Pacific Northwest History Conference
Online October 20-23, 2020

CONTESTED SPACES
Power and Resistance in the Pacific Northwest

Schedule At-A-Glance

**Tuesday**
**Oct. 20**
No Session

1-2:30pm
Contested River – Native, Immigrant and Industrialist Claims to the Duwamish

Northwest Historical Archaeology Poster Session

4-5:30pm
Race and Contested Spaces in the Tri-Cities, Washington

Confronting Crisis in the Pacific Northwest

7-9:30pm*
Unsettled Ground: The Whitman Massacre and Its Shifting Legacy in the American West

**Wednesday**
**Oct. 21**
8-9:30am
Research Roundtable

10-11:30am*
Keynote Panel: Doing Digital History in the Pacific Northwest

1-2:30pm
Race, Sexuality, and Environmentalism: Creating Shared Identity Across Political and Regional Divides

Past and Present: Tribal Responses to Disease in the PNW

4-5:30pm
Bodies of Evidence: Using Archives to Give Voice to the Hanford Downwinders

In Defiance of All That

7-9:30pm*
Northwest Whiskey Stories: Served Straight Up

**Thursday**
**Oct. 22**
10-11:30am*
Keynote Panel: Implementing Tribal State Curriculum

1-2:30pm
Indigenous Sovereignty and Persistence in the Pacific Northwest

Demystifying Book Publishing: An Inside Look at Pacific Northwest University Presses

4-5:30pm
Women's Suffrage in the Pacific Northwest: Seneca Falls to the 19th Amendment

Living Voices Performance: Within the Silence

7-9:30pm*
Behind the Scenes of the Exhibition Votes for Women: 100 Years and Counting

**Friday**
**Oct. 23**
10-11:30am*
Keynote Panel: Sustaining Labor Radicalism in the PNW

1-2:30pm
On Behalf of the Tribes: Naming, Claiming and Imagining Indigenous Lands

Regional Resistance to National Isolationism: Unintended Preparations for Unanticipated War

4-5:30pm
Shared Spaces: Collaborative Leadership and Reclaiming Narratives for the Village of qatáy

Foodways: Historical Inquiries at the Intersection of Labor, Environment, and Colonialism

* Free with Limited Access Registration
**Concurrent Sessions**

**1:00 - 2:30pm**

**Tuesday, October 20**

**Race and Contested Spaces in the Tri-Cities, Washington**

Panelists -
- Robert Bauman, Washington State University Tri-Cities
- Laura Arata, Oklahoma State University
- Robert Franklin - Washington State University Tri-Cities/Hanford History Project

These presentations will use oral histories to address the experiences of nonwhites in the Tri-Cities region of Washington state. These presentations explore the stories of thousands of African Americans who migrated from the South to work at Hanford and challenged the racial status quo in the region. In addition, they examine the construction of African American communities in towns that established racial restrictions and prohibitions against them. And, they will examine the history of Japanese Americans in the region, largely through the lens of one family's experiences and stories. Each of these presentations will explain the racial discrimination faced by these groups and individuals and the ways those groups and individuals challenged that discrimination and fought over those contested spaces in the Pacific Northwest. Based largely on extensive oral history interviews and archival materials and artifacts held at the Hanford History Project at Washington State University, Tri-Cities, the presentations in this session will use the voices of African Americans and Japanese Americans to explore the ways in which the region’s history both complements and challenges the conventional narratives of race in the American West. These presentations are based material from a forthcoming volume of essays from WSU Press due to be published in December 2020.

**Northwest Historical Archeology Poster Session**

**Are We There Yet? A Study of Significant travel Routes in Eastern Washington’s Early Gold Rushes**

Jamie M. Litzkow, Bureau of Land Management/Spokane District

During Washington’s earliest mining days transportation systems were largely undeveloped. Prospectors had little choice but to follow rivers and overland routes established during the fur trade. These brigade trails often traced ancient Native American paths through otherwise impenetrable and difficult country. The establishment of trade posts, military forts, and missions near major travel corridors spurred Euro-American settlement in the territory prior to 1850. Following the downturn of the fur trade, mining became the main vehicle and driver of expansionism into the far west by Britain and the United States. As regional rushes increased in volume and intensity, accessibility became a major obstacle faced by competing colonial powers. How and where mining-related transportation systems evolved would shape eastern Washington’s socio-economic development well into the 20th century.

