



Hibulb Cultural Center Inquiries

Graham

1-30-18

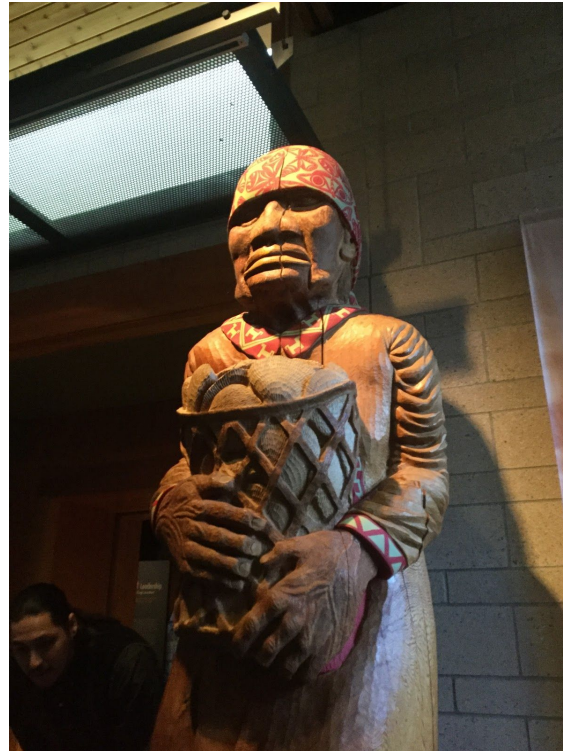
1.

Directions: We've watched the Tulalip History Minute Videos in class. We've read articles, documents and stories. Now you will get to actually investigate and see the artifacts in the museum. Complete as many of the investigative inquiries as you can at the museum. We will finish the inquiries at school.

Welcome Figures



This is a warrior of the Tulalip people. His paddle is in the upright position of peace and harmony.



This is kayə(Grandmother). Kayə's headscarf represents when the butterflies come then the King salmon arrive soon.

The scarf represents the ancient breed of dog that was available at the time that provide good quality wool.

The basket of clams represents how important clams were to the tulalip tribe.

The base of the sculpture represents the connection between man and animal.

Baskets

2. Locate the Baskets Display and find the basket that belonged to Katrina Bagley and Katie Simmons. In the box below, sketch the basket and label with important information. Such as: Type of material used to make the basket, basket uses, estimated age, etc.



This is the basket that belonged to Katie Simmons and Katrina Bagley. It was used gathering berries and boiling water. It was made of cedar bark.

3. Locate 2 other baskets.

This was a gathering basket that gathered berries and sticks.



This is open basket an open basket is a basket that the weaver weaved the basket very loose so this basket was probably used for holding salmon or other fish.

Summer Camp House

1. Locate the Summer Camp House display.

1. Tool Name: War Club

This war club was used in combat. It is rock so it is heavy and lethal. But the Hibulb cultural center and natural history preserve do not use it as a weapon.



2. Tool Name: Spear

This tool is lethal too like the war club but it is a little different the war club. The war club was used for defense and offense but this Spear is for defense, offense and hunting or gathering because the effect of the war club works better on humans.



3. Tool Name: Fishing Tools

There were three main tools. They were a Spear, Fishing nets and a basket that was wove very tight so it c hold water and salmon.

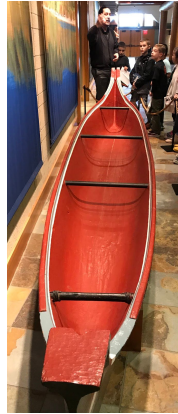
4. Tool Name: Canoe paddles

Canoe paddles were very important back then. The canoe paddles are in the sign of peace.



5. Tool Name: Canoe

A canoe was a useful thing to have because the tulalip tribe was a coastal tribe which meant they traveled by water or land. If they traveled by water they would go by canoe or another type of boat. If they traveled by land then they would walk all the way there and back. But sometimes it would be different it would sometimes be you walk part and you canoe part or Vise-versa.



6. Tool Name: Baskets

Baskets were **VERY** important because if you did not have basket you couldn't really gather berries, salmon, materials and other resources. So if you did not have a basket all the other citizens would q^wibid ti buq^widy (make a basket).

2. In the box below, sketch and describe how the summer camp house was built.



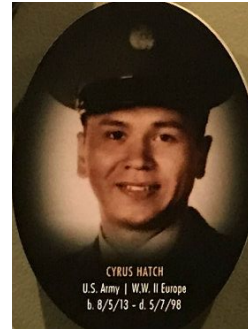
3. Why did the Tulalip people move to a summer camp house? They went to the summer camp house because when the butterflies came the salmon too and the summer camp houses were close to the rivers so they could fish better.

Honoring Veterans

1. Visit the display that honors the veterans. Choose one person from each of the following wars and write down the information given about that veteran.n

1. WWI Harry Dunn U.S Army B.7/20/8 D.8/11/69

2. WWII Cyrus hatch U.S Army .B. 8/5/13 .D. 5/7/98



3. Korean War Neil Moses U.S Army Korean war B.7/4/33



4. Vietnam War Ralph McIntosh Vietnam 1970-73 combat B. 5/22/43

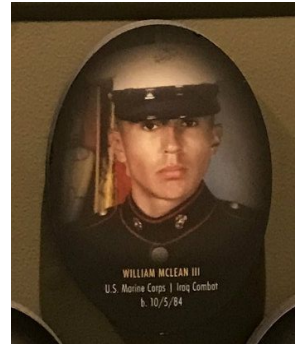


5. Afghanistan War Christopher Gobin U.S Army Iraq and Afghanistan combat B.



10/8/82

6. Iraq War William Mclean III U.S Marine Corps Iraq combat B. 10/5/84



The Gateway Poles

1. Visit the Gateway Poles display and answer the following questions:

- Who carved the original Gateway Poles? Dave Guss, Leo Charles, Maurice Alexander, Wesley Charles and Robert Guss.
- When were they carved? They were carved in about 1940.

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- Where were the original Gateway Poles located and what was on top of them? They were standing on the west end of Fire Trail Rd at Marine Drive and a canoe on top.

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- What happened to the original Gateway Poles? The gateway poles were vandalized
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Find four *other artifacts* in the museum that you found interesting. Use the boxes below and on the next page to sketch and label. (What was the artifact? What was it used for? How was it made?)

1. Artifact Name Cedar Shirt

The Cedar shirt was a good thing to have because cloth was very expensive so they made their own. The cedar was one of the hardest thing to weave. The cedar shirt was made out of cedar bark.

2. Artifact Name Stick bone game

Sahal is a game that they played in 1920-1950 range of years. There were two teams and 12 sticks which kept the points and there was 2 bone representing male and female.



Stick / Bone Game (Slahal)

Slahal is an ancient gambling game among the Coast Salish tribes. Having two opposing teams, the game consists of 12 sticks, which are used to tally points, and two bones which represent a male and a female. There is a larger stick called the king stick. The goal is to correctly guess the location of the bones. The game is always accompanied with drumming and singing. In the past, items such as blankets and other trade goods were wagered. In modern times, money is often wagered.

3. Artifact Name Canoe

Canoes are great. They're fun too but they fish too but that is not why the Tulalip people had them. They had them because they needed to fish, travel and more. The Tulalip people needed them to survive.



4. Artifact Name Canoehead (front of canoe)

The canoehead was a thing that every canoe but they were different most of them had a wolf or coyote that resembles the relationship with man and animals.

