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#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Rosalee Tizya, Chief George  
Manuel Chair for Fourth World  
Politics (Vandu Kutchin Nation)

## GRANT APPLICATION FOR ATR for the One-Year Basic Grant

**Organization Name:** Center for World Indigenous Studies

**Tax exempt status:** Non-profit organization 501c3

**Year organization was founded:** 1984

**Date of application:** February 1, 1999

**Address:** 1001 Cooper Point SW 140-214  
Olympia, WA 98506

**Telephone number:** 360-754-1990

**Fax number:** 360-786-5034

**Director:** Dr. Rudolph Ryser, Chair and Executive Director

**Contact Person:** Deanna Notaro, Assistant Executive Director

**Project Director:** Greg LaDue Grove

**Grant Request:** \$5,000

**Period Grant will cover:** April 1999-December 1999, Stage one

**Type of request:** General Operating Expenses

**Project title:** Kowlitch Illahee Mapping Project

**Total Project budget:** \$55,000 for stage one

**Total organizational budget:** \$134,000

**Starting date of fiscal year:** October 1

**Mission Statement:** The Center for World Indigenous Studies (CWIS) is an independent, non-profit [U.S. 501(c)(3)] research and education organization dedicated to wider understanding and appreciation of the ideas and knowledge of indigenous peoples and the social, economic and political realities of indigenous nations. The Center fosters better understanding between peoples through the publication and distribution of literature written and voiced by leading contributors from Fourth World Nations. An important goal of CWIS is to establish cooperation between nations and to democratize international relations between nations and between nations and states.

**Project Summary:** The Kowlitch Illahee Mapping Project was started in 1993 under the direction of Greg LaDue Grove because of the strong need to reclaim, restore and preserve the Cowlitz Indian Tribal culture. Our goal is to document our traditional lands, foods, language and sacred places which are essential to this generation and generations to come to serve as an educational tool and historical document.

Thank you for your consideration and time.



## II. NARRATIVE: PART A: Introduction and Background Organization

### 1. History and Accomplishments:

In 1984 the Center for World Indigenous Studies was incorporated as an independent Indian controlled non-profit organization. Its inspiration came from Grand Chief George Manuel at the 1979 first Conference of Tribal Governments in the Pacific Northwest when Manuel stood as the President of the World Council of Indigenous People and called for the creation of an independent "Fourth World Think Tank" that would undertake research and education initiatives to advance the ideas and knowledge of Fourth World peoples throughout the world.

Since 1984, the Center for World Indigenous Studies has accomplished many of the initial goals originally set for the organization. An initial main goal was to establish an archive of indigenous people's written and voiced ideas, aspirations, declarations and knowledge. This Archive was established as a hard copy library of documents (more than 25,000 documents, books, pamphlets and records) originating from Indian Tribes in the State of Washington, the U.S. and indigenous peoples from around the world. What began as the Fourth World Documentation Project has now become the Chief George Manuel On-line Library, serving as the indigenous people's node for the World Wide WEB Library System, and a major resource to Indian peoples locally, indigenous peoples around the world and students and researchers in more than fifty-five universities world-wide.

A second goal of the Center was to establish a network of indigenous scholars, activists and spiritual leaders who would work in their home areas, but produce ideas and proposals to be shared as solutions to problems in their local areas as well as perhaps elsewhere in the world. CWIS has created a network of more than 65 people world-wide (among many tribes in the State of Washington). These colleagues work on issues as diverse as food shortages caused by human habitat and destruction, community traumas, promoting the practice of traditional medicine, resolving violent and political conflicts between nations and states, protection of traditional knowledge, promoting the advancement of cultures, developing Fourth World maps, addressing inequities in international laws (i.e., UN Declaration on the Rights on Indigenous Peoples, Convention on Biological Diversity), and establishing cooperative political structures between indigenous nations and states.

CWIS played a role in the development of Self-Governance Compacts between Indian nations in the Pacific Northwest and the United States. CWIS undertook a comprehensive study of the negotiating process between tribal and federal governments and provided that study to more than thirty-three Indian tribes seeking the results. CWIS produced the first serious and comprehensive study of Right Wing and Anti-Indian group activities on and near Indian Reservations in the State of Washington and across the U.S. to undermine tribal sovereignty. CWIS also undertook the first study of the impact of Indian reservation economies on national, state and regional economies. These research activities and liaison initiatives facilitated tribal government decision-making and aided the process of improving relations between tribal governments and neighboring states as well as the U.S. government. In 1994, CWIS expanded its education programs from periodic seminars on "sovereignty" and "self-determination" to a Center for Traditional Medicine (emphasizing natural medicines of indigenous peoples) and the Fourth World Institute (geopolitical controversies and conflict resolution between indigenous nations and states).

CWIS sponsored and convened conferences on the topics of Indian Self-Governance (1989), Indigenous Land Rights (1990), Anti-Indian Movement in the United States in the Pacific Northwest (1995), and indigenous/governmental relations in the countries of Nicaragua (1985-1989), Canada (1984-present) and Bangladesh (1986-1989), and cosponsored the World Congress on Violence and Human Co-Existence with the University College Dublin in Dublin, Ireland (1997).

**Current Programs and Activities:** CWIS conducts programs and projects under four continuing programs: Forum for Global Exchange, Fourth World Papers Program and Forth World Documentation Program, Education Program.

#### *Forum for Global Exchange*

- ◆ CWIS is also engaged in a direct initiative to establish an intergovernmental mechanism between Indian Tribes, the State of Washington and the U.S. government at the request of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission and leading Indian governments in Washington State.
- ◆ CWIS, working with the Colville Confederated Tribes, Lummi Nation, Puyallup Indian Nation, Quinault Nation, and Squaxin Island Tribe is carrying out the Sovereignty Liaison and Education Project designed to strengthen tribal governments and protect tribal sovereignty.
- ◆ CWIS is engaged in the continuing development of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (now before the Commission on Human Rights).

#### *Forth World Documentation Program*

- ◆ Fourth World Atlas Project continuing mapping activities in Philippines, Canada, United States, Southern Africa and Central America. **Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project, the program this grant seeks funding for, is an independent local project within the larger project (see section B of this proposal).**



- ◆ **Community Trauma Study:** Five independent studies (Canada, United States (Alaska), WEST Papua, Mexico and South Africa) using different community determined research methodologies in different tribal cultures documents the pathologies and healing remedies for traumas experienced by Fourth World nations.
- ◆ **Anti-Indian Movement Study**
- ◆ **Chief George Manual On-line Library:** Formerly the FourthWorld Documentation Project  
*Fourth World Papers Program*
- ◆ The Fourth World Papers Program offers the Fourth World Journal (on-line) and published in hardcopy as a single issue once a year.
- ◆ The Day Keeper Press (CWIS in-house publishing) is currently reviewing three manuscripts for publication: "Indigenous Nations' Knowledge," "War and Peace in Nicaragua," and "Environmental and Water Conflicts in the Pacific Northwest United States."
- ◆ *Education Program*
- ◆ The Education Program (through two components of the Center for Traditional Medicine and the Fourth World Institute) works under collaborative arrangements with five accredited colleges and universities. It offers applicants opportunities to earn a Certificate in Traditional Medicine, a Certificate in Fourth World Studies, a Bachelor of Arts, and/or Masters of Arts.
- ◆ CIWS is engaged in on-going work with Indian tribes in Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho offering leadership and education workshops on self-determination and intergovernmental problem solving.
- ◆ CWIS supports the operation of a traditional medicine clinic in Jalisco, Mexico that serves the Commiunidad Indigena de Chacala which provides healing services as well as educational opportunities.
- ◆ CWIS offers cultural development and Fourth World Geopolitics Workshops to Indian communities

#### **Constituency**

The Center for World Indigenous Studies provides information on events, issues and education programs to its mailing list of more than two thousand individuals in the U.S. and around the world. Of these individuals, CWIS benefits from the support of seven hundred supporters in Washington State. In addition, CWIS directly benefits 33 Indian tribes in the States of Washington and particularly, Squaxin Island Tribe, Lummi Nation, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Colville Confederated Tribes, Puyallup Indian Nation, Suquamish Indian Tribe, Quinault Nation and Cowlitz Tribe. In addition, CWIS benefits Indian Nations in Canada, U.S. (including Native Hawaiians, Native Samoans and Chorro in Guam) generally, Mexico, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Belize, Peru, Chile, and indigenous peoples in Australia, New Zealand, Scandinavia, Russian Federation, South Africa, Kenya, The Philippines, Taiwan, West Papua and Bangladesh.

