



Hibulb Cultural Center Inquiries

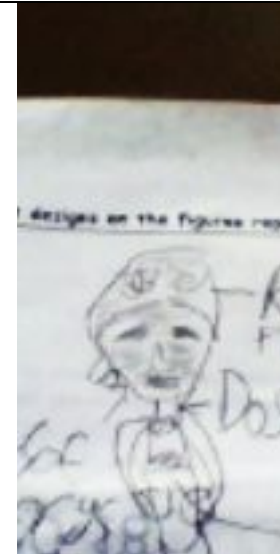
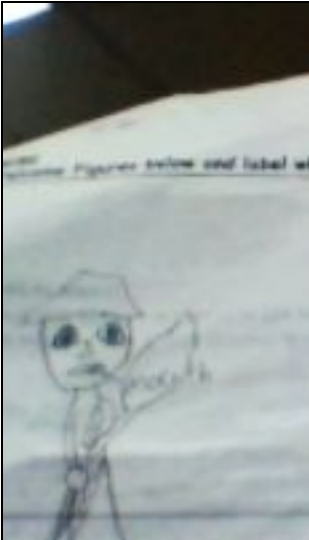
Karina

1-30-18|2-9-18

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

Sketch the Welcome Figures below and label what the different designs on the figures represent.



The Warrior holds the paddle to show welcome to other tribes or his tribe to land that's owned by the other tribes. The face on the stand represents the tribe warriors. The hat he's wearing represents the cedar hat woven and worn by the tribe people. They are used for sun protection and for being dry from rain. There is also whale symbols on the bottom because it's the Tulalip tribe and their animal that represents them is a whale.

Kayə? (Grandma/Grandmother) wears the butterfly bandana on her head to represent: First butterfly, first salmon. The scarf she wears represents the dogs that they tamed and trained for wool, but the dogs are extinct today. The basket of clams represents food for youngs and elders.

Baskets

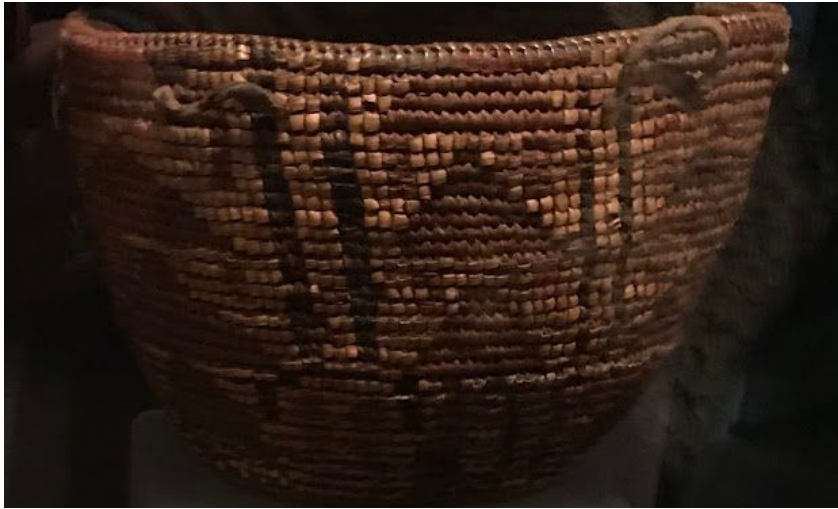
1. Locate the Baskets Display and find the basket that belonged to Katrina Bagley and Katie Simmons. In the box below, sketch the basket and label with important information. Such as: Type of material used to make the basket, basket uses, estimated age, etc.

This basket is Katie Simmons's and Katrina Bagley's basket. I'm estimating it's over 200 years old. The basket is made from cedar bark. Katie Simmons is the mom of Katrina Bagley. They used the basket for collecting: berries, water, to hold fish and to (mostly) cook.



2. Locate 2 other baskets. Sketch the baskets in the boxes below and label with important information. Such as: Type of material used to make the basket, basket uses, estimated age, etc.

This basket was made from cedar, too but some of the cedar is colored so that's why it's colored and patterned.



This is the Utility Basket. It's an open weave, small but it's useful. It's woven from cedar.



Summer Camp House

1. Locate the Summer Camp House display. In the boxes below, sketch and label 6 different tools that the Tulalip people used at their summer camp house site. Describe what the tool was used for, type of material used to make it, name of the tool, etc.

<p>1. Tool Name:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">War Club -----</p> <p>A useful tool made out of polished stone and useful for throwing, knocking on the head and getting food and fowl.</p>	<p>2. Tool Name:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Women's Paddle -----</p> <p>A paddle specifically made for women that are canoeing out in the water.</p>
<p>3. Tool Name:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Steermen's Paddle -----</p> <p>A paddle for people to steer.</p>	<p>4. Tool Name:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hunting Paddle -----</p> <p>A paddle for warriors who hunt.</p>
<p>5. Tool Name:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Crab Pot Net Float -----</p> <p>The crab pot net float is to catch crabs in.</p>	<p>6. Tool Name:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harpoon Tip -----</p> <p>The harpoon tip is part of a harpoon to harpoon the fish</p>

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

The summer camp house was built out of cedar mats and cedar wood. I think they built it over 39 years ago.



3. Why did the Tulalip people move to a summer camp house? They saw the butterflies so they wanted to move closer to the salmon to catch them.

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.

<p>1. WWI</p> <p>Louis Thomas</p> <p>U.S. Army</p> <p>WWI Combat</p> <p>B. 1897-D. 11/20/30</p>	<p>2. WWII</p> <p>William James</p> <p>U.S. Army</p> <p>B. 11/3/25</p> <p>Deceased</p>
<p>3. Korean War</p> <p>Joseph Alexander Jr.</p> <p>U.S. Army</p> <p>Korea Combat</p> <p>B. 1/4/1936</p>	<p>4. Vietnam War</p> <p>Ralph Mcintosh</p> <p>U.S. Marine Corps</p> <p>Vietnam 1970-1973 Combat</p> <p>B. 5/22/43-present</p>
<p>5. Afghanistan War</p> <p>Morena Lopez</p> <p>U.S. Air Force</p> <p>Afghanistan War 1993-2012</p>	<p>6. Iraq War</p> <p>Morena Lopez</p> <p>Iraq War 1993-2012</p> <p>B. 3/30/73</p>

The Gateway Poles

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

- Who carved the original Gateway Poles? Leo Charles, Dave Guss & Robert Guss
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- When were they carved?

1940

- Where were the original Gateway Poles located and what was on top of them? They were located at the entrance to the Tulalip Indian Reservation and canoe.
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- What happened to the original Gateway Poles? They 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

Slahal

Slahal is an ancient gambling game that the Coast Salish tribes. There was two teams that were opposites. There was 12 sticks to tally points. Two bones were saved from feasts (I think). One to represent a man and the other to represent a woman. They also had a big stick that's call the King stick. They have a goal: to correctly guess where the two bones are. There is always drumming and singing there. In the Tulalip past, items such as blankets and more were wagered. Money was mostly wagered.



2. Artifact Name

Cedar Shirt

A shirt made out of cedar worn when there was no wool or cloth.

3. Artifact Name

The Reminders of The Gateway Poles

The gateway poles were carved in 1940 and they would welcome the people who came into the Tulalip tribes area. Some people who didn't like the Tulalip people or the gateway poles, decided to cut them down. After cutting them down, they burnt the gateway poles. They got carved again in 1994.

That's one part of the gateway poles |
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4. Artifact Name

Cedar Headdress

This one type of a cedar headband was worn in 1914 on Treaty Day Commemoration. It's a ceremonial piece that was made from braided cedar bark.