"...Emphatically a War of Blockhouses"

History and Archeology Partnership: Sharon Boswell, Chris Miss, Johonna Shea

The Treaty Wars era (usually 1855-1857) was short-lived but had a significant impact on western Washington’s settlement patterns and cultural relationships for decades to come. Events during this brief time period brought into conflict the values and goals of Native peoples, settlers, missionaries, the military and government officials. Territorial Governor Isaac Stevens characterized his military strategy as “a war of blockhouses” and at least 12 blockhouses, forts, and related structures were erected in King County alone. Many were built by militia units and others by federal troops or settlers, often on lands that had been Native American village or camp sites. Project participants, funded by a 4Culture/King County Lodging Tax Fund grant, conducted research, reviewed maps, and developed GIS layers to better understand the likely location of these contested sites and to suggest the potential for additional historical and archaeological investigations that might yield new perspectives on cultural interactions during this pivotal era.

The Process and Practicality of Ordering Washington Homestead Land Entry Files: A Case Study of Women Homesteader Records

Bethany K. Mathews, Antiquity Consulting

Under the authority of the Homestead Act, 8.5 million acres (20%) of Washington lands were patented by private citizens between 1861 and 1976. Homestead claims were successfully patented after claimants proved to their local land office that they had met the requirements of the Homestead Act. The patent application process resulted in case files containing a variety of records on the property improvement history. Homestead Act land entry files are now maintained by the National Archives, and although land entry records have been digitized for many states Washington files must be ordered individually. For this study, ten women’s homesteader files were selected for analysis. This poster explores the process of ordering land entry files and serves as a case study in the types of information available in these historical records.

**Concurrent Sessions**

**1:00 - 2:30pm**

**Claims to the Duwamish**

Moderator -
BJ Cummings, University of Washington/Duwamish History Project

Panelists -
- James Rasmussen, The Duwamish Tribe/Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition
- Paulina Lopez - Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition
- Jonathan Hall - Lafarge, a member of LafargeHolcim

**Contested River: Native, Immigrant and Industrialist**

The Duwamish River has been subject to two centuries of competing claims – by native tribes, early settlers, industrial pioneers, and waves of immigrant communities taking up residence along its banks. The outcome of these conflicts has shaped the course of the river, the fate of its communities, and the character of Seattle itself. Today, the Duwamish River is polluted, its neighborhoods in poor health, and its industrial base struggling. But plans for cleanup and revitalization are underway, led by a new generation of pioneers who reimagine the Duwamish as “a river for all.” This panel will explore the history and future of the Duwamish River through the lens of its varied stakeholders. Moderator BJ Cummings is author of The River That Made Seattle: A Natural and Human History of the Duwamish. Panelists include a third generation Duwamish Tribal Council member, first generation immigrant and Director of the Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition, and the Manager of Operations for the LaFarge Corporation’s Duwamish Waterway Cement Plant. All are members of the Duwamish Roundtable, collaborating to guide a Superfund cleanup of the Duwamish River that meets the needs of all of its constituents.

**4:00 - 5:30pm**

**Race and Contested Spaces in the Tri-Cities, Washington**

Panelists -
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- Laura Arata, Oklahoma State University
- Robert Franklin - Washington State University Tri-Cities/Hanford History Project

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Confronting Crisis in the Pacific Northwest

Brother's Keeper: The Story of Seattle's First Homeless Man
Josephine Ensign, University of Washington (UW) School of Nursing

On a cold day in late December 1854, Edward Moore, a thirty-two-year-old sailor from Worcester County, Massachusetts, was found living in a tent on a beach in Seattle. Moore had severe frostbite of his feet and the town's first doctor, David Swinson Maynard, amputated Moore's toes with an axe. The white leaders of Seattle deemed Edward Moore to be insane and incapable of taking care of himself and he became King County's first official insane pauper--Seattle's first homeless person. What became of Edward Moore, how the residents and leaders of the nascent town of Seattle dealt with him, and the poignant story of his final days, echo lessons and public policy dilemmas that are with us still. Through the story of Edward Moore, the history of mental health treatment, application of the English Poor Laws in the United States and territories, and Pacific Northwest Indigenous views of mental illness are explored.