#### **Describe work with Local Groups**

**Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project** works with members of the Cowlitz Tribe on leadership and education to reclaim tribal culture through documenting traditional lands, plants and animals. This involves extensive effort at local organization, communication and education. This project was initially begun under the sponsorship of the CWIS with assistance from funds donated by individual tribal members and with the support of the Olympia Community Sustaining Fund.

The Sovereignty Liaison and Education project involves leadership training, community workshops and organizational support primarily to the Colville Confederated Tribes, Lummi Nation, Puyallup Indian Nation, Quinault Nation and Squaxin Island Tribe, but similar services are offered to all tribes in the State of Washington.



## **PART B: Our Request-Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project**

1. **PROBLEM STATEMENT:** The Cowlitz people, culture and homeland have suffered the ill effects of assimilation and genocide. We witness the manipulation of our foods, medicines, water, trees, wildlife, sacred places, ceremonies and the Cowlitz people. This project helps us to better address the annihilation of Cowlitz knowledge and our homeland.
2. We are seeking support for the general operating expenses for STAGE ONE of this project (not of CWIS). The Kowlitch Illahee Mapping Project was started in 1993 under the direction of Greg LaDue Grove because of the strong need to reclaim, restore and preserve the Cowlitz culture. Our goal is to document our traditional lands, foods, language and sacred places which are essential to this generation and generations to come. Since 1993, a team of volunteers has been working to get the project started. We would like it to become a full time project for the director and be a project of CWIS for at least the next 3 years and perhaps longer after assessing the progress of the project after the initial three stages are completed.

Though the grant we are applying for is for operational expenses of stage one, as an overview we have included all three stages of the project.

### **STAGE ONE: April 1999-December 1999** Information Gathering, Research, Newsletter

The first stage of this project is to gather all possible documents including: ancient and current maps, archive records, recorded stories (written and spoken), documentary anthropological and archaeological tracts, satellite photos of land use and floral, fauna and soil/subsoil characteristics. These materials serve to document the original territories of the Cowlitz including sacred sites, cultural usages, historical sites, original village sites, traditional foods and areas requiring protection as wild places. (For example, marked cedar trees have been a focus of the mapping project and our awareness of our traditional basket making heritage.) As a people, we need to learn more about our history and heritage, actively restore our traditional practices and provide education about our native ways. The essential link is how education and practice of our traditional ways nourishes and validates our ancient aboriginal commitment as stewards of the land and its resources. The findings thus far, have been presented to schools in the community and other at other public events. We have begun to gather resources to produce a project newsletter.

#### *April -August 1999 Collect Data*

- 1.) Greg Grove and CWIS staff will coordinate volunteers from the Cowlitz Tribe, the University of California Berkeley, and surrounding community to continue the following process:
  - a. Collect Raw map data (see examples above)
  - b. Collect primary knowledge from sources among Cowlitz and neighboring tribes.
- 2.) Continue to make public presentations

#### *September-October 1999 Organize Data for Presentation*

- 1.) Organize data collected
- 2.) Document stories and data collected

#### *November-December 1999 Public Outreach*

- 1.) Produce and Distribute Newsletter
- 2.) Present Findings to tribes and public
- 3.) Send materials to foundations and donors for continued support
- 4.) Recognize Volunteers
- 5.) Wrap up stage one and prepare for stage two

### **STAGE TWO: January 2000-December 2000** Consolidate all information into 3 stages of maps

The second stage of this project is to provide a resource map that will accurately depict our place among other native peoples and our ties and relationships with our lands. A gathering of Cowlitz members will be organized after the first draft of the resource map is completed to undertake a three day discussion of it's accuracy and organize further activities to promote cultural education.

#### *January-June 2000*

- 1.) Publish base maps and blue line maps.
  - a. First map will be from oldest traditional and written records possible to show lands, trails, resources, etc. at time of foreign colonization in Cowlitz Indian lands.
  - b. Second map will be an overlay on the 1<sup>st</sup> map showing Cowlitz aboriginal villages, places of gathering, trails of commerce, aboriginal names, food & medicine gathering places, burials, native





families' homes, special places and the reason for that place, and our physical connections and interactions with our places of travel from our lands and other aboriginal peoples before colonization of foreign people and governments.

c. Third map will be a 2<sup>nd</sup> overlay of the 1<sup>st</sup> two maps, and will contain all the current boundaries, cities, dams, roads, freeways, houses, farms, and all development...etc. In other words, a current and detailed map of the first two in today's society, and hopefully we will also be able to compare these maps and see what kind of environmental changes have occurred.

*July-September 2000*

- 1.) Publish computerized graphic documents combining map/photo images, sound and motion pictures.
- 2.) Organize, plan and publicize three day discussion of maps
- 3.) Send materials to foundations and donors for continued support

*October 2000*

- 1.) Hold the three day meeting

*November-December 2000*

- 1.) Wrap up stage two and prepare for stage three
- 2.) Recognize Volunteers

**STAGE THREE: January 2001-December 2001 Outreach**

Stage three will show the impacts modern developments have had on our homeland. Three tribal workshops will be organized at three sites; the headwaters, the mouth and the prairies along the Cowlitz River. These workshops will be three-day cultural education sessions using the maps, documents and stories gathered in stages one and two. Not only will the Cowlitz people benefit but so will other tribes closely related to the Cowlitz in both location and tradition. These tribes, the Chinook, Chehalis and Shoalwaters, in addition to the Cowlitz, will have these resources available for cultural use. This work will also be used in the ongoing effort to educate the non-Indian communities neighboring the Cowlitz tribe via public presentations and the project newsletter. Finally, we plan to put these resources on our CWIS web site to make the information accessible around the planet.

*January-March 2001*

- 1.) Prepare and organize for tribal workshops
- 2.) Develop a Project Phase II Proposal for submission to foundations.
- 3.) Public Presentations
- 4.) Put information on web site
- 5.) Establish a Cowlitz Cultural Archives by February 1999.

*June-August 2001*

- 1.) Hold Tribal Workshops
- 2.) Recognize Volunteers

**Greg LaDue** is currently the Director of the Kowlitch Illahee Mapping Project. He is a seventh generation family member of the Louskion/Katompkion/La Due of the Cowlitz Indian Nation. He is a Tribal Drum Keeper and Medicine Staff Carrier.

The Underlying Principle Guiding CWIS is: Access to knowledge and peoples' ideas reduces the possibility of conflict and increases the possibility of cooperation between peoples on the basis of mutual consent. By democratizing relations between peoples, between nations and states, the diversity of nations and their cultures will continue to enrich the world.

Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project follows CWIS' underlying principle because the project and the larger society recognize a people and their history. As a result of the recognition and acknowledgment, social change will occur, we start at the root of the problem bringing forward our aboriginal culture and knowledge to help promote healthy relationships and existence in today's society.



