# Learn About our Local Tribes

#### Treaties

- Federally Recognized(574)
- Unrecognized Tribes(7 in WA)
- Duwamish
- Chinook
- Snohomish



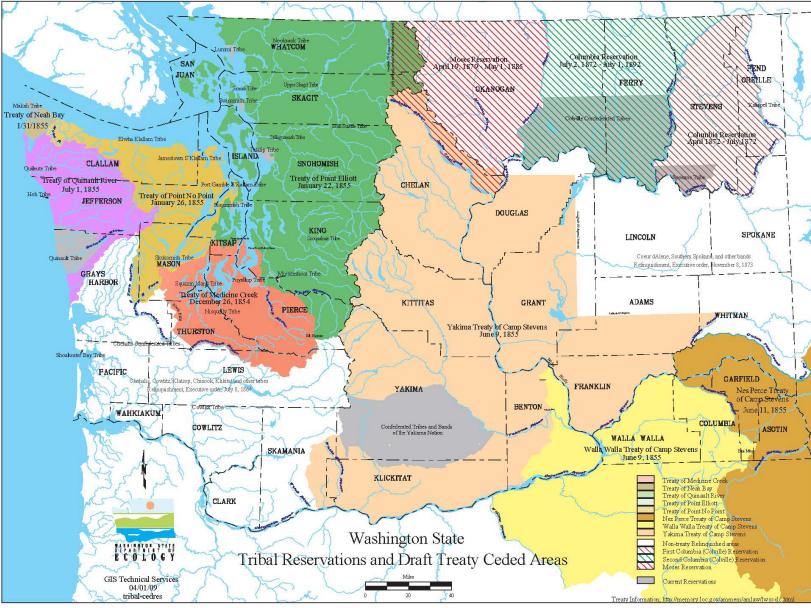
## Snoqualmie Tribe



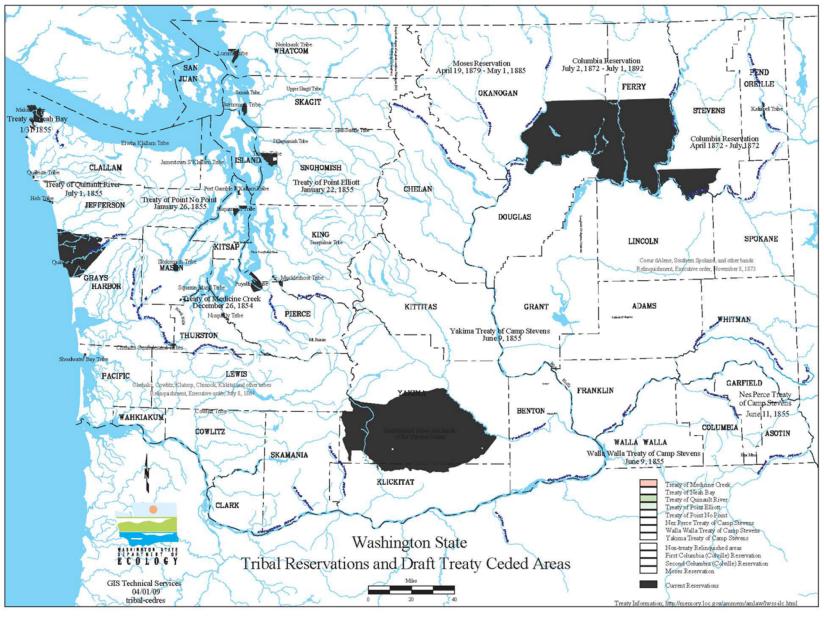
## History of Snoqualmie Indian Tribe

- People of the Moon
- Treaty of Point Elliot 1855
- Snoqualmie Indian Tribe was one of the largest in the Puget Sound region totaling around 4,000. The Tribe lost federal recognition in **1953** but regained Bureau of Indian Affairs recognition in 1999
- Federal Tribal Recognition restored October 6, 1999, (46 years)
- Recognition means the US Gov't acknowledges, accepts, concedes that the Snoqualmie are a Sovereign Nation. They are due all the rights & agreements of the Point Elliot Treaty of 1855.
- > 16.63 acres purchased and put in trust recognizing them as a Sovereign Nation

#### **PRE-TREATY DESIGNATED LANDS**



#### **POST TREATY LANDS**



## Snoqualmie Tribe purchases Snoqualmie Falls

#### Land Buy Back Movement

- Tribe purchases Snoqualmie Falls October 31, 2019
- Purchase 45 acres for 125 Million from Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
- 61 Acres in 2022

#### Snoqualmie Tribe buys Salish Lodge and adjacent land for \$125 million, halting nearby development

Seattle Times Nov. 1, 2019 at 12:19 pm Updated Nov. 1, 2019 at 8:42 pm



## **Treaties and Treaty Making**

- Treaties are formal, negotiated agreements between governments.
- Each party takes on certain responsibilities and obligations, which limit the exercise of sovereignty for both parties.
- Under Article VI of the U.S. Constitution, treaties are part of the "Supreme Law of the Land."

## **Powers Retained by Tribes**

- ✓ Right to form a government
- ✓ Right to determine tribal membership
- ✓ Right to regulate tribal lands
- ✓ Right to regulate individually owned lands
- ✓ Right to tax
- ✓ Right to maintain law and order
- ✓ Right to regulate conduct of non-members
- ✓ Right to regulate domestic relations
- Right to engage in and regulate commercial activity

- Snoqualmie Tribe Fighting for the Right to Hunt and Gather
- In February 2021, the state of Washington argued in court against the treat rights retained, despite the guarantees in the 1855 Treaty of Point Elliott,
- The Snoqualmie Indian Tribe have no right to hunt and gather traditional food on the land they ceded.
- Boldt Decision 1974, "usual & accustomed places to hunt, fish and gather"

# How does this knowledge fit into NSD Framework?

Power, Fairness & Oppression Identity Resistance & Liberation Ultimately Healing of a People, Community & our many Nations

## **Orange Shirt Presentation**

# "Every Child Matters"

# Indian Residential Schools

Residential School/Boarding Schools **Forced Removal** Assimilation Dehumanization **Erasure** Genocide

What & Why stories need to be told? History requires multiple Perspective

## Search our History

Key words for ethnic studies

Lost, hidden, repressed, erased, displaced, replaced, destroyed,

"legalizing oppressive behavior through Government Policy"

Collectively Moving Forward Our Own Personal "Trail of Tears" Where does this history fit into our NSD Framework?

Understand historical roots

Present day manifestations

Healing starts when we look at the past injustice, unlawfulness, corruption, & wrongdoings

# Resources to add to Framework

Indian Country Today https://indiancountrytoday.com

Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture https://burkemuseum.org

Hibulb Cultural Center :: Explore :: Rediscovery

<u>GOIA | Governor's Office of Indian Affairs (GOIA)</u> (wa.gov)

<u>US Indian Boarding School History - The National Native</u> <u>American Boarding School Healing Coalition</u>

Indian Resources Timeline | ENRD | Department of Justice