with the tribes to provide adequate natural resource protection.

We've got another message for the state. The tribes stand united in continuing to assert that the precious water resource must be protected to sustain the flows needed by fish and wildlife. We must protect the natural heritage of this region.

The resolution of the tribes is summed up in a preamble statement: "We, the native peoples of the mountains, rivers and ocean, who depend on the gifts of the Creator, are called to the task of protecting and restoring our water resources to sustain our tribal life, culture, and economies. We collectively pledge to use our sovereign governmental powers and management expertise to protect, restore, and enhance these resources for future generations."

Tribal Water Principles

Preamble
Pursuant to the United States and State Constitutions, the Federal and State governments are obliged to protect the interests of tribes in water and treaty fishing rights but often have been restrained from doing so because of their competing and conflicting values.

To ensure Federal and State elected leaders, administrators, and officials fulfill their duties, the tribes need a coordinated strategy that is guided by a set of consensus principles.

Therefore, leaders of Pacific Northwest Indian Tribes are committed to the following:

Principle 1
Under Article VI, Section 2, the United States Constitution states that all Treaties made shall be "the supreme law of the land and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any thing in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding."

Principle 2
Federal and State governments owe an obligation to protect, enhance, and restore resources that the Tribes have explicitly or implicitly reserved.

Principle 3
A reserved tribal right to sufficient instream flows to secure reserved fishing, hunting,
and gathering rights exists with a time immemorial priority date. Specifically, the tribes reserve the right to adequate water quantity, quality, and habitat to meet the needs of anadromous fish in all stages of their life histories, as well as the needs of other aquatic and terrestrial life reserved under the treaties and other instruments.

**Principle 4**
A reserved tribal right to surface and ground water sufficient to fulfill the purposes of the reservations as permanent, economically sustainable homelands exists with a time immemorial priority date.

**Principle 5**
Adequate quantity and quality of water is necessary to protect the culture of the tribes, including but not limited to spiritual needs, fishing, hunting, and gathering rights and practices.

**Principle 6**
Reserved water rights cannot be abrogated, diminished, or regulated by State action.

**Principle 7**
Tribal rights will not be subordinate to or balanced with the interests of the state's non-Indian citizens.

**Principle 8**
Reserved rights of the Tribes, including water, are property rights protected by the United States Constitution.

**Principle 9**
Leadership by tribal, federal, and state legislative and administrative officials is essential to achieve long-term resolution of water resource issues.

**Principle 10**
Tribal reserved instream flow water rights must be recognized by the State and Federal governments as senior to other existing water rights to effectively protect, restore, and enhance fisheries resources for the well being of all Washington citizens.

**Principle 11**
Establishment of adequate instream flows shall be determined by Tribal, State, and Federal water managers and shall not be delegated to subdivisions of state governments or other parties.

**Principle 12**
Protection, restoration, and enhancement of the physical, biological, and chemical aspects of water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, and estuaries) are required to fulfill the reserved rights of the Tribes.

**Principle 13**
Water resource policies must recognize, address, and respond to the interrelations between water quality, water quantity, surface water, and ground water.

**Principle 14**
Water resource programs must achieve water quality and quantity sufficient to protect, restore, and enhance the productivity, diversity, abundance, and temporal and spatial distribution of aquatic and terrestrial species.

**Principle 15**
The State must interact with each of the Tribes on a government-to-government basis since each Tribe is a separate sovereign government responsible for protecting their citizens and resources.

**Principle 16**
Tribal governments must be recognized as managers of water that sustains all life and for which tribes depend upon for their spiritual, cultural, social, or economic well-being.

**Principle 17**
The use, transfer, or expansion of state water rights, including "municipal" water rights, shall not degrade or diminish senior tribal water rights to instream flows and dependent resources.

**Principle 18**
State water rights shall utilize the best available technology, pricing, and other measures to maximize the efficient use of water. Water saved through conservation and efficiency shall be applied to protection and restoration of instream flows.