**EVALUATION:**

The success of the project will be determined by assessing the process of completion of the goals set in stage one (see details in section B above) and by completing a larger version of the chart below. (Again, though this grant would apply to stage one and we have covered the evaluation more extensively, we have included a brief overview of the evaluation process for stage two and three.)

**STAGE ONE:**

TASK:	DATE COMPLETED:	DETAILS:	PERSONS INVOLVED:	COMMENTS:
Material Gathered		Materials:		
Newsletter Completed		Proofed By:		
Newsletter Distributed		Distributed to:		
Proposals written and distributed for continued funding		Proposals sent to:		
Presentations made		Where:		
Volunteers recognized				
Other tasks as they arise				

STAGE TWO: Publish Maps, Organize and hold a three day meeting

STAGE THREE: Prepare and organize tribal workshops, put information on website, establish Cowlitz Archives

This work will be evaluated by the Executive Director, Assistant Executive director, the Board of Directors, Consultants and the Cowlitz community after each initial stage of the project. First, by having weekly or monthly (dependent upon the Project Director's request and need) meetings with the Project Director, the Assistant Executive Director and the Executive Director bringing in volunteers or consultant working with us at the time. The Project Director will prepare a report for the annual board meeting to discuss the progress of the project and the work in the stages to come.

The Evaluation for each stage will be used to determine an accurate time schedule and goals for each stage to reshape, if necessary, the stages to follow.

**ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

*BOARD*

The Center for World Indigenous Studies is governed by a 12 member Board of Directors –the majority of whom are members of indigenous nations. Board members are members of various Indian tribes in the U.S. and Canada and Euro-American men and women. Their overall responsibility is to set the annual budget and policies of the organization, lead in the development of new project ideas, raise funds to promote a constructive dialogue between indigenous peoples and metropolitan populations. The Chair of the Board and the Secretary and Treasurer along with the Chair serve as an effective Executive Board. The Board of Directors is substantively assisted by a Founding Board made of scholars, activists and spiritual leaders from indigenous and metropolitan communities around the world. Members are frequently added and removed from the Founding Board as interests and activities vary over the years. The board is selected by a letter of invitation and a vote of the Board of Directors. Membership includes long term members and rotating membership. We do not require dues however, many of our board members make donations.

*STAFF*

CWIS has a small staff composed of three men and three women from diverse heritages including American Indian, First Nations of Canada and Euro-American. Our job is to perform the day to day operations of the organization and its projects. Volunteers and interns assist in this process.



## **Board of Directors**

Members of the Board of Directors and members of the Founding Advisory Board reflect the diversity of the world's peoples, and their cultures. They are leaders of nations' governments, community activists, academics, artists, and spiritual leaders actively contributing to the survival and development of the original nations of the world.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- Rudolph C. Rýser, Ph.D, Chair(Cowlitz Indian Tribe)- male
- Kenneth Benshoof, Ph.D, Sec/Tres- male
- A. Rodney Bobiwash, Director (Anishnabe)-male
- Tamara Broadhead, Director -female
- John H. Burrows, Director -male
- Russell Jim, Director (Yakama Indian Nation)-male
- Carol J. Minugh, Ed.D, Director and (Gross Ventre Nation) female
- Rosalee Tizya, Director and Chief George Manuel Chair for Fourth World Politics (Vandu Kutchin Nation) female
- Joe DeLaCruz, Joe Tallakson Chair for Public Policy (Quinault)-male

### **FOUNDING ADVISORY BOARD**

- Apesanakhwat (Minominee Nation)
- Dr. Bernard Q. Nietschmann (University of California - Berkeley)
- Sharon H. Eluska (Navajo Nation)
- Lars Anders-Baer (Nordic Sammi Council) Sweden
- Jacob Marule (Shoa) Southern Africa
- Yann Celene-Uregei (Kanak) Kanakia (New Caledonia)
- Dr. John H. Bodley (Washington State University)
- Gordon Pullar (Aleut) <>

The ages of the board of directors and the founding advisory board ranges from 31-64, as far as we know they are heterosexual.



## **Funding sources we have approached for this project**

### **GRANTS:**

Olympia Community Sustaining Fund	\$250 received
Lannan Foundation	\$50,000 letter of intent has been sent
Ben and Jerry's Foundation	\$15,000 letter of intent has been sent

Other Organizations to contact: Bullit Foundation, Fund of the Four Directions, Seattle Foundation, CS Fund.

Since January 1, 1999 CWIS has allocated 30% of the Assistant Executive Director's time to grant writing with assistance from the executive director, project director's and the accountant. We are just beginning to establish ourselves in the grant world and look forward to our development.

### **OTHER SOURCES:**

CWIS receives donations from private donors and has contributed approximately \$1000 to the project as well as time and office resources.

As well, the entire project has received in kind support from the University of California - Berkeley Geography Department under the direction of Dr. Bernard Q. Nietschmann, a member of our Founding Advisory Board.





**Center for World Indigenous Studies  
Budget – 1999**

	<u>Overall</u>	<u>Cowlitz Mapping Project-STAGE ONE</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Donations:	25000	
Education & Training:	25000	
Grants:	50000	50000
Internships & Fellowships:	2500	
Publications:	1500	
Seminar:	<u>30000</u>	
<b>Total Revenues:</b>	<u><u>134000</u></u>	<u><u>50000</u></u>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Payroll:	60000	30000
Consultants:	10000	1000
Payroll Tax Expense:	6000	3000
Automobiles:	3500	
Postage:	2000	1000
Telephone:	7500	1200
Travel:	15550	8425
Office equipment & supplies:	4800	
Printing & Copy:	3800	2300
Internships & Fellowships:	2500	
Seminar Lodging:	10000	
Administration:	5275	
Office Rent	<u>3075</u>	<u>3075</u>
<b>Total Expenses:</b>	<u><u>134000</u></u>	<u><u>50000</u></u>



**Center for World Indigenous Studies 1998**  
**Profit and Loss**  
 January through December 1998

	Jan - Dec '98
<b>Ordinary Income/Expense</b>	
<b>Income</b>	
Book Sales	428.25
Donation	
Application Donation	0.00
Benefit / \$25	25.70
Contributor / \$500	4,350.00
Dolly Fund	50.00
Donations	615.00
Executive / \$100	1,800.00
Founder / \$50	50.00
MJ Sponsor / \$5000	14,755.00
Student / \$15	15.00
Donation - Other	3,371.50
<b>Total Donation</b>	25,032.20
Education & Training	26,924.46
Grant	250.00
Honorariums	0.00
Interest	27.02
Internships & Fellowships	2,480.00
Miscellaneous Income	1,173.75
Publications	1,020.37
Scholarships	-10,276.25
Seminar	
Reimbursement	-1,387.50
Seminar - Other	31,289.67
<b>Total Seminar</b>	29,902.17
<b>Total Income</b>	76,961.97
<b>Cost of Goods Sold</b>	
Cost of Goods Sold	28.29
5000 - *Cost of Goods Sold	3.00
<b>Total COGS</b>	31.29
<b>Gross Profit</b>	76,930.68
<b>Expense</b>	
Administration	329.10
Advertising	157.42
Automobile	3,305.68
Bank Service Charges	
Nova Discount Fees	341.19
Bank Service Charges - Other	115.00
<b>Total Bank Service Charges</b>	456.19
Consultant	
Deanna Notaro	9,409.07
Other Consultants	
Shannon Grove	1,053.50
Other Consultants - Other	5,729.71
<b>Total Other Consultants</b>	6,783.21
<b>Total Consultant</b>	16,192.28
Donations	95.00
Dues & Subscriptions	115.00
Education & Publications	315.82
Employee Insurance	184.86
Equipment & repairs	3,450.18
Equipment Lease	-12.77
Goods & Services	389.28
Insurance	210.00
Licenses	10.00
Miscellaneous	119.22
Moving Expense	5,641.46



**Center for World Indigenous Studies 1998****Profit and Loss**

January through December 1998

	<u>Jan - Dec '98</u>
Office Expense	3,005.65
Office Supplies	160.08
Payroll Expenses	6,872.35
Postage	796.31
Printing & copy	1,321.74
Reimbursable Expenses	0.00
Seminar Lodging Xipe Totec	0.00
Storage Facility	550.70
Supplies	2,483.13
Telephone	6,230.77
Travel & Lodging	
Rent Expense	4,190.24
Travel & Lodging - Other	18,021.80
<b>Total Travel &amp; Lodging</b>	<u>22,212.04</u>
Uncategorized Expenses	0.00
<b>Total Expense</b>	<u>74,591.49</u>
Net Ordinary Income	2,339.19
Other Income/Expense	
Other Income	
Interest Income	2.42
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<u>2.42</u>
Net Other Income	2.42
<b>Net Income</b>	<u><u>2,341.61</u></u>





# Center for World Indigenous Studies

P.O. Box 2574 • Olympia, WA • 98507-2574 • U.S.A.