Coffin Ship: Incompetence, Corruption, and Puget Sound's Worst Maritime Tragedy
Erik Kosick, Independent Historian

On January 8th, 1904, the new steamship 'Clallam' sank in the Strait of Juan de Fuca with the loss of at least 56 people, almost all of them passengers. Many victims were Canadian citizens or prominent Washingtonians. The outrage that swept British Columbia and Washington only heightened as government inquiries and courts declared the sinking an act of God, despite all blatant evidence to the contrary. The consequences of the inapt rulings would be deadly. The 'Coffin Ship' is a collection of contesting interests and spaces: the American-Canadian steamship commerce rivalry that brought about the 'Clallam's birth, the conflict of corporate interests against reform and regulations, and the nature of the disaster itself: the 'Clallam' crossed international lines several times in its plight, and left Canada's government in a conundrum over fixing blame. 'Coffin Ship' will cover the sinking through several of its victims and survivors, providing a window into 1904 and the year that helped change the narrative of fault in disasters, shifting them from random acts of fate to operators and human faces, revealing a forgotten tragedy that influenced the response and attitudes in maritime safety, for better and worse.

Unsettled Ground: The Whitman Massacre and Its Shifting Legacy in the American West
Cassandra Tate, Historian and Journalist
Bobbie Conner (Cayuse, Nez Perce, Umatilla), Director of Tamástslikt Cultural Institute

In 1836, Marcus and Narcissa Whitman, devout missionaries from upstate New York, established a Presbyterian mission on Cayuse Indian land near what is now the fashionable wine capital of Walla Walla, Washington. Eleven years later, a group of Cayuses killed the Whitmans and eleven others in what became known as the Whitman Massacre. The attack led to a war of retaliation against the Cayuse; the extension of federal control over the present-day states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and parts of Montana and Wyoming; and martyrdom for the Whitmans. Today, the Whitmans are more likely to be demonized as colonizers than revered as heroes. Historian and journalist Cassandra Tate will speak about her forthcoming book, Unsettled Ground: The Whitman Massacre and Its Shifting Legacy in the American West and her analysis of the personalities, dynamics, disputes, social pressures, and shifting legacy of a pivotal event in the history of the American West. Bobbie Conner (Cayuse, Nez Perce, Umatilla), director of the Tamástslikt Cultural Institute, will join Ms. Tate to discuss the lasting impacts of the Whitman mission and massacre on the Cayuse people and answer questions from the audience.

*Free with LIMITED ACCESS registration
1:00 - 2:30pm Concurrent Sessions

**Race, Sexuality, and Environmentalist: Creating Shared Identity Across the Political and Regional Divides**

"The Word is NOW!": UW's BSU and Sit-ins as a Coalition-Building Tactic
Gracie Anderson, Pacific Lutheran University

With the backdrop of the recent resurgence of Black Lives Matter and protest actions like Seattle's "CHOP," this paper explores the sit-ins conducted by UW's BSU in the spring of 1968, at the onset of the Black Power movement, and how those demonstrations were used as a public spectacle to persuade white students and faculty to join their cause. In the year that followed Stokely Carmichael's 1967 address at UW, the BSU organized a sit-in at President Odegaard's office to demand better Black representation and academics at the university. Their demands were met, and in many ways, the protest was considered a success. By connecting with student media and hosting teach-ins early on, the BSU garnered wide support for its policy proposals, which led to the adoption of its reforms and demands by UW. In the BSU's case, public demonstration served as a powerful tool for coalition-building, providing a study in the merit and purpose of occupation-style protest. This case study counters the narrative that the Civil Rights and the Black Power movements were completely opposite in their tactics. In many ways, the BSU protests mirror the local, community organizing that activists used in the south just years before.

