Leonard Forsman
Chairman
Suquamish Tribe
and
President
Affiliated Tribes of NW Indians
LET’S DIG INTO THE PAST FIRST

Paul Solimano and Leonard Forsman, West Pt. Treatment Plant 1992
Suquamish at Old Man House
HALEETS STONE ON BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Ancient Connection to the Landscape
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
“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
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
Get a Camping Site at Historic Suquamish

COMMUNITY BEACH AT SUQUAMISH

Just across the Sound on the Port Madison Indian Reservation, this Company owns 250 acres of fine, fertile land with 8 miles of waterfront.

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

We have plotted this land into camping sites and more tracts.

We will sell you a fine level camping site, with free use of 300 feet of Community Beach, size 40 x 100 for

$55

Terms $5 Cash $1 per Month

These sites are within stone’s throw of fine new dock and beach. Your choice of over 100 sites. Some 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.
Downtown Suquamish Mosquito Fleet Ferry Landing circa 1910
TIME TO STAND UP

Reaction To Court Ruling

Indians Disappointed, Outraged

By Christopher Dunagan
San Mateo 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 Kitsap 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 Tonsasket, vice president of the National Congress of American Indians, was quoted as saying.

Tonsasket, who is chairman of the Colville Confederated Tribes, said the decision “makes me very sad. Justice William Brennan has written a decision that sounds like the Canadian government, not the United States.”

Tomsasket said Colville tribal officers will continue to provide law enforcement on the reservation until ordered not to. He said he understood Okanagan 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 feared 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 rednecks to go driving drunk tearing up property, through a reservation, the

1970s Tribal Council Meeting
LISTENING TO OUR ELDERS

Lena Hillaire, Suquamish Elder and Boldt Fishing Case Expert Witness
The 3 Gs: Government (Trust and Taxation), Geoduck (Treaty Fishing) and Gaming (Economic Development)
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
After the Boldt Decision, Geoduck and Salmon Fishing provided seed money for much of our present growth.
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)
“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
Suquamish Bingo opened in 1992
Temporary casino opened in 1995
Permanent Casino Construction 2003
RETAIL

- Longhouse Texaco
- Masi
- Suquamish Village
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