Tel: 360/956-1087 □ BBS: 360-786-9629 □ E-mail: jburrows@halcyon.com

16 September 1996

Greg LaDue Grove  
Cowlitz Indian People's Coalition  
P.O. Box 215  
Bucoda, WA 98530

Dear Greg:

As you can see from the enclosed "Project Description" (rendering from your write-up) I have given the "Kowlitchk IllaHee Mapping Project" a new project number: 294.07. That places the project under the Fourth World Atlas Project (for organizational purposes only).

I think this project is well described and very exciting to see. I spoke the other day with Bernard Nietschmann (professor of Geography at the University of California - Berkeley) about the project. He is very excited about it and wants to assign some of his students to be available as interns through CWIS to work on such projects. Indeed, they have access to mapping facilities that could be just what the Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project needs. I am making arrangements to enroll the Berkeley students in the CWIS Internship Program so they can be available during the upcoming quarter. The students will be accessible via the internet and snail mail.

I will be happy to assist you connecting with the students, and working with Barney.

When you visit on the weekend of 28 September we will have a chance to discuss the project more fully, and since Barney and his wife Angelina will be up you and Mary can meet them as well.

This is a great project.

Yours sincerely,

Rudolph C. Ryser

FILE: Ltr-G Grove re 294.07 Proj.doc

cc: Bernard Q. Nietschmann, Dept. of Geography, Univ. of Calif - Berkeley





**The Squaxin Island Tribe provides cost-free the Center for World Indigenous Studies offices in Olympia, Washington.**



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## Donations *(continued from page 1)*

Advanced Healing Arts and Sciences student Ms. Cathy Mulica, Doña Alisia Arraisa, our resident herbalist faculty, and Dr. Leslie Korn traveled three hours into the mountains to visit two traditional villages. They were visiting Doña Alisia's childhood home and family. This rigorous six-hour round-trip adventure over narrow mountain, dirt roads brought us many rewards. In *Llano Grande* and *Tapuleque* the group met with women of the CTM Women's Traditional Medicine Project. They ate fire-cooked frijoles (beans), tortillas, fresh salsa and assorted herbs and plants. "I am always amazed at the unflinching generosity of people who have little in the way of food yet abundance of heart," said Dr. Korn.

Along the way Dr. Korn was asked to treat Jovita, a 73 year-old woman who had severe arthritic knee pain. As a result of giving her this first treatment Dr. Korn invited Jovita to *La Clinica Naturista* for more treatments.

Jovita arrived in Yelapa to stay in the village for the several weeks necessary to achieve full treatment. After only six treatments and a successful exercise regimen Jovita pronounced herself cured and Dr. Korn concurred. With a grand smile she returned to her home in the mountains. Her daughter says that Jovita remains pain-free six months later.

Your contributions paid for her 7 treatments. Jovita also contributed \$100 pesos or \$12.00—the equivalent of 1.5 days wage in this part of the Fourth World.

## Environmental education for adults and children at Xipe Totec

So many visitors come to see Casa Xipe Totec and the gardens that in 1999 we will be opening our botanical gardens to visitors to educate people about the diversity of flora and fauna in the Mexican jungle. In the winter of 1998 we counted over 30 kinds of birds at our natural sanctuary. The lagoon in front of Xipe Totec is the birth place of fish, crabs and three species of frogs and toads and water insects. The nature preserve and botanical gardens have become a major focus for education and support for biological diversity, traditional knowledge and culture.

In 1999 Alexandra Ponnette, a student intern from Switzerland will join the CWIS staff. She will help develop and write English and Spanish materials that will support the environmental program. The program for children will use the arts and music to teach children about ecology and kindness to animals and the earth.

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## Biodiversity Law Critiqued

Dr. Ryser was one of 36 indigenous people from North America invited by the North American Indigenous Peoples Biodiversity Project to a preparatory meeting in San Francisco. The meeting was designed to form a Contact Group for future discussions on the subject of biodiversity.

CWIS Chair, Dr. Rudolph Ryser critiqued the Convention on Biodiversity in meetings with US State Department. At meetings in Albuquerque, Olympia, and Washington, DC he urged the United States government to open negotiations of treaties with Indian nations to avoid future conflicts over the "sharing of benefits" from the biodiversity and cultural diversity of indigenous nations.

## DeLaCruz *continued from page 1*

well known and highly regarded for his ability to work out legislative and regulatory policies in the Congress that won wide support across party lines. President DeLaCruz is equally renowned for his legislative skills and ability to build broad popular consensus. The stature of these two men brings honor to the Center for World Indigenous Studies.

President DeLaCruz is the second person to hold a chair of distinction at the Center for World Indigenous Studies. Ms. Rosalee Tizya, a member of the Vandu Kuchin and a member of the CWIS Board of Directors was reappointed for a four-year term as the Chief George Manuel Chair for Fourth World Politics in 1995.

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## Kowlitchk IllaHee Mapping project

Under the direction of Greg LaDue Grove, member of the Cowlitz Indian Tribe, the Kowlitchk IllaHee Mapping Project is documenting traditional tribal lands in southwest Washington State. Cowlitz traditional tribal lands include the Gifford Pinchot Forest—the last major old-growth forest in the United States, the Cowlitz River and Mount St. Helens. University of California Berkeley Department of Geography donated the time of five graduate students and their research laboratories to assist in the project. "Contributions are welcome!" said Grove.

# CWIS



# Notes

INDIGENOUS STUDIES

The Official Newsletter of the Center for World Indigenous Studies

Printed in Olympia, Washington, USA

August 1998

Volume 3 Issue 1

## Donations, Talented Students and Faculty Support Healing in Yelapa

Under the direction of Dr. Leslie Korn the new Traditional Medicine Clinic at Xipe Totec Learning Retreat in Yelapa opened in January. *La Clinica Naturista*, as it is known in the village, offers healing treatments and natural local herbal medicines gathered from the jungle and the mountains for a wide-range of ailments. Healers treated 36 people (a total of 252 patient hours) in the first three months, ranging in age from 18 months (asthma) to 83 years (inguinal hernia). Healers successfully treated children and adults with asthma, musculoskeletal injuries (falls off horses, falls onto cactus spines) and increasingly we are seeing high numbers of people with the diseases associated with development: poor nutrition due to refined foods, high levels of diabetes, injuries from arguments and the stress, trauma and high blood pressure resulting from rapid change. The conditions bringing about these changes are difficult to see, but their effect on the men, women and children of the village can be seen in the need for healing.

Your contributions last year made it possible to treat 30 patients at very low cost and 6 children for free.