**A Tale of Two Tree-Sits: Science and Direct Action in an Old Growth Forest**

Henry John, University of British Columbia

This paper analyzes the connections between two forms of tree climbing environmentalism that were practised in the late 1980s and early 1990s in the canopy of the old growth forest that stretches across the neighbouring Carmanah and Walbran valleys on unceded Нуу-Чах-Нульт territories. It traces how tree climbing techniques developed throughout the Pacific Northwest were simultaneously adopted in the two valleys by scientists researching old growth canopy ecosystems as well as by direct action activists intent on blocking road building and tree cutting. Although differing in training and supported by starkly dissimilar networks of capital and knowledge transmission, these two divergent manifestations of environmental politics often interacted in a mutually supportive culture of tree climbing activism, co-generating tree climbing techniques which they then went on to share on a regional and global scale. Hence, this paper demonstrates the importance of "on the ground" activism, in this case in the old growth forest canopy, for transcending differences in political philosophy and in doing so generating impact on a global scale.

**Reflections on "An Army of Lovers"**

Kirstie Goodfellow, Simon Fraser University

The "Army of Lovers" exhibit highlights the contributions of lesbians in the women’s movements in the 1970s and 80s as a means to mark both the fiftieth anniversary of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women (1970) and the fiftieth anniversary of the partial decriminalization of same-sex acts (1969). We shared the stories of ten local Vancouver residents, who were interviewed in the fall of 2019 as a final project for a fourth-year oral history seminar. Through a mix of audio documentary and textual and photo documents, visitors will learn about the hidden past of lesbians in the women’s movements through the intimate stories of their lives as they were lived. Their recollections of their formative experiences reminds us of the value of struggle, of tactics of resistance, and ultimately of the power of resilience. This panel discussion serves as a reflection on being a student of this oral history seminar through to completing this public exhibit, and argues in favour of the value of public history and oral history on an undergraduate curriculum vitae in the twenty-first century.

1:00 - 2:30pm Concurrent Sessions

**Past and Present: Tribal Responses to Disease in the PNW**

Moderator - M. Anderson Frey
Panelists -
- Kyle Pittman (Nez Perce/Yakama descent), George Mason University
- Wayne Buchanan (Muckleshoot), Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
- Samantha Della-DeVoney (Makah), Peninsula Community College
- Corey Larson, The Evergreen State College

The legacies of colonialism have been felt in numerous ways by Indigenous communities in the Pacific Northwest since the arrival of Europeans. One of the most devastating elements was the introduction of novel diseases. Today with the spread of the novel coronavirus, these Indigenous communities are faced with mounting challenges to combat the resurgence of a viral pathogen that disproportionately affects Indigenous communities who are still experiencing the ramifications of epidemics that served to further colonial agendas. This panel seeks to examine the historical context surrounding disease and healing, highlighting how American Indian Tribes in the Pacific Northwest are impacted by epidemics. The panel will focus on how Tribes historically resisted the spread of novel diseases and how the current global pandemic has spurred Tribal governments to action to protect their communities.

4:00 - 5:30pm Concurrent Sessions

**In Defiance of All That**

Panelists -
- Jessica Hallenbeck, Simon Fraser University
- Rosemary Georgeson (Coast Salish and Sahtu Dene), Independent Artist
- Fay Blaney (Homalco), AWAN
- Darren Blaney (Homalco), Chief, Homalco Nation

This proposed session discusses "In Defiance of All That", a 12-minute documentary film directed by Rosemary Georgeson. The film emerges from Jessica Hallenbeck's Doctoral dissertation and features Sahtu Dene storyteller Rosemary Georgeson in conversation with her relatives Fay, Darren, and Bill Blaney. The film offers a generative way of thinking about decolonial method as a practice. "In Defiance of All That" foregrounds the theorizing of Rosemary and her relatives in relation to fish, water, and urbanization along the Salish Sea. "In Defiance of All That" interrogates conversations between Rosemary and her Homalco relatives with visuals of the lands and waters intimately connected with Rosemary and her family, insisting that despite dispossession from land, connections to water and fish have held together five generations of Rosemary's family. This session brings together Jessica Hallenbeck, Rosemary Georgeson, Fay Blaney and Darren Blaney to reflect on the film and the larger context for its creation.
**Bodies of Evidence Using Archives to Give Voice to the Hanford Downwinders**

