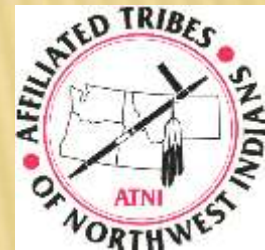


THE SUQUAMISH TRIBE ACHIEVING OUR ANCESTRAL VISION



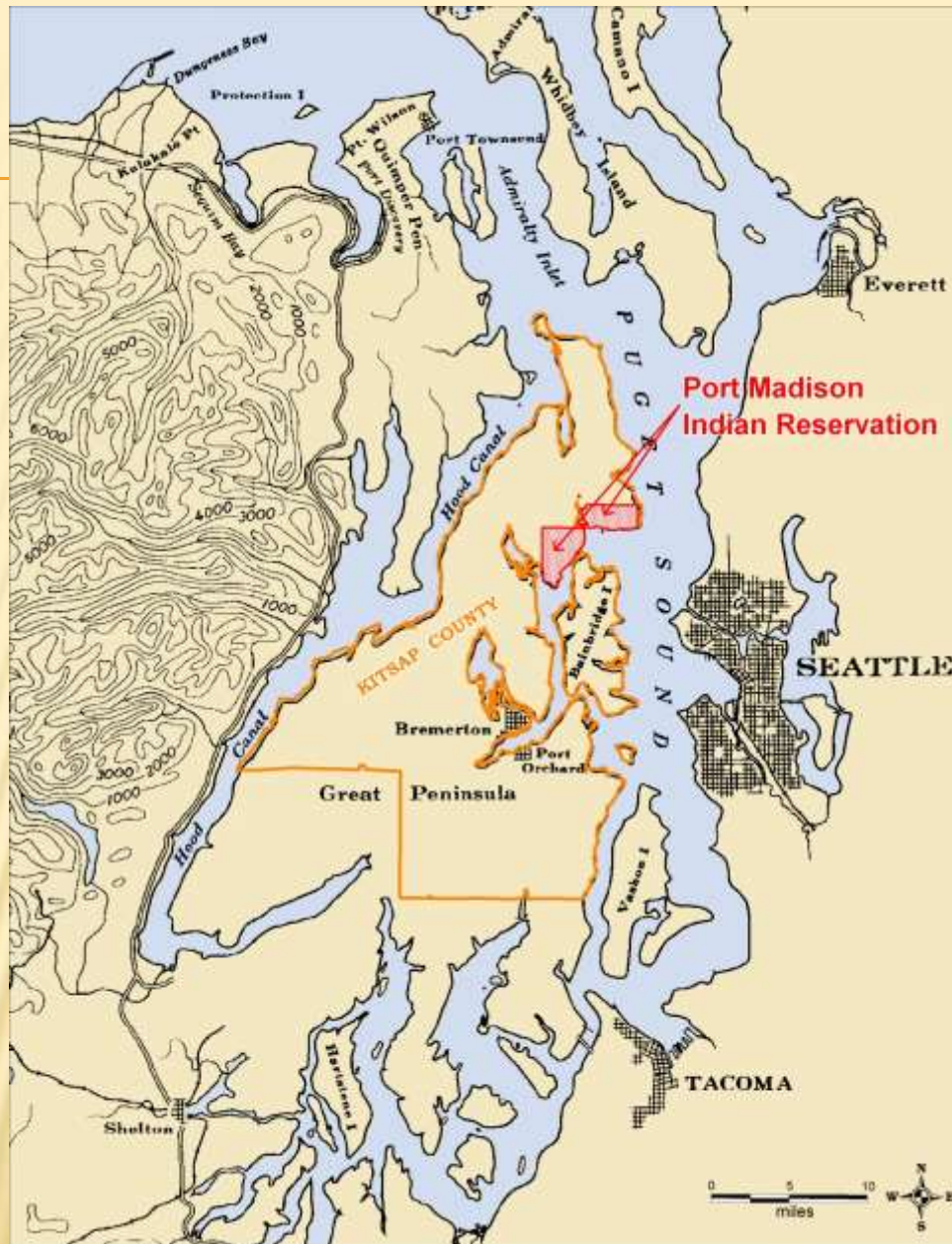
Leonard Forsman
Chairman
Suquamish Tribe
and
President
Affiliated Tribes of NW Indians