(Donations continued on page 4)

## DeLaCruz Appointed to Tallakson Chair

Joseph B. DeLaCruz, president for thirty years of the Quinault Indian Nation and renowned world leader, has been named to the Joe Tallakson Chair for Public Policy. His appointment was officially made by a unanimous vote of the CWIS Board of Directors at its annual meeting. President DeLaCruz served as the political leader of the Quinault people and he distinguished himself as a two-term president of the National Congress of American Indians and he served as a former president of the National Tribal Chairman's Association. President DeLaCruz was the Co-chair of the Council on Tribal-State Relations, the North American Del-

egate to the World Council of Indigenous Peoples Executive Committee and the Co-chair of the Northwest Renewable Resources Center.

The Joe Tallakson Chair for Public Policy was authorized by the CWIS Board of Directors in 1996 and remained vacant while a search was undertaken to identify candidates to fill the post. Mr. Tallakson had served as a member of the CWIS Founding Board for twelve years before his untimely passing in 1995. A vigorous advocate of Indian Affairs policies in his work with the House and Senate of the United States Congress for more than twenty years, Mr. Tallakson was

(DeLaCruz continued on page 4)

## Xipe Totec Learning Retreat, Term 98 Opening

by Leslie Korn, Ph.D.  
Director of Education

With the tropical winter came interns, students and faculty to study Health, Healing, Fourth World Studies and Environmental Studies at Xipe Totec, the CWIS Learning Retreat and Traditional (Retreat continued on page 3)

## Donors visit Casa Xipe Totec

Jill Charney, LICSW, Chair of the CWIS Benefit Committee of Boston visited with her family in February to learn first-hand about work at Xipe Totec.

Laurel Gonsalves, M.B.A., A non-profit business consultant in New York, and a long-time supporter of the Center for Traditional Medicine who does *pro bono* work for CWIS made her annual visit in February.

Richard Korn, recently retired Executive Vice President of the Center for Blood Research at Harvard Medical School, visited Casa Xipe Totec and spent a week at the Retreat meeting with local villagers. Mr. Korn has agreed to take on consulting responsibilities that include non-profit management and marketing CWIS

(Visitors continued on page 2)

Center for World Indigenous Studies  
Fourth World Documentation Program  
Fourth World Atlas Project

## Kowlitch Illahee Mapping Project

Coordinator: Greg La Due Grove

### **PURPOSE:**

To Document the original territories of the Cowlitz (Taidnapum, Splutlimx, Cowlitz Klickitat and Cowlitz Dene) using modern cartographic methods emphasizing sacred sites, cultural usages, historical sites, original village sites, traditional foods and areas requiring protection as wild places.

### **GOAL:**

1. Prepare a group of Cowlitz as traditional lands mappers.
2. Develop a series of historical maps depicting land use before European contact.
3. Develop a series of current maps depicting land use and traditional/ceremonial plans and places.
4. Organize ongoing Cowlitz cultural learning and document's archival program.

### **OBJECTIVES:**

1. Collect Raw map data (i.e., historical documents, recordings or oral statements, documentary anthropological and archaeological tracts, landsat photos, satellite false color photos of land use and floral, faunal and soil/subsoil characteristics.
2. Collect primary knowledge from sources among Cowlitz and neighboring tribes.
3. Publish base maps and blue line maps.
4. Publish computerized graphic documents combining map/photo images, sound and motion pictures.

### **ACTIVITIES:**

- ◆ Coordinator, researchers and interns from UC Berkeley work to acquire recordings from Columbia University or other repositories (including monographs from Sanford Cultural Studies) and other relevant materials from Burke Museum at the University of Washington and other museums by or before November 10, 1998.
- ◆ Coordinator with the assistance of interns work on site developing a hand-drawn base map by or before November 24, 1998.
- ◆ Coordinator with the aid of researchers and interns collect and work to secure Land Sat and false color satellite photos creating a "trails and burial sites, flora and minerals map."
- ◆ Coordinator work with interns to transfer base map data to compact disc with hot spots linked to photo or motion pictures of actual sites by December 25, 1998 using CWIS video and other sources.
- ◆ Establish a Cowlitz Cultural Archives by February 1999.
- ◆ Develop a Project Phase II Proposal for submission to the Bullet Foundation, ATR, Seattle Foundation or other local foundation or West coast foundation by December 28, 1998.



**Budget:**

A projected \$50,283 budget for 12 months. Of this \$34,440 is budgeted for personnel and fringe and \$8,425 is budgeted for operational expenses with an additional sum of \$7,418 budgeted for administrative costs (telephone, insurance, office space, accounting, supervision, etc) ~~and~~ contributions from the University of California – Berkeley Department of Geography will supplement the project

**Initial Source Materials:**

Lillian and others

Fed Acknowledgement Documents

Source Maps for village sites

Source Maps for trails, etc.

Six interns from UC Berkeley to work on project from October 1 -- January 15.



# Community Sustaining Fund

## *Grant Criteria*

The Community Sustaining Fund provides grant support for progressive, community-oriented projects in Thurston County. Our funding is aimed at creating a democratic, just, nonviolent and ecologically sound society.

CSF was formed in 1987 in response to the lack of funds available for developing and maintaining local social change activities. We support groups and individuals who are actively working to educate and involve this community in challenging and correcting the social, political and economic inequities around us.

Grants are awarded for such organizational needs as equipment, training, public outreach, startup funding and special projects. We are also interested in the possibility of matching grants with local governments.

The Fund realizes that most applicants will not be involved in all of these activities nor fit all the criteria listed below. We encourage applications with the understanding that some of these criteria may not be appropriate or possible at any given time.

### **CSF considers projects which:**

- Are developed and led by residents of Thurston County
- Operate in a democratic, nondiscriminatory manner which is responsive to the constituency served
- Actively pursue cultural diversity in group composition
- Actively work toward a more just and equitable world of ecological and economic balance and personal and social responsibility
- Commit to using the funds locally

### **CSF generally will not fund:**

- Projects that are or can be funded by traditional funding sources (government agencies, United Way, major foundations, etc.)
- Artistic or cultural events that are not part of other organizing activities (CSF is interested in projects that integrate cultural activities into social change work)
- Social services (unless the project promotes social change beyond its basic function)
- Ongoing organizational operating costs

(over)

CSF is interested in groups focusing on:

**SOCIAL JUSTICE (People -> People)**

Youth  
Gender Equality  
Disarmament  
Gay & Lesbian  
Foreign Affairs  
Racial Equality

Domestic Violence  
Native Peoples  
Disabled  
Elderly  
Parenting & Child Care  
Civil Liberties

**COMMUNITY BUILDING (People -> Society)**

Education  
Economics  
Communication  
Arts & Culture  
Health Care  
Transportation

Housing & Homelessness  
Grassroots Democracy  
Unemployed & Working Poor  
Labor Issues  
Spirituality

**ENVIRONMENT (Society -> Environment)**

Environmental Defense  
Agriculture  
Animal Rights  
Land Use Planning  
Forestry

Energy  
Water Quality & Aquaculture  
Waste & Recycling  
Appropriate Technology

CSF is most interested in groups which express the following:

*Values*

- Work to develop a respect for human dignity and diversity
- Organize to develop community-oriented economics
- Work to promote an ecologically conscientious society
- Focus on nonviolent forms of conflict resolution and change
- Organize to encourage and create participatory democracy
- Support lifestyles of material simplicity and conscientious action
- Connect local activities with broader issues of social change
- Work to include people of varying political, social and cultural backgrounds

*Strategies & Activities*

- Promote cultural and artistic activities that encourage social change
- Conduct social change research
- Organize people to participate in social change activities
- Work to introduce new people to social change activities

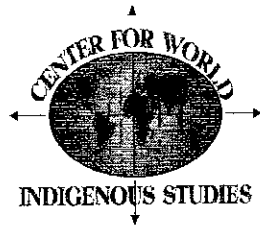
*Organizational Approach*

- Encourage networking with other social change groups
- Effectively reach and build an organization responsive to the community
- Work to make power relationships equitable within their group and issue area

*Long-Term Goals*

- Develop a self-sustaining financial plan based on realistic sources of revenue
- Develop and implement long-range strategies and goals
- Pass on skills and expertise to increase the body of local and regional organizers





1001 Cooper Point RD SW Suite 140-214• Olympia, WA • 98502 • U.S.A.  
Tel: 360/754-1990 □ Msg: 781-643-1918 □ Fax: 360-786-5034 □ E-mail: cwisfwi@halcyon.com

August 9, 1998

Greetings,

We the Taidnapum, indigenous peoples of the upper Cowlitz River and Cascade Mountain Range in Southwest Washington State choose to not simply exist or endure the erosion of our culture and our natural heritage any longer. We need your help!