**Principle 19**
Optimum flows shall be established to protect, restore, and enhance the full production potential and ecological functions of a watershed. These flows shall provide for the seasonal pattern of the intra-annual (magnitude, duration, timing, rate of change) and inter-annual (frequency) characteristics of riverine resources (e.g. wet, average, dry years).

**Principle 20**
The state must aggressively enforce its water quantity and quality laws and regulations, especially where there is abandonment, pollution, relinquishment, waste, and illegal diversions and withdrawals.

**Principle 21**
Storage of water cannot occur unless agreed upon by the Tribes.

**Principle 22**
This document is for information purposes only and is in no way intended to substitute or represent any individual tribal policy position regarding their rights.

The principles described above are not intended to alter, amend, or modify any Indian treaty or other rights reserved pursuant to federal authority or any court order that implements treaty rights to harvest fish and should not be interpreted as a definition of the scope or limits of tribal powers.

Individual Tribal parties may provide additional direction or policies relevant to their interests.

Nothing in this document shall limit, stop, or otherwise affect the rights of any tribal party to advocate actions, policies, procedures, rules of decision, or other principles as set out in this document, including any right they may have under Phase II or environmental protection aspects of treaty fishing rights or any other rights. Nor do Tribal parties imply or admit that Tribal water rights are limited to fisheries, homeland, and cultural needs addressed in this document.
Is your New Year’s resolution to eat healthier? If so, READ on . . .

The key to healthy eating is the timeless advice of balance, variety and moderation. In short, that means eating a wide variety of foods without getting too many calories or too much of any one nutrient. These 10 tips can help you follow that advice while still enjoying the foods you eat.

1. Eat a variety of nutrient-rich foods.
You need more than 40 different nutrients for good health, and no single food supplies them all. Your daily food selection should include bread and other whole-grain products; fruits; vegetables; dairy products; and meat, poultry, fish and other protein foods. How much you should eat depends on your calorie needs. Use the Food Guide Pyramid and the Nutrition Facts panel on food labels as handy references.

2. Enjoy plenty of whole grains, fruits and vegetables.
Surveys show most Americans don’t eat enough of these foods. Do you eat 6-11 servings from the bread, rice, cereal and pasta group, 3 of which should be whole grains? Do you eat 2-4 servings of fruit and 3-5 servings of vegetables? If you don’t enjoy some of these at first, give them another chance. Look through cookbooks for tasty ways to prepare unfamiliar foods.

3. Maintain a healthy weight.
The weight that’s right for you depends on many factors including your sex, height, age and heredity. Excess body fat increases your chances for high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, diabetes, some types of cancer and other illnesses. But being too thin can increase your risk for osteoporosis, menstrual irregularities and other health problems. If you’re constantly losing and regaining weight, a registered dietitian can help you develop sensible eating habits for successful weight management. Regular exercise is also important to maintaining a healthy weight.

4. Eat moderate portions.
If you keep portion sizes reasonable, it’s easier to eat the foods you want and stay healthy. Did you know the recommended serving of cooked meat is 3 ounces, similar in size to a deck of playing cards? A medium piece of fruit is 1 serving and a cup of pasta equals 2 servings. A pint of ice cream contains 4 servings. Refer to the Food Guide Pyramid for information of recommended serving sizes.

5. Eat regular meals.
Skipping meals can lead to out-of-control hunger, often resulting in overeating. When you’re very hungry, it’s also tempting to forget about good nutrition. Snacking between meals can help curb hunger, but don’t eat so much that your snack becomes an entire meal. Choose foods from the food pyramid for snacks. Think of snacks as mini-meals, not license to eat chips, cookies, etc.