FIRST PEOPLE OF KITSAP PENINSULA



Suquamish at Old Man House



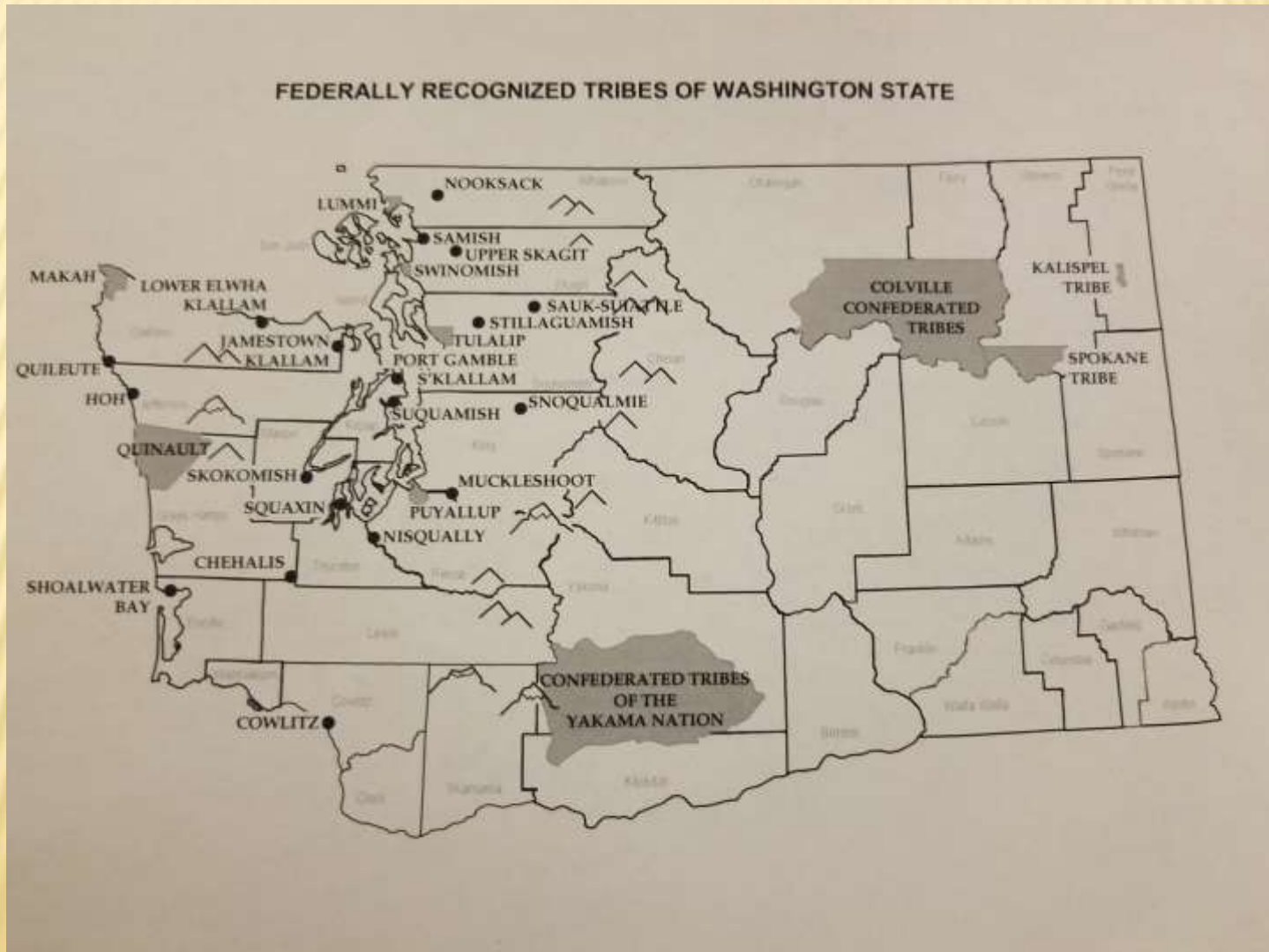
PORT MADISON INDIAN RESERVATION

HALEETS STONE ON BAINBRIDGE ISLAND



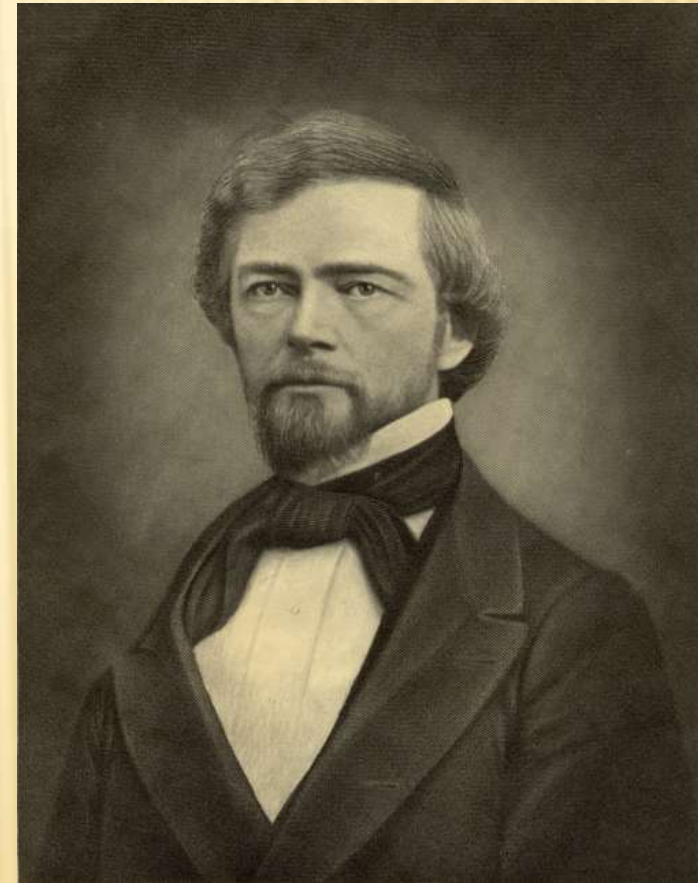
Ancient Connection to the
Landscape

WASHINGTON TRIBES



TREATY WITH U.S. SIGNED 1855

We want to place in homes where you can cultivate the soil, raising potatoes and other articles of food, and where you may be able to pass in canoes over the waters of the sound and catch fish, and back to the mountains to get roots and berries...I have been to the Great Father (President) and told him your condition...

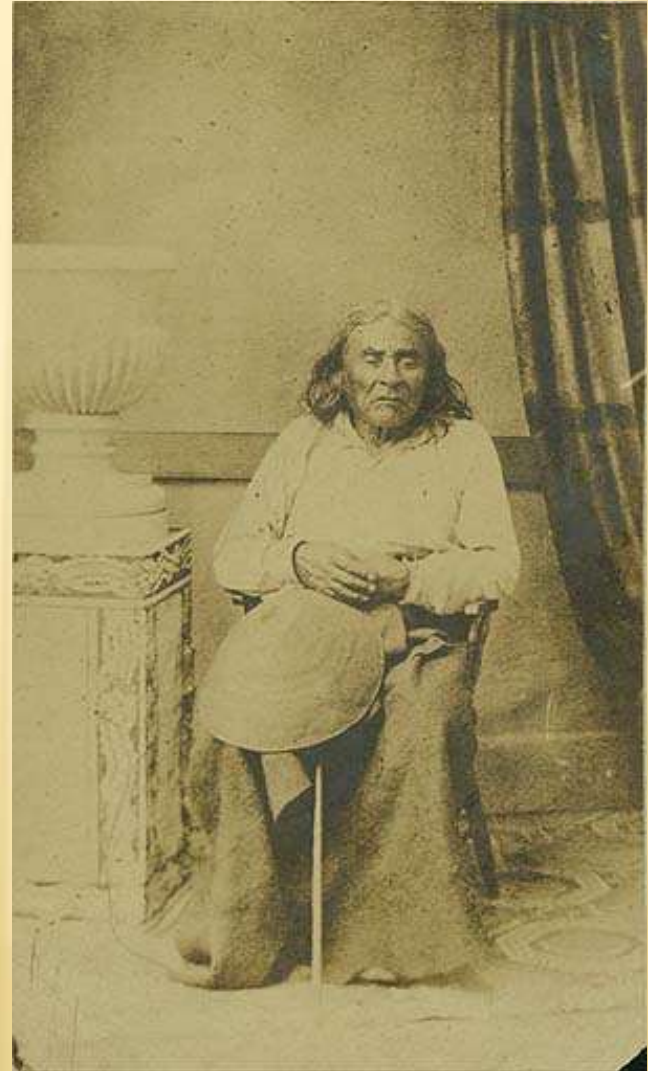


Governor Isaac Stevens

TREATY WITH U.S. SIGNED 1855

“I look upon you as my father. I and the rest regard you as such. All of the Indians have the same good feeling towards you, and will send it on paper to the Great Father.

Chief Seattle,
Suquamish
Treaty Signer



POST TREATY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



They are not agriculturists, but make their living by working at the mills, cutting and felling logs from their reservation to the mills, and by fishing for dog and salmon fish, selling the oil from the dog fish and supplying the mills with salmon. These Indians have plenty of money and are doing well... A.R. Elder, Indian Agent, Port Madison Indian Reservation 1867

RESERVATION LAND SALES-BROKEN PROMISES

Get a Camping Site at Historic Suquamish



COMMUNITY BEACH AT SUQUAMISH

Just across the Sound on the Port Madison Indian Reservation, this Company owns 240 acres of fine, fertile land with $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of water front.

This land was the old home of Chief Seattle, and he now lies buried in the little shantiqued.

We have platted this land into camping sites and acre tracts.