We have started projects that we believe will help us to better address the annihilation of Taidnapum people and our homeland. One of our efforts is a mapping project to document our traditional lands, foods and sacred places. The Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project, supported through the Center for World Indigenous Studies (CWIS), is our way of reclaiming our duty to learn from the ancient mountains, trees, the rivers and our animal brothers and sisters. The Taidnapum have endured invaders for a long time. We have watched the manipulation of our foods, medicines, water, trees, wildlife, sacred places ceremonies and the Taidnapum people. They now threaten to destroy our ancient forests—our homeland.

We are asking for letters of support for Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project. These letters should address:

1. The Taidnapum as a distinct people indigenous to the upper Cowlitz River in Southwestern Washington State Cascade Mountain Range.
2. The Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project is a necessary tool to promote the well being and health of the Taidnapum and our homeland.
3. The Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping project is essential to the protection of the last remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest and the strengthening of Taidnapum culture.

All letters of support, encouragement, funding and requests for more information about Taidnapum and the Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project should go to:

Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project  
Center for World Indigenous studies  
1001 Cooper Point Rd S.W. Suite 140-214  
Olympia, WA 98502-1107 USA

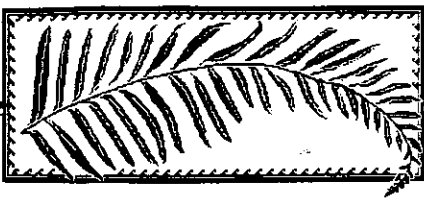
While others claim ancestral ties to Taidnapum, they do not have the duties we share. We, the ghost-children, that were prophesied by our old ones are left now, left to claim our inherent birthright, our ceremonies, our culture, responsibilities of stewardship to our place. As our old people demonstrated (even to the point of being murdered by the U.S. military invaders) by not leaving our ancient homelands or accepting the American relocation plans, they would not compromise our culture or our homelands—nor will we.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Greg LaDue Grove".

Greg LaDue Grove  
Director, Kowlitchk Illahee Mapping Project





# Community Sustaining Fund

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2103 Harrison NW, Suite 2715 • Olympia, WA • 98502

Fall 1998

COMMUNITY SUSTAINING FUND OF THURSTON COUNTY

## Fall 1998 Grant Information

Thanks for inquiring about the Community Sustaining Fund's Fall 1998 grant award cycle. Attached is a copy of our Grant Criteria and a four-page Grant Application. **The deadline for Grant Applications for this cycle is Friday October 9, 1998.**

The original plus six copies of your application can be sent to 2103 Harrison Ave NW, Suite 2715, Olympia 98502, or dropped off at Traditions Fair Trade, 300 5<sup>th</sup> Ave SW, in downtown Olympia. All applications must be postmarked or delivered by **October 9th**. Brief conferences with applicants whose projects meet our minimum criteria will be held within a month, with award decisions announced in early November.

Applicants may request up to \$1000, but awards have historically been in the \$50 - \$600 range. Previous grantees may apply again if it has been at least one year since receiving a grant and the applicant has submitted a Grant Completion Report from the previous grant project.



**Community Sustaining Fund**  
2103 Harrison NW, Suite 2715, Olympia, WA 98502

**Grant Application**

Please type, confine your answers to the available space, and send the original plus six copies of this application to the address listed above

**Part 1 - General Information**

Project Title Kowlitch Illahee Mapping Project

Group or Individual Center for World Indigenous Studies - Greg LaDue Grove Project Director

Address 1001 Cooper Pt. Rd SW 140-214 Olympia, WA 98502-1107 / 112 E. 4th Ave Suite 200

Project Coordinator Greg LaDue Grove Phone (w) 754-1990 (h) 561-8843

Address 1001 Cooper Pt. Rd SW 140-214 Olympia, WA 98502-1107

Alternate Contact Deanna Notaro - Assistant Executive Dir. Phone (w) 754-1990 (h) 754-9878

Organizational Status:  Tax-exempt Organization (please enclose exemption letter)  
 Nonprofit Corporation  Previous CSF Grant Recipient  
 Unincorporated Group  Individual If yes, when? \_\_\_\_\_  
 For-profit Business  Newsletter 11/98 - 11/99

Total amount requested from CSF \$ 1,000.00 Project Dates: Begin 93 End 99

Federal ID Number of Group or Social Security Number of Project Coordinator 91-1247029

CSF would like to share this application with local community groups involved with the issues it addresses. If you would prefer to keep this application confidential, please explain why:

Greg LaDue Grove 10-7-98  
Project Coordinator Signature Date

**Part 2 - Introduction: Applicant**

A) Please provide a brief description of your group, or a history of related activities if an individual:

Greg LaDue Grove is the Kowlitch Illahee Mapping Project Director and a seventh generation family member of the Louskion/Katompkion/La Due of the Cowlitz Indian Nation. He is a Tribal Drum Keeper and Medicine Staff Carrier. Greg practices and continues the traditions and ways of his family and people. His work links the Cowlitz environmental issues with students, communities, organizations in the Olympia and surrounding area. Greg and his family have been working with the Center for World Indigenous Studies for 5 years.

The Center for World Indigenous Studies (CWIS) is an independent, non-profit [U.S. 501(c)(3)] research and education organization dedicated to wider understanding and appreciation of the ideas and knowledge of indigenous peoples and the social, economic and political realities of indigenous nations. The Center fosters better understanding between peoples through the publication and distribution of literature written and voiced by leading contributors from Fourth World Nations. An important goal of CWIS is to establish cooperation between nations and to democratize international relations between nations and between nations and states.

## Part 2 - Introduction: Project

B) Describe your project (when it started, what you want funded, the need in the community, etc):

The Kowlitch Illahee Mapping Project, a project of the Center for World Indigenous Studies (CWIS), is our way of reclaiming our duty to learn from the ancient mountains, trees, the rivers and our animal brothers and sisters. This helps us to better address the annihilation of Taidnapum people and our homeland. Our goal is to document our traditional lands, foods and sacred places for this generation and generations to come. This is part of the knowledge of our culture. The Taidnapum have endured invaders for a long time. We have watched the manipulation of our foods, medicines, water, trees, wildlife, sacred places ceremonies and the Taidnapum people. Developers, and those who seek to take our knowledge and control our living earth for profit now threaten to destroy our ancient forests—our homeland.

To counter these negative impacts the Kowlitch Illahee Mapping Project was started in 1993 under the direction of Greg LaDue Grove. The Cowlitz people, culture and homeland have suffered the ill effects of assimilation and genocide. The project began because of the strong need to reclaim, restore and preserve the Cowlitz culture. There is a need for U.S. society to recognize indigenous culture's healthy stewardship and responsibility of our homeland. Our intent is to gather all possible documents including, ancient and current maps, archive records, recorded stories (written and spoken) and any other pertinent information. These materials serve to document the original territories of the Cowlitz (Taidnapum, Splutlimx, Cowlitz Klickitat and Cowlitz Dene). A major new initiative is to employ modern cartographic methods that emphasize sacred sites, cultural usages, historical sites, original village sites, traditional foods and areas requiring protection as wild places. The final result of the project will be to consolidate all information into 3 stages of maps (3 stages described in Part 4, section B) with written narrative.