Panelists -
Debbie Bahn, Washington State Archives Eastern Region Branch
Ann Le Bar, Eastern Washington University
Brianna Humphreys (Tulalip Tribes), Eastern Washington University
Anika Martin, Eastern Washington University
Alex Mikinaak (Turtle Mountain Chippewa), Eastern Washington University
Miles Ormsby, Eastern Washington University

This panel, comprised of faculty and students currently working with the Hanford Health Information Archives (HHIA), will explore a few of the stories they have uncovered of ordinary citizens exposed to radiation from the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. The bodies of Hanford “Downwinders” bear witness, in the form of myriad debilitating diseases, to the U.S. Government’s malfeasance, deception, and skewing of scientific research on Hanford radiation emissions, perpetrated across decades in the name of national security. After finally learning about the emissions and the coverup in 1986, hundreds of Hanford Downwinders recorded their oral histories to be part of the Hanford Health Information Archives. These are accounts of otherwise healthy people suddenly beset with extreme, mysterious symptoms for which doctors could find no cause and often misdiagnosed. Some Downwinders lost parents early to cancers and heart attacks, or had siblings who were still-born or congenitally disabled. Interpreting these oral histories has expanded our students’ notions of what constitutes historical accuracy, how to account for the subjectivity of the narrator, and how to represent individual Downwinders’ strong expressions of anger, distrust, and sadness.

**NW Whiskey Stories: Served Straight Up**

Renee Cebula, Historian with History on the Fly and Proprietor of Raising the Bar

American drinking traditions expanded west with the nation and changed along the way. The barkeep deserves a place alongside explorers, farmers, and women in our western pantheon. Hear the stories about how what people drank and who served them changed as America expanded west. This wide-ranging presentation will cover the rise of American whiskey and westward expansion, early drinking and distilling traditions in the Pacific Northwest, and the first “golden age” of American cocktails. Learn about how the golden age of cocktail culture intersected with the rise of western cities like Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma. We’ll also talk about the many functions of the 19th-century saloon, from workers’ ethnic enclaves to gentlemen’s retreats, and the role of women around controversies that arose around saloon culture.

*Free with LIMITED ACCESS registration

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**Thursday, October 22**

**10:00 - 11:30am**

**Keynote Panel**

**Tribal History in K-12 Curriculum in Oregon**

Panelists -
April Campbell (Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde), Oregon Department of Education
Robert Kentta, Siletz Tribal Cultural Resources Director
Modesta Minthorn (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla), Indian Reservation Education Department
Angie Morrill, Portland Public Schools

This panel brings together Native American educators and administrators who have been involved in creating and implementing the new Native American Curriculum in Oregon to discuss the history of the project and their challenges and experiences implementing the curriculum. The project came about to address the overwhelming lack of appropriate education about Native peoples in Oregon’s curriculum, which mirrors the lack of a similar curriculum in the vast majority of states. The curriculum project is over ten years in the making and was only completed a year ago with curriculum testing happening now. The speakers represent people of many tribes, scholars who have studied the problems of Native education in public schools, who are all working together to make the curriculum a success.

*Free with LIMITED ACCESS registration

**1:00 - 2:30pm**

**Concurrent Sessions**

**Demystifying Book Publishing: An Inside Look at Pacific Northwest University Presses**

Moderator -
Andrew Berzanskis, University of Washington Press

Panelists -
Linda Bathgate, Washington State University Press
Caryn Lawton, Washington State University Press
Mike Baccam, University of Washington Press
Kim Hogeland, Oregon State University Press

In this panel, university press representatives will demystify the publishing process, from preparing a book proposal to publicizing the finished book. Along the way, they will also shed light on how presses select books, the differences in writing for scholars vs. general readers, what kind of editorial support to expect from a publisher, the value of peer review, and how to think about positioning Pacific Northwest stories for a national audience. Questions welcome.
Indigenous Sovereignty and Persistence in the Pacific Northwest

Settler Colonialism, Environmental Crisis, and Indigenous Prophecy on the Columbia Plateau, 1860-1890

