

# TRIBAL PROGRAM NEWS



John, Laura, and Leann Rose Duarte, and Anita Knott await the start. Leann was the youngest to join in on this year's Run to the Rogue.

## Run to the Rogue

Right: Sonya Moody-Jurado, Reggie Butler Sr., and Eddie Collins head down Government Hill. Far right: Trish Daniel starts the second mile.



Additional Run to the Rogue photos in the next issue of Siletz News.

Calvin Gantenbein (l), swears in new Siletz Tribal Police Officer Sean Bishop (c), while Norm Counts observes.



## Tribe Takes Part in Opening of Fort Hoskins Park

More than 150 people gathered on Sept. 14 as tribal members and others participated in grand opening ceremonies for the Fort Hoskins Historic Park in the old town of Hoskins, Ore., in Kings Valley.

Honor Guards from the Siletz and Grand Ronde tribes opened the ceremony, followed by several speeches, including one from Siletz Tribal Chairman Delores Pigsley.

She spoke of the fact that Indians learn history from their parents and grandparents. From the Indian point of view, Fort Hoskins was built to keep the Indians on the Siletz Reservation, not to keep others off.

"People have worked hard to recognize this area and make sure history is told the way it was – accurately," she said. "This is a place for us to be proud of. People will really know what happened here."



An interpretive sign at Fort Hoskins Historic Park

Delores' comments were followed by those of several others, including Cheryle Kennedy, chair of the Grande Ronde Tribal Council, and several Benton County commissioners who have been involved with this project. The day's ceremonies ended with tribal

member Ed Ben and a member of the Grand Ronde Honor Guard raising an American flag up a flagpole at one end of the park.

Robert Kentta, cultural resources director, authored three of the six interpretive signs in the park. They

highlight the lives of the Luckiamute and share, from a Native point of view, what happened to the Indians in this area.

The Hoskins/Kings Valley area originally belonged to the Luckiamute band of the Kalapuya Indians, who ceded it to the United States under the Willamette Valley Treaty of 1855. Fort Hoskins was established in 1856. Today, the fort is part of the Siletz Tribe's hunting and gathering areas recognized under agreement with the state.

Fort Hoskins was one of three forts (including Fort Yamhill and Fort Umpqua) built to monitor the newly established Coast (Siletz) Reservation. It also was closely associated with the military post at the Siletz Agency known as the Siletz blockhouse. Fort Hoskins is the first of the three to be developed into a park site.