6. Reduce, don’t eliminate certain foods.
Most people eat for pleasure as well as nutrition. If your favorite foods are high in fat, salt or sugar, the key is moderating how much of these foods you eat and how often you eat them. Identify major sources of these ingredients in your diet and make changes, if necessary. Adults who eat high-fat meats or whole-milk dairy products at every meal are probably eating too much fat. Use the Nutrition Facts panel on the food label to help balance your choices. Choosing skim or low-fat dairy products and lean cuts of meat such as flank steak and beef round can reduce fat intake significantly.

7. Balance your food choices over time.
Not every food has to be “perfect.” When eating a food high in fat, salt or sugar, select other foods that are low in these ingredients. If you miss out on any food group one day, make up for it the next. Your food choices over several days should fit together into a healthy pattern.

8. Know your diet pitfalls.
To improve your eating habits, you first have to know what’s wrong with them. Write down everything you eat for three days. Then check your list according to the rest of these tips. Do you add a lot of butter, creamy sauces or salad dressing? Rather than eliminating these foods, just cut back your portions. Are you getting enough fruits and vegetables? If not, you may be missing out on vital nutrients.

9. Make changes gradually.
Just as there are no “superfoods” or easy answers to a healthy diet, don’t expect to totally revamp your eating habits. For instance, if you don’t like the taste of skim milk, try low fat. Eventually you may find you like skim, too.

10. Remember, foods are not good or bad.
Select foods based on your total eating patterns, not whether any individual food is “good” or “bad.” Don’t feel guilty if you love foods such as apple pie, potato chips, candy bars or ice cream. Eat them in moderation, and choose other foods to provide the balance and variety that are vital to good health.

Source: The American Dietetic Association
New Employee

Patty Suskin
Dietitian

Hi, I’m Patty Suskin. I am so lucky to be in my dream job! I am very excited to join the health team at the Sally Selvidge Health Center. As a registered dietitian and a certified diabetes educator, I have taught classes and met with individuals assisting them with meeting nutritional challenges including diabetes, pregnancy, heart disease, high blood pressure, obesity, healthy habits, and more. I hope to provide health tips you can incorporate into your life.

Activities I’m planning include workshops on improving health, diabetes support group & workshops, a “Dear Nutritionist” column in the Klah-Che-M in, walking club & activity competitions, and more. Please call me at 427-9006 if you have ideas, comments, or questions or feel free to stop by.

On a personal side, I’ve been in Olympia for nearly 10 years and enjoy walking, scrapbooking, bicycling, reading, hiking, and spending time with my husband and 2 teenagers.

Choose to Live a Healthier Life

Happy Valentine’s Day!

Can you say “I LOVE ME!” this Valentine’s Day by doing something healthy for you like Paula Henry did when she quit smoking 8 years ago on February 14th?

You too can choose to lead a healthier life.

Here are some ideas of healthy actions you could start on February 14th.

Schedule your annual mammogram.
Contact Rose Algea at 427 9006.

Get a pap smear.
Call for an appointment at 427-9006.

Get help to quit smoking.
Call the Tobacco Quit Line at 1-877-270-7867 for ideas.

Get help to quit drinking.
Call the Northwest Indian Treatment Center’s outpatient program at 426-1582.

Schedule a dental appointment.
Call Michele Wiley, RDH at 427-9006 if you are eligible for services at the Sally Selvidge Health Center.

Get help to quit drugs.
Call the treatment center at 426-1582.

Start walking.
Call Patty at 427-9006 about walking club to begin soon.

Eat healthier.
See article on Page 14.

See your doctor for a check up or physical.
Call 427-9006 for an appointment at Sally Selvidge Health Clinic.

Talk with someone about domestic violence.
Call Gloria Hill at 432-3927.

Have Questions about Nutrition?
Our new column, “Dear Nutritionist” will begin soon to answer your questions. Ask Patty Suskin, registered dietitian, by submitting questions at the Sally Selvidge Health Center in person (Attn: Patty Suskin) or by mail:

Sally Selvidge Health Center
Attn: Patty Suskin
90 SE Klah-Che-M in Drive
Shelton, WA 98584

Questions & Answers will be published in the Klah-Che-M in.
Holiday Basketball Tournament

Squaxin Youth Activities held its annual youth basketball tournament on December 27, 28, 29 and 30.