We will sell you a fine level camping site, with free use of 300 feet of Community Beach, size 40x100 for

\$55

Terms \$5 Cash \$1 per Month

These sites are within stone's throw of the new dock and beach. Your choice of over 100 sites. Same price on all.

Boat service excellent. Lands you in town at 8 A. M. and leaves Seattle at 5 P. M.

No taxes to pay. Interest 7%, payable semi-annually. Bring copy of this ad in order to get this offer.

Ole Hanson & Co.

TIME TO STAND UP

Reaction To Court Ruling

Indians Disappointed, Outraged

By Christopher Dunagan
Special Writer

Yesterday's U.S. Supreme Court decision that Indian tribes may not prosecute non-Indians — even those living on reservations — has brought reactions from Indian leaders which vary from disappointment to outrage.

The high court ruled on a case which originated on the Port Madison Reservation in Knap County, but most observers acknowledge that the decision has a far greater impact.

Indian leaders of other jurisdictions were not so reserved.

The decision represents a "return to the dark ages," Mel Tonasket, vice president of the National Congress of American Indians, was quoted as saying.

Tonasket, who is chairman of the Colville Confederated Tribes, said the decision "makes me very sad. Justice William Rehnquist has written a decision that

sounds like the Canadian government, not the United States."

Tonasket said Colville tribal officers will continue to provide law enforcement on the reservation until ordered not to. He said he understood Okanogan County sheriff's deputies were planning to charge Indian officers with false arrest in the near future to force a local court test on Indian and

non-Indian arrests on the Colville Reservation.

Bob Johnson, editor of the nationally circulated Indian Voice newspaper, was quoted as saying he fears the opinion could lead to lawlessness on the nation's reservations.

"It means if the Ku Klux Klan wanted to go onto a reservation and burn crosses, the Indians would have no power to stop them," he said.

"It's patently obvious if they'll allow red-necks to go driving drunk tearing up property through a reservation, the

1970s Tribal
Council Meeting



HOW DID WE GET TO TODAY?

The 3 Gs: Government (Trust and Taxation),
Geoduck (Treaty Fishing) and Gaming (Economic
Development)



GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT RESTORATION

The Suquamish Tribe reminded the federal government of their Treaty obligations and through self-determination and later self-governance restoring “tribal governments to their rightful place among the governments of this nation.”

Billy Frank Jr., Asst
Secretary for Indian Affairs
Larry Echohawk with
Chairman Forsman at
canoe journey 2009



GEODUCK AND OTHER FISHERIES

After the Boldt Decision,
Geoduck and Salmon
Fishing provided seed
money for much of our
present growth



SUQUAMISH SEAFOODS ENTERPRISE

- ✘ 1995 Suquamish Seafood Enterprise Charter Passed
 - + Creates Suquamish Seafood Board, a five member board appointed by Tribal Council, that oversees harvest and marketing of over 400,000 pounds of geoduck annually



SUQUAMISH TRIBAL GOVERNMENT TODAY

- 7 member Tribal Council
- 1200 tribal members
- 350 employees in Tribal Government in several departments: Housing/Planning, Legal, Police/Court, Education, Administration, Child Support Enforcement, Indian Child Welfare, Health Benefits and Services, Fisheries and Natural Resources
- Tribal Council oversees several boards and committees including Port Madison Enterprises (PME) (business arm), PME Construction, Kiana Lodge, White Horse Golf, Suquamish Evergreen Corporation (SEC), Suquamish Museum, Suquamish Seafoods Enterprise (Geoduck/Oysters)

PORT MADISON ENTERPRISES

“An agency of the Suquamish Tribal Government created in 1987 to develop community resources while promoting the economic and social welfare of the Suquamish Tribe through commercial activities.”

-Excerpt from the PME Mission Statement

PORT MADISON ENTERPRISES

- ✘ Suquamish Bingo opened in 1992
- ✘ Temporary casino opened in 1995





Permanent Casino Construction 2003

RETAIL

- ✘ Longhouse Texaco
- ✘ Masi
- ✘ Suquamish Village



TRIBES PROVIDE JOBS

In 2017, Washington tribes directly employed more than 30,715 Washingtonians, ranking above Safeway & Albertsons (8th) and Walmart (9th).

In 2017, Tribal governments paid more than \$1.5 billion in employee compensation, inclusive of benefits and employer-paid payroll taxes.

At least 55,661 total jobs in Washington are traceable to the economic activity of tribal governments through direct, indirect and induced impacts. Port Madison Enterprises was 6th in Kitsap County in 2017 with 962 employees behind Naval Base Kitsap, State of Washington, Harrison Hospital, Kitsap County and C. Kitsap Schools.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO A GREAT FUTURE