Kaden Jelsing, University of British Columbia

This presentation is drawn from a larger project that reconsiders Indigenous prophetic movements as a set of techniques with which to diagnose and counteract environmental crisis induced by settler colonialism. Because Indigenous North American political orders have been constituted through the continual maintenance of interlocking, reciprocal relations between humans and nonhumans, sudden environmental change has assaulted Indigenous sovereignty, severing ecological interdependencies and necessitating intervention. This intervention has often taken the form of prophetic activity. Rooted in the past, critiquing the present, and envisioning future thriving, prophecy has ensured ongoing Indigenous survivance across North America. To understand settler colonialism historically and contemporarily, we must address how it has unfolded within particular ecologies and Indigenous homelands. This presentation focuses on the emergence of Wanapum "Dreamer" prophet Smohalla on the Columbia Plateau from the 1860s through the 1880s as agriculture and livestock upended ecological relations and the railroad shaped new geographies. Smohalla did not merely reject “white ways;” but participated in broader regional conversations on how best to restore or maintain relations of reciprocity on a changing land. Settlers and U.S. colonial authorities feared Dreamers because they compromised their own prophetic visions of resource exploitation, market integration, and the enclosure of private property.

Quiemuth: A Native American Resistance Leader

Drew Crooks, Independent Historian

Quiemuth was a Native American resistance leader who lived in the South Puget Sound region during the 19th century. Born around 1800, this older half-brother of the famous Leschi grew up in the Nisqually village of Me-schal. As a strong and capable leader he earned a reputation of working well with other Native Americans, Hudson's Bay Company employees, and even some of the American settlers. Attending the Medicine Creek Council of 1854, afterwards Quiemuth became a resistance leader and fought against American colonialism in the Treaty Wars. After surrendering to American settlers in 1856, he was killed in the Olympia office of Governor Stevens. No one was ever brought to justice for the crime that shocked many in Washington Territory. Quiemuth is remembered today by many Native and non-Native people. The highest place in Thurston County, Quiemuth Peak, is even named after him.

Women's Suffrage in the Pacific Northwest:
Seneca Falls to the 19th Amendment

Catherine Paine Blaine: A feminist in 1850's Seattle

Stephanie Stidham Rogers, University of South Florida and Hillsborough Community College

Catharine Paine Blaine is often known as Seattle's first teacher and the wife of Rev. David Blaine, Seattle's first Methodist minister. What many do not know is that she was one of the youngest signers of the Seneca Falls Women's Rights Declaration and the first signer to legally vote in Seattle a few decades later. A proponent of the radical Bloomer Costume, she brought pantaloons for women to Seattle when it was a village. I argue that she was the original founder who imagined the University of Washington, and that she played a key role in the advancement of women's suffrage in the State of Washington.

Boise, Idaho: The Gridiron for Idaho Suffrage

Brandi Burns, City of Boise

This presentation will focus on how Boise served as the gridiron, or field, for the grassroots effort of women's suffrage occurring across the state of Idaho. Boise served as the physical place where women's ideas and efforts regarding suffrage converged to secure the right to vote. Once the vote was won in 1896, Idaho women continued to support efforts for a national amendment. Idaho's role as an early suffrage state is little understood compared to other western states and this presentation will attempt to remedy this inadequacy, shedding light on Idaho's contribution to the region and highlighting the women who were at the center of the state's movement.

Ahead of the Curve: Washington Women Lead the Way, 1910-1920

John Hughes, Legacy Washington

This presentation will spotlight front-line suffragists like Josephine Corliss Preston, who in 1912 became the first Washington woman elected to statewide office as Superintendent of Public Instruction and Ana Mari Cauce, the first female president of the University of Washington.