There were 31 teams from around the area with five teams from Squaxin. So, with 36 teams, plus a 3 game guarantee, we were really busy.

The age brackets for this tournament were 3rd grade and under, 4th grade and under, 6th grade and under, 8th grade co-ed plus two 9th graders, 17 and under boys and 17 and under co-ed.

I wish I could be telling the community that the Squaxin kids did really well, but sadly that is not the case. We did not have any practices after the Thanksgiving holiday. The youth never showed up to practice and it showed in their play. At the time I am submitting this article (Jan. 15), we still have not had a practice. I have told all teams that we will not go to any tournaments unless we practice. This does not seem to bother anyone, so I’m starting to put away the basketball uniforms and get ready for the upcoming baseball season that will start in March. Opening day will probably be April 5th.

If your child(ren) are telling you they are going up to the gym to practice they are not making it here.

The tournament, however, was a success with many compliments from coaches and parents.

I wish to thank all the volunteers who worked many hours (with most putting in 18 hour days or longer).

Clinton Coley
Jeremiah George
Nikie Seymour
Koreena Capoeman
Bear Lewis
Isaiah Coley
Ronnie Rivera
Coach Larry McFarlane, Sr.
Amber Snyder
YoYo Thomas

Without the hard work and dedication to the youth program these people showed, the tournament would never have happened. Thank you once again.
Interested in Higher Education?

Are you thinking about taking college courses or attending college in the 2003-2004 school year?

Are you an enrolled Squaxin Island Tribal member?

Do you need additional financial support to help you through school?

If so, you may qualify for funding through the Squaxin Island Higher Education Program. For more information you can contact Walt Archer at 432-3826, or you can pick up an application from the Tu Ha' Buts Learning Center. Applications must be submitted to the Education Commission no later than March 15, 2003.

Scholarship Corner

There are currently several scholarship opportunities available, but time is running out. Please come to the Tu Ha' Buts Learning Center for more information and scholarship descriptions, or please call Lisa at 432-3882. These are the scholarships open at this time:

Indian Health Service Scholarship Program, offered by DSHS
1) Health Professions Preparatory Scholarship Program
2) Health Professions Pregraduate Scholarship Program
3) Health Professions Scholarship Program

An applicant must: 1) be an American Indian or Alaska Native; 2) be a high school graduate or equivalent; 3) have the capacity to complete a health professions course of study; 4) be enrolled, or accepted for enrollment, in a compensatory/pre-professional general education course or curriculum; and 5) intend to serve Indian People upon completion of professional health care education and training.

The Gates Millennium Scholars, offered by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Students are eligible to be considered for a GMS scholarship if they: are African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian Pacific Islander American or Hispanic American; are a citizen/legal permanent resident or national of the United States; have attained a cumulative GPA of 3.3 on a 4.0 scale; will be entering a U.S. accredited college or university as full-time degree-seeking freshman in the fall of 2003; have demonstrated leadership abilities through participation in community services, extracurricular or other activities; and meet the federal Pell Grant eligibility criteria.

The 7th Generation Scholarship Fund

Applicants to the 7th Generation Scholarship Program must be: individuals, age 21 and under, who have a CDIB card issued by the Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, or tribal registration; have senior or graduate students who plan to enroll for the first time in a full-time undergraduate course of study at an accredited two-year or four-year college or university. Applicants must have achieved or currently maintain a 3.0 (4.0 scale) high school grade-point average and class ranking in the upper quarter of their high school class.

Staff Hours

Kim Cooper, Director
8:30 – 5:00 432-3904

Mark Snyder, Youth Coordinator
9:30 – 6:00 432-3872

Walt Archer, Education Liaison
7:30 – 4:00 432-3826

Lisa Evans, Administrative Asst.
8:30 – 5:00 432-3882

Sally Scout-Moore, Cultural Act. Asst.
12:00 – 8:00 432-3882

A TRUE FRIEND will always see you through, even after he sees through you.

Youth Christmas Party

Squaxin Youth Activities held its annual Christmas party on December 20th. There were over 100 youth there to see Santa and play games provided by party outfitters. Many thanks to all the people who volunteered their time and energy to the youth. A special thank you to the following:

Jeff Peters (Santa)
Ross and Shelly Rawding
Jackie Meyer (supervised youth games)

Photos are on Pages 12 - 15.
By Phuong Cat Lc, Seattle PI - Palming $5 chips at the Skyway Park Bowl Casino one morning, Evelyn Porcincula kept one eye trained on her cards and another on the future. "Places like this should have slot machines," the warehouse supervisor said, motioning "hit me" to the dealer with a gentle flick of her fingers.

Pulltabs, bingo and blackjack are fine enough, but Porcincula said she prefers slots and doesn't want to have to drive 45 minutes to the nearest tribal casino for a try at triple sevens.

Washington gamblers won't have to if non-tribal gambling interests get their way in Olympia. The fight to expand gambling promises to be one of the battles royal of the legislative session. A coalition of taverns, charity bingo halls, private minicasinos, racetracks and bowling alleys is lobbying to get the kind of video slot machines allowed only in tribal casinos.

The newly formed Entertainment Industry Coalition wants to install 18,900 video slot machines in non-tribal establishments, potentially giving Washington as many slot machines as Atlantic City.

A similar proposal died last year, but the state's $2 billion budget deficit has changed the odds, setting up a fresh fight between tribal and non-tribal interests. With non-tribal interests dangling about $200 million to $300 million annually in projected tax revenues before cash-strapped state and local governments, the real question may be to what extent gambling will be expanded.

"At this point, nothing's off the table," Gov. Gary Locke said last week, although he added, "I do not want our state to be like Las Vegas."

Lining up against expanded gambling is a group being put together by former Gov. Booth Gardner and King County Prosecutor Norm M. Along. They fear that expansion will put casinos in every community, affecting the quality of life and hurting people who can least afford to gamble.

"Revenues at what cost?" asked Gardner, who opposes any expansion. "I don't want to live in a state that has gambling on every corner."

Indian and non-Indian gambling interests have aggressively mobilized, and both sides gave tens of thousands of dollars to political campaigns in the recent election. The tribes are fighting to keep their exclusive rights to the popular video slot machines, whose revenues pay for housing, health care and schools. Any expansion of gambling would require a 60 percent approval of the House and Senate, as well as the governor's signature.

Legislative leaders such as House Speaker Frank Chopp, D-Seattle, said, "I don't see that happening."

Still, like Locke, few lawmakers are dismissing the issue out of hand.

Sen. Minority Leader Lisa Brown, D-Spokane, said she's skeptical of the rich revenue projections for expanded gambling, but noted, "I don't think anyone has closed the doors on some changes."

**Higher Stakes**

Gambling was a relatively low-stakes game until the late 1990s, when Indians won a hard-fought court challenge allowing them to operate whatever gambling the state had. They installed a video version of the state lottery ticket, mimicking Vegas-style slots but without the lever, coins or random payments.

Around the same time, the state changed card rooms to house-banked, so players could bet against the house rather than one another.

The result was an explosion in casino games, both in the non-tribal card rooms and the tribal casinos.

Gambling net receipts more than doubled from $467 million in 1996 to $1.132 billion in 2002, according to the state Gambling Commission.

Since 1996, while revenues for charity bingo and pulltabs remained flat or decreased, net receipts from card rooms and tribal casinos both skyrocketed.

Minicasinos and card rooms saw their net receipts jump from about $30 million in 1998 to $245 million in 2002. During the same period, tribal casino net receipts (the amount wagered less what's paid out in prizes) jumped from $170 million to $515 million.

"A lot of people think we've reached the promised land, but there's still a long way to go," said Rick Davis, director of gambling operations for Freddie's Club in Renton. "Ogling the success that tribal casinos have had with high-revenue, low-maintenance slot machines, minicasinos, bowling alleys and taverns want a piece of the action.

Card rooms and minicasinos are allowed 15 card tables, but they can run games such as roulette, craps or video slot machines. Davis and others like to say their establishments can only offer bread and milk, while the tribes can offer bread, milk, eggs and everything else.

"They're the super Safeways, and we'll always be the 7-Elevens," said Dia Armenta, co-chair of the non-tribal coalition.

The EIC proposal would levy a 20 percent tax to go to the state, with 5 percent of that to address gambling problems. They'll pay another 5 percent tax to local governments.

"Every city in this state is hurting for tax dollars," said Tim Iszley, CEO of Silver Dollar Casino. Under the EIC proposal, his minicasino would be allowed 125 machines, compared with 675 allowed each tribe.

**Opposing Views**

Lawmakers on both sides are split on the issue, with some opposed to expansion on moral grounds, while others eye revenues as a way to help plug a budget hole and save other program cuts. Sen. Jim Honeyford, R-Sunnyside, chairman of the committee that will hear gambling issues this year, said he sees it as a "parity" issue.

Sen. Majority Leader Jim West, R-Spokane, said the "equal playing field" argument may be gaining traction with some lawmakers who worry about the tribes' competitive advantage over other businesses. He said he was open to changes.

Yet, if the gates to expanded gambling are open, some support the idea of the state running video poker machines and five-minute keno machines as Oregon has.

"If there's a desperation (for revenues), better that the state do it with regulation and control," said Sen. M. argarita Prentice, a Democrat from South King County whose committee heard gambling issues last session. "But even that's a hard sell."

She predicted that the EIC proposal will be dead on arrival, and said, "They've really been deluding themselves."
Legislature 2003: Nontribal Coalition Will Push for Slots

The state's tribes have formed their own group, the Washington Coalition for Tribal Self-Reliance, to oppose any expansion of gambling, state-run or private.

Ron Allen, co-chairman of that coalition and president of the state Indian Gaming Association, said expanding gambling will turn Washington into Las Vegas as well as hurt tribes' efforts at becoming financially self-reliant.

"The current level of gambling for Washington state is the optimum level for today and for what the market can bear," he said.

**Slot machines**

At the Tulalip Tribe Casino one busy afternoon, neon lights flash above the sophisticated video machines, while overhead speakers blast 1990s rock music. Players insert a magnetic strip and hit a button for a chance to hit the jackpot.

The machines are connected to a central computer that splits out a finite number of winners. Unlike Vegas-style slots, players play against one another rather than the machine.

There are about 9,000 such video slot machines in the state. Tribes are limited to 675 machines and a maximum of 1,500 per facility. (Tribes that don't operate casinos can lease their allocation to other tribes.) Tribal leaders say that they're not even close to reaching their 18,900 capacity. Expansion would oversaturate the market and wouldn't produce the estimated revenues, they say.

Still, charity organizations such as the Big Brothers Big Sisters of King and Pierce Counties see the machines as the answer to their own declining revenues from bingo.

In 1996, the group took in $800,000 in bingo revenues to pay for programs. By 2002, revenues dropped to $200,000. Non-Indian gambling proponents blame the decline on the introduction of video slot machines.

Steve Strand, Big Brothers' interim executive director, concedes that said card rooms have had an effect, but he said slots have to a greater extent drawn players who prefer bingo.

"The goal is not to defeat tribal gaming," Strand said. "Our purpose is self-preservation."

**Much-needed money**

In turn, tribal leaders say giving non-tribal casinos slots would put them out of business because reservations are limited by where they can locate and operate casinos.

They and others question the revenue projections offered by the non-tribal coalition, and say the benefits that tribes have gained from gambling hang in the balance. "We've seen such improvement in the decade, more than we've seen in a century," said Tracie Stephens, a lobbyist with the Tulalip Tribes. "Nothing else has worked.

Tribes don't pay taxes on gambling, but they're required under the Indian Gaming Recreation Act to use revenues to provide government services, including water, sewer, police and health care.

Gambling revenues have transformed some tribes from holding out their hand to lending a hand. The Tulalip Tribes recently donated $100,000 to the Snohomish County Children's Museum.

"Our parents had to leave the reservation because there were no opportunities," said Kyle Taylor Lucas, a tribal member who returned to the reservation several months ago to work for the Tulalip Tribes. The change from gambling revenues has renewed the tribes' sense of pride and helped them move toward self-reliance, she said.

A drive through the rolling hills of the 60-acre reservation shows signs of gambling fortunes. The wood frame of a massive two-story health clinic rises from the edge of Tulalip Bay. The tribes are building a new health clinic to replace the much smaller one-story facility.

Even tribal casinos in economically depressed rural areas near Shelton are seeing the benefits of casino wins, though on a smaller scale.

At the Squaxin Island's Little Creek Casino, off U.S. 101 outside of Olympia, a 60 percent unemployment rate has been cut in half since the casino opened.

Back at Skyway Park Bowl Casino, Fred Williams of Renton peeled back a pulltab and won $20. His fingers rapidly move through the rest of the tabs sitting in front of him, netting him two $1 wins. Not bad, he said, for playing $6 worth of 25 cent tabs. Like Porcincula, the blackjack player, he said he'd play slots if they had them.

"I think they should be able to have slots," he said. "They should be allowed to have the same as everyone else."

**One Opportunity to Vote AGAINST Nontribal Slots**

Go to the following link on The Olympian's website and vote "No" to support the Tribe(s):

**Casino Construction**

Construction of Little Creek Casino's upcoming hotel and casino floor expansion has begun, and tribal members interested in job opportunities are encouraged to visit the Squaxin Island Tribe Human Resources Office to place their names on a list of potential employees.

According to Dale Anderson and Kim Anderson of Korso Construction Company, tribal members who show their identification cards will be given priority in the hiring process. Before being hired, each employee will be required to join the union. This can be taken care of in advance at the Labor Temple on Capital Boulevard in Olympia.

After the parking lot displacement work is complete, actual construction will begin in late February.
Larrinea Lee Lewis
Born 12/22/66; passed away 1/31/02.
She would have been 36.

Bear Jon Lewis is Larrinea's youngest brother. He was born 10/21/75. He works at Kamilche Trading Post.

Brendan James Lewis is Larrinea's nephew. He was born 12/6/02 to Bear Lewis and proud grandparents Toby and Merline Lewis.

In Loving Memory of
Larrinea Lee Lewis

Do you think these three all look alike?

John Campbell Diaries, 1869-1894
Continued From Page 8

Fri., 6/20/73: W. Krise came and gave us a call.
Tues. 7/8/73: Wife went and got a mess of new potatoes from W. Krise cultivating potatoes with horse.
Wed., 9/17/73: p. 170 - sent for W. Krise and Edu and John Callow and went out on hunt for the Cooger - W. Krise's Dos (Time) started him (cooger) and was not long before she ran him up a cedar tree - description of kill - W. Krise shot.
Mon., 9/29/73: Got W. Krise's potatoedigger p. 173
Fri., 12/5/73: W. Krise came and got the lend of old oxen to haul puncheon for bridge.
Sat., 6/13/74: The Indian Duke William came and bought the Steers (three year old) for the sum of $100 he paid $30. The remainder to be paid in 3 months.
Sat., 7/11/74: - and found that the Rev Mr. C. Eells was going to preach a sermon tomorrow (Sunday).
Tues., 7/21/74: p. 203 Indian Sam took sick at noon and went to bed.
Wed., 7/22/74: Indian Sam
Fri., 7/24/74: Indian Isaac and Sam
Sat., 7/25/74: Self and the two Indians plowed the fore part in clover field but it was so warm in afternoon that the Indians did not work.
Dear friends,

Hello! My name is Marie Luckhurst and I'm writing to let you know about a new print that I just released. I was thrilled to be able to witness the end of the Canoe Journey 2002, Paddle to Quinault. I felt that it was such a historic gathering that it should be captured and preserved as a painting. I want to offer it first to the people who were involved in the journey since it is a limited edition print of 350. The original watercolor is 11/14. Matted is 16x20. I am selling the print for $40 and matted for $45. Once matted, they can be framed in a standard size 16x20 frame. The price will include shipping. You can call me at 360.468.3162 in the evenings. Or write P.O. Box 404 Lopez Island, WA 98261 akartworks@yahoo.com. Thank you.

NOTE:
This print is done in beautiful greens (water), blues and reds.
Happy Birthday Lydia
Love,
All the Castros and Riveras

Happy Birthday to Winter and Michael!
Love,
Mom, Dad,
Stoey and Onny

Happy Belated Birthday to my Great-granddaughter
Nokomis Parish (1/29)

Love,
Gramma

Happy Birthday Mishell Miller

Happy Birthday Auntie Kim
Love,
The Capoeman Girls

Happy Birthday Winter Raven
(10)
Love,
Auntie and Cousins

Congratulations Mom on Passing Your Second GED Test.
Keep Up the Good Work!
Love,
All of Us!

Love, Your Grumpy Old Mammy-In-Law Barb and the Whole Family

Happy 34th Birthday to My Niece Maralee

Love, Aunt Barb

Happy Belated Birthday to My Great-Grandniece Sharleina on her 12th Birthday (January 29th)
Love,
Aunt Barb

A Very, Very Happy Birthday to My Best Friend Ramona (65)

Love,
Your Friend Barb (L)

Happy Belated 40th Birthday to My Daughter-In-Law Margaret Henry

Happy Belated Birthday to My Great-Grandniece Sharleina on her 12th Birthday (January 29th)

Love,
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BBQ Chicken Drum practice</td>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>Church</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chili</td>
<td>7:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Acquatics Meeting</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>Tribal Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pork Chops</td>
<td>7:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tribal Council (Tentative)</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Good News Book Club</td>
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- **Happy Birthday!**

Harry Johns 2/1
Winter Perez 2/1
Donald Briggs 2/3
Mistifawn Martinez 2/3
Lydia Algea 2/4
Ronald Dailey 2/4
Kalea Johns 2/4
Larry Bradley 2/4
John Briggs 2/5
Shannon Cooper 2/5
Stephanie Gott 2/6
Ruth Lopeman 2/7
Michael M Osier 2/7
John Tobin 2/7
Justin Lopeman 2/8
Michael Henderson 2/9
Brent Snipper 2/11
Che-Vonne Obi 2/12
Rusty Gouin 2/13
Ramona Mosier 2/13
Michael Furtado 2/14
Sonja Clementson 2/14
Clayton Bethea 2/15
Crystal Hill 2/15
Derrick Wiley 2/15
Steven Peters 2/15
Antone Hidalgo-H awks 2/16
Kimberly Burrow 2/16/
Haley Peters 2/16/
Rachel Ford 2/16/
Benjamin Parker 2/16/
Robert Whitener, Jr. 2/16/
Cheryl Monger 2/16/
Salle Elam 2/17
Annie Kuntz 2/17
Timothy Linn, Jr. 2/17

Happy Belated Birthday
Aaron Peters 1/4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity 1</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity 2</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity 3</th>
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<tr>
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**February Youth Activities**