CONTINUED (PART 5, section D)

## Part 3 - Financial Information

A) Prioritize your needs, and list your funding request, total budget, and organizational budget:

Budget Item	Priority	Requested from CSF	Total Budget for Project	Organizational Budget for Current Year
Stipends	6		30,750	106,577
Office Supplies	2	200.00		3860
Postage	3	300.00		
Printing/Copying	1	500.00	3,500	8095
Phone	4			
Equipment	5			5200
Other				
1. Travel	8		3075	64,627
2. Photo Processing	9		1500	
3. Administration	7			37302

B) Additional comments:

## Part 4 - Project Information

### A) How does your project relate to CSF funding criteria:

The project is led by Greg Grove a resident of Thurston County. Cowlitz territory, including aboriginal villages, fishing and hunting grounds are historically linked to part of Thurston County, Mount Rainier and Mount Saint Helen's watershed area. The funds will be used locally to print and distribute newsletters and reports for the communities involved in the project.

#### The Underlying Principle Guiding CWIS is:

*Access to knowledge and peoples' ideas reduces the possibility of conflict and increases the possibility of cooperation between peoples on the basis of mutual consent. By democratizing relations between peoples, between nations and states, the diversity of nations and their cultures will continue to enrich the world.*

CWIS has a small staff composed of three men and three women from diverse heritages including American Indian, First Nations of Canada and Euro-American. The board of directors is comprised of both American Indian, First Nations of Canada and Euro-American men and women from all walks of life and all educational backgrounds (For a detailed list see Part 5, section A).

### B) How will you accomplish your project (include specific strategies and timelines):

STAGE 1: Information Gathering, Research. 1993 - November 1999

STAGE 2: Development and consolidation of all information into 3 stages of maps. November 1999 - November 2000

STAGE 3: Outreach. November 2000 - ongoing

STAGE 1: Information Gathering, Research 1993 - November 1999

This stage was initiated in 1993 as Greg Grove began collecting historical documents about the Cowlitz Nation. Currently Greg Grove and CWIS staff will coordinate volunteers from the Cowlitz Tribe and the University of California Berkeley to continue the following process:

1. Collect Raw map data (i.e., historical documents, recordings or oral statements, documentary anthropological and archaeological tracts, landsat photos, satellite false color photos of land use and floral, faunal and soil/subsoil characteristics.
2. Collect primary knowledge from sources among Cowlitz and neighboring tribes.
3. Develop periodic newsletters and reports and fact sheets to be shared with communities involved in the work.

To see detailed outline of Stage 2 & 3 see attached full proposal.

### C) How will you determine if your project is working and whether it accomplishes its goals:

Publication of two newsletters in the next 12 months.

Community response to the newsletter and call for volunteers and educational materials that gains up to ten tribal volunteers.

Cowlitz people build on their community gatherings and establish connections with different Cowlitz communities and we will have conducted one tribal gathering to review preliminary maps in the Spring of 1999.

## Part 5 - Organizational Information

A) CSF is committed to supporting groups which include affirmative action goals in their social change work. Describe your group's present composition:

**Staff**  
Executive Director- Dr. Rudolph Ryser, Cowlitz  
Project Director-Greg LaDue Grove, Cowlitz  
Director of Research and Education-Dr. Leslie Korn  
Assistant Executive Director-Deanna Notaro  
Chair for Public Policy- Joe DeLaCruz, Quinalt  
Chair for Fourth World Politics - Rosalee Tizya, Vandu Kutchin

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- Rudolph C. Ryser, Ph.D., Chair (Cowlitz Indian Tribe)
- Dr. Kenneth Benshoof, Ph.D., Treasurer
- John H. Burrows, III, Director
- Tamara Broadhead, Director
- Rodney Bobbiwash, Director (Anishinanbe)
- Russell Jim, Director (Yakama Indian Nation)
- Carol Minugh, Ed.D, Director. (Gros Ventre Nation)
- Rosalee Tizya, Director (Vandu Kutchin Nation)

For more information and a list of the Founding Advisory Board see attached complete proposal.

B) Do you interact with others working on similar issues? If so, who? Describe how you will work with other individuals and groups:

The Kowlitz Ilahee Mapping Project is a project of the Fourth World Mapping Project, (FWMP) a global project of the Center for World Indigenous Studies. Currently the FWMP has volunteers working in South Africa, Philippines, Central America, Canada and Europe. Our mapping projects are directed by the indigenous communities themselves for the purpose of protecting their rights and resources.

The CWIS Kowlitz Ilahee Mapping Project brings a local focus to this international work by supporting the Cowlitz Nation. The University of California, Berkeley has a geography department which has a special mapping division which has donated volunteer time and resources to assist with this project. We are leading a world-wide effort to promote geoculture and eager to build coalitions with other groups who are working on documentation -Fourth World Mapping. We work in cooperation with a growing number of native groups established to participate in this effort. The newsletter will help support this process.

C) List two references familiar with your work but not a part of your group (names, addresses and phone numbers):

Dr. Bill Brown 70AA Foothill Dr. SW Olympia, WA 98512 360-956-1663  
Bobbie Whitener Executive Director - Squaxin Island Tribe 360-426-9781  
SE 70, Squaxin Lane  
via Shelton, WA 98584-9200

D) Please add anything that will help us better understand your group and/or this project (you may also use this space to complete previous questions):

*CONTINUED FROM PART 2, section B*  
The short range goal of this project is to provide education for Cowlitz people and others while researching the mapping project. As a people, we need to actively restore our cultural and traditional practices. This allows us to learn more about our history and heritage and provides education about our native ways. The essential link is how education and practice of our traditional ways nourishes and validates our ancient aboriginal commitment as stewards of the land and its resources.

The long range goal of this project is to provide a resource (map) that will accurately depict our place among other native peoples and our ties and relationships with our lands. The final product will show the changes U.S.- made developments have had on our homeland.

We request \$1,000.00 from CSF to support our efforts in producing and distributing a newsletter that will inform native and non-native people about the project and serve as an educational tool. This newsletter will also provide a resource for further fundraising to support Stage 1 (see Part 4, question B) of the projects plan.

The University of California at Berkeley geography department has volunteered the support of seven researcher-graduate students to provide technical assistance in the use of mapping technologies. The equipment, person-power and lab time is donated by the department of geography. Office space has been donated by the Squaxin Island Tribe. Thus far, the expenses for this project have been funded out- of- pocket by the members of the mapping project itself. We are ready now to reach out and receive additional community support.

See attached information about the Center for World Indigenous Studies:  
Kowlitz Ilahee Mapping Project Letter, CWIS Notes, CWIS Accomplishments Highlights  
Printed at CLATSOP website



Center for World Indigenous Studies  
Fourth World Documentation Program  
Fourth World Atlas Project

## Kowlitch Illahee Mapping Project

Coordinator: Greg La Due Grove

### **PURPOSE:**

To Document the original territories of the Cowlitz (Taidnapum, Splutlimx, Cowlitz Klickitat and Cowlitz Dene) using modern cartographic methods emphasizing sacred sites, cultural usages, historical sites, original village sites, traditional foods and areas requiring protection as wild places.

### **GOAL:**

1. Prepare a group of Cowlitz as traditional lands mappers.
2. Develop a series of historical maps depicting land use before European contact.
3. Develop a series of current maps depicting land use and traditional/ceremonial plans and places.
4. Organize ongoing Cowlitz cultural learning and document's archival program.

### **OBJECTIVES:**

1. Collect Raw map data (i.e., historical documents, recordings or oral statements, documentary anthropological and archaeological tracts, landsat photos, satellite false color photos of land use and floral, faunal and soil/subsoil characteristics.
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### **ACTIVITIES:**

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- ◆ Establish a Cowlitz Cultural Archives by February 1999.
- ◆ Develop a Project Phase II Proposal for submission to the Bullet Foundation, ATR, Seattle Foundation or other local foundation or West coast foundation by December 28, 1998.



**Budget:**

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Lillian and others

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Source Maps for trails, etc.

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Center for World Indigenous Studies  
Fourth World Documentation Program  
Fourth World Atlas Project

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2921 Plan of Operation 5 October 1998

**Initial Source Materials:**

**Lillian and others**

**Fed Acknowledgement Documents**

**Source Maps for village sites**

**Source Maps for trails, etc.**

**Six interns from UC Berkeley to work on project from October 1 – January 15.**





16 Sept 1998

# Howlitz Place Mapping Project

Cony Grove

D. Notaro

R. Paves

## Purpose:

To document the original territories of the Cowitz (Fairfax, Spuhler, Cowitz, Chittat, Cowitz, Dene) using modern cartographic methods emphasizing sacred sites, cultural usages, historical sites, original village sites, traditional foods and areas requiring protection as wild places.

## Goal:

- 1) Prepare a group of Cowitz as traditional lands mappers
- 2) Develop a series of historical maps depicting land use per European contact
- 3) Develop a series of current maps depicting land use and traditional / ceremonial plants and places
- 4) Organize an ongoing Cowitz <sup>Cultural</sup> learning program

## Objectives:

- 1) Collect Raw map Data (ie, historical documents, recordings, ~~written~~ documentary audio tracks (Judith Erwin), land sat photos, satellite false color photos of land use, trails,
- 2) Collect primary knowledge sources among Cowitz

③ Publish base maps and Blue line maps

### Activities

① Researchers from UCBerkeley, work under the Direction of the Project Director to acquire recordings from Columbia

② University and other relevant materials from Burke Museum at home by or before Nov 10, 1998.

③ Researchers work with Project Director on site developing a hand drawn base maps by or before Nov 24, 1998.

④ Researchers collect and work with Director in the use of Land Sat and false Color Sat. photos. Creating a trails, <sup>burial sites</sup> flora and minerals map by December 12, 1998.

⑤ Researchers transfer base map data to CD with hot spots linked to photo or motion pictures of actual sites by Dec 25, 1998. using CWS video and other sources.

⑥ Establish a Cantitz Cultural Archive

6. Develop Tharsett Proposal

- Bullet Foundation - Seattle  
ATR.

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**KOWLITZ ILLAHEE MEMORANDUM**

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**TO:** CORE GROUP

**FROM:** RCR

**SUBJECT:** KEY ISSUES IN COWLITZ FAMILIES VS. US AND TACOMA CITY LIGHT  
ASSERTING ABORIGINAL RIGHTS AND UNLAWFUL ACTIONS BY THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND ITS SUBSIDIARY INSTRUMENTS.

**DATE:** JUNE 12, 1999

**CC:**

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Since at least 1845 the United States of America has advocated, promoted and systematically facilitated the confiscation and appropriation of lands, natural resources and a way of life originally possessed by the Taidnapum, Splutlimulx, Kilkitat and Dené who occupied no fewer than 29 villages along what is now called the Cowlitz River. The general consequence of this appropriation has been the partial destruction of the native plant and wildlife as well as the Cowlitz people throughout the Cowlitz Basin.

In the 1950s through to 1973, the United States Indian Land Claims Commission undertook a review of the Cowlitz Indian Tribe's petition for redress due to the U.S. government's appropriation of Cowlitz territory. The Commission found that the U.S. had indeed taken the land without compensation and ordered a payment of \$2,000,000 for the taking of 2,600 square miles payable in 19<sup>th</sup> century prices: .10 and acre. After an Administrative review of the Commission's decision in 1973 the final judgement was entered to make payment, and accordingly the U.S. government directed the Bureau of Indian Affairs to call a meeting of the Cowlitz Indian Tribe to determine whether the tribe would accept the settlement. Without the benefit of a formal listing of membership a meeting was called and some fifty-one individuals were asked to render a decision on behalf of the tribe: they voted 49 – 2 in favor of accepting the settlement.

- Despite the failure of two attempts to negotiate a treaty (The Dalles and Chehalis) in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and the systematic expression of wide opposition to the idea that Cowlitz be moved to the Quinalt Reservation, the U.S. proceeded to occupy Cowlitz lands particularly in the 1860s.
- More than 70% of all Cowlitz were killed from 1788 to 1825 as a direct consequence of chicken pox epidemics, mumps, swine flu and measles introduced by Spanish, Russian, English, French and United States of America explorers, traders and settlers.
- Establishment of Fort Vancouver effectively installed the United States as a occupying power in the 1840s.
- Land platting, railway construction, road construction and in the Cowlitz Basin began without the consent of the Cowlitz Tribe.

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- Occupying countries (England, United States, France) extracted timber and mineral without the benefit of an agreement with the Cowlitz Indian Tribe.

These and other actions have had a profound impact on the survival and existence of the Cowlitz people.

During the 19<sup>th</sup> century Cowlitz people sustained dramatic and in many instances debilitating attacks on the physical existence of people, survival of culture and the continued existence of plants, wildlife and the suitability for life of land and waterways. Beginning in 1845 virtually all of these distortions of Cowlitz culture came as a direct result of actions taken by the United States of America. Among the actions taken was the construction of roads and railroads through the Cowlitz basin, the establishment of military installations and later the development of hydroelectric power dams along the Cowlitz River and the construction of towns and cities on top of or near Cowlitz longhouse villages.

The United States of America has entered unlawful actions against the Cowlitz in violation of past and present U.S. laws and in violation of the law of nations. These actions violate the Aboriginal Rights of the Cowlitz people.

The United States government violated the Trade and Intercourse Act of 1800 by failing to enter into agreements with the Cowlitz.

The United States government violated the Northwest Ordinance of 1787.

The United States government violated the Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1946.

The United States government violated the Constitution of the United States.

Authorities for these violations are contained in *Johnson v. MacIntosh*, *Cherokee v. Georgia*, decisions in connection with the Passamoquody and Penobscott, Oneida of New York, other decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court describing Aboriginal Land Title as noted in Felix Cohen's, *Handbook of Federal Indian Law* referencing "original Indian title," "aboriginal Indian title," and often simply "Indian title." Furthermore, authority and precedent has been set for these charges in *Mabo v. Queensland (Australia)* (1992) and *Delgamuukw v. The Queen in right of British Columbia (Canada)* (1997).

The U.S. Supreme Court (as noted in Worthen), "has repeatedly made clear that the right of occupancy inherent in aboriginal title "need not be "based on a treaty, statute or other formal governmental action." (Oneida Indian Nation v. County of Oneida.) (1974) Prior right is also defensible under *Calder v. Attorney General* (1973).

(Worthen) "As the U.S. Supreme Court made clear in its earliest ruling, under the concept of aboriginal title, the tribes 'retain possession of [the land] and [the right] to use it according to their own discretion' subject only to the right of the" United States government to extinguish all aspects of the right at any time. (*Johnson v. McIntosh*) (1823)

Cowlitz families experienced irreparable harm from the actions of the United States of America and demand return of property taken, restoration of damaged property, mitigation of damage done to property, mitigation of harm done to culture and society, and restoration of conditions for the continuation of Cowlitz society.