Living Voices performance: Within the Silence

Rachel Rene, Living Voices

Award-winning educational theatre company Living Voices creates unique multi-media shows, combining dynamic live performance with archival film to turn history into a moving, personal journey. In Within the Silence, a Japanese American teenager and her family are incarcerated during World War II. From Seattle to Camp Harmony to Minidoka, the Yamadas face challenges to their own rights, roles and loyalty as American citizens. Within the Silence addresses themes of citizenship, democracy, power, freedom, civil rights, and racial and social justice. Post-show discussion with the artist encourages conversation and reflection on connections between the history and our world today. Living Voices programs serve schools, cultural and community groups, museums, and more.

www.livingvoices.org
Evening Program

**Behind the Scenes Tour**

*Votes for Women: 100 Years and Counting*

- Gwen Whiting, Washington State Historical Society
- Mary Mikel Stump, Washington State Historical Society
- Jessica Spring, Springtide Press and Dead Feminists
- Chandler O'Leary, Anagram Press and Dead Feminists

Join Chandler O'Leary and Jessica Spring, collaborating authors of the Dead Feminists series, for a behind the scenes tour and walk through of the Washington State History Museum’s upcoming exhibition Votes for Women: 100 Years and Counting. Museum staff will join O'Leary and Spring to take you behind the scenes and offer a look at the unique design of the exhibition, including an innovative game created to allow visitors to experience voter efficacy through unique viewpoints. The virtual tour will be followed by a live Q&A.

*Free with LIMITED ACCESS registration

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**Friday, October 23**

**10:00 - 11:30am**

**Keynote Panel**

**Sustaining Labor Radicalism in the Pacific Northwest: From the 1919 General Strike to Black Lives Matter**

*Sponsored by the Pacific NW Labor History Association*

- **Moderator** - Kim England, University of Washington
- **Panelists** - James Gregory, University of Washington
  
  Aaron Goings, St. Martin's University

Labor in the Pacific Northwest has proved to be a vital and even radical force shifting society towards social and economic justice. What is the backstory? Hear perspectives from our expert panelist historians.

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**1:00 - 2:30pm**

**Concurrent Sessions**

**Regional Resistance to National Isolationism: Unintended Preparations for an Unanticipated War**

*From Mandated Limits to Depression Strength at the Puget Sound Navy Yard*

- Megan Churchwell, Puget Sound Navy Museum

In the aftermath of World War I, the so-called “isolationist impulse” led to a 1922 Washington Naval Treaty that greatly limited naval shipbuilding. Left without substantial work orders, the Puget Sound Navy Yard endured relative inactivity through the prosperous peacetime 1920s. But during the Depression decade federal spending led to a rebound, thanks in part to lobbying pressures wielded by Senator Warren G. Magnuson. That jump in defense spending in turn fueled the buildup that enabled the shipyard to take on a crucial role during World War II. When Europe plunged into war at the end of the 1930s, the PSNY boasted two new dry docks and the largest machine shop west of the Mississippi River – an infrastructure already poised to meet the demands of the global conflict.

*From Great War to Global War: The Transformation of the Washington National Guard*

- William Woodward, Seattle Pacific University

While the national army languished in the interwar decades, a shadow of its Great War might, the National Guard quietly strengthened and modernized. In the Washington Guard a flying squadron was activated in Spokane in 1924, old coast defense forts retrofitted with anti-aircraft guns and horse cavalry units mournfully traded in their mounts for machines. New facilities across the state, often funded by New Deal stimulus dollars, embraced new ‘high-tech’ equipment adapted to the more complex logistical needs of a modern force. And structures and strategies developed on the Western Front were adapted for an enhanced role for the Guard as it became the nation’s front-line reserve. In combatting the Depression, the Washington Guard thus unwittingly helped undermine anti-interventionist sentiment and readied a new generation of young men to be first to the battlefronts of a second world war. In the process the whole region had subtly prepared for its key role in the World War II homefront.

*From Roll of the Dice to Jackpot: Boeing’s B-17 Flying Fortress, the Airplane that Transformed Seattle . . . and the World*

- John Little, Museum of Flight

Perhaps no decision in the history of The Boeing Company paid greater dividends to the company, the Pacific Northwest, the United States, and the entire world than did Boeing’s bet in 1934 to launch the Model 299, which became the storied B-17 Flying Fortress. At the depths of the Depression with bankruptcy looming, Boeing staked the company’s very survival on winning the Army Air Corps’ competition for a new bomber. But just as its design appeared to have won, the only prototype crashed. Overcoming hostility to arms manufactures, