1. Use the list of tribes or one of the STI maps to help folks identify the correct local tribe(s).

2. The Boldt decision of 1974 focused on the fishing rights of tribes and was the result of the fishing protests on the Puyallup and Nisqually Rivers in the late 1960s. The decision affirmed the rights of tribes to fish and hunt in their usual and accustomed places.

3. Individual response.

4. There are 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington State. See handout.

5. There are 566 tribes in the United States and more seeking federal recognition all the time.

6. There are many movies about American Indians and many include stereotypes. Some notable movies like *Dances with Wolves*, *Pocahontas*, and *Smoke Signals* have generated much conversation about the accurate portrayal of American Indians. The Vision Maker Media (formerly Native American Public Telecommunications (NAPT)) produces current, accurate and more contemporary films and documentaries every year and are a good source of information.

7. The Salish Sea includes the Straight of Juan de Fuca, the Straight of Georgia, Puget Sound, and all their connecting channels and adjoining waters.

8. Only the United States Congress can abrogate or nullify a treaty. In Washington State there was a referendum on the ballot inviting citizens in the state to vote on the abrogation of treaties which demonstrated the wide spread ignorance of the general public about the unique status of American Indian tribes.

9. Potlatches are a gift giving ceremony celebrated by tribes along the Northwest Coast, Southeastern Alaska and British Columbia. These were banned around the turn of the century. A person’s stature rose, the more that person gave to others. Generosity is a cornerstone of many tribal traditions even today.

10. An anadromous fish is born in fresh water, spends most of its life in the sea, and returns to fresh water to spawn. Salmon is an anadromous fish.

11. Some examples of tribal sovereignty include the ability of tribes to self-govern, to determine who their members are, to manage their natural resources, create judicial court systems, and to enter into agreements with other local, state, and national governments, including agreements with other tribal nations.

12. The Salish word for salmon is “In-Tee-Tee-Huh.” Although some tribes may share language groups, each tribe has its own distinct language and so the word for “Salmon” will vary from tribe to tribe.
13. Most of the tribes in the western Washington, Alaska, southern Canada, Oregon and northern California participate in and/or host the Canoe Journey each summer. Some include the Suquamish, Muckleshoot, Lummi, Quinault, etc. The Journey involves teams paddling for over two weeks along the Northwest Coast of the US.

14. The Centennial Accord of 1989 is an agreement between the federally recognized Indian tribes of Washington and the State of Washington reaffirming the government-to-government relationship that exists between the parties with the purpose of improving services delivered to Indian and non-Indian people.

15. Pow wows are wonderful celebrations of dance and traditions, including historical and contemporary styles of dance. Often there are cash awards for the best dancers in each of the categories (Traditional, Bustle, Fancy Shawl, Grass, Chicken dancers, Jingle dress, etc.). Many of these last all weekend during the summer months.

16. SB 5433 amends RCW 28A.320.170 and requires districts to collaborate with the closest tribe(s) to adopt sovereignty curriculum when the district reviews and adopts its social studies curriculum.

17. The Grand Coulee Dam was constructed between 1933 and 1942.

18. Article VI, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution states, “This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land;”

19. The Indian Citizenship act passed in 1924 and finally gave American Indian US citizenship and the right to vote.

20. Examples of children’s books written by Native American authors include... Jingle Dancer by Cynthia Leitch Smith; Just A Walk by Jordan Wheeler; Crazy Horse’s Vision by Joseph Bruchac, Giving Thanks by Jake Swamp

21. Celilo Falls, the ancient Indian fishing grounds on the Columbia River was buried under water when The Dalles Dam was built on the Columbia River. Tribes have had to fight to preserve their right to fish on the various rivers throughout the Northwest. Kettle Falls was also lost when the Grand Coulee Dam was built, creating Lake Roosevelt.

22. Indian boarding schools had a devastating effect on tribes and families when children were forcibly removed from their historical communities and sent thousands of miles away from their homes. The historical trauma has impacted several generations of native families, and has had far reaching negative impacts on cultures and traditions. It was based on the philosophy of “save the man, kill the Indian.”

23. Tribal lifeways are the traditional ways in which tribal people have lived since time immemorial, including religion, culture, language, recreation, economy, and all that encompasses tribal society. Lifeways differ from tribe to tribe.

24. Loss of traditional lands, rivers, and lifeways known since time immemorial by tribal people. Devastation to salmon who tried, but could not return to traditional spawning grounds. Electricity and irrigation waters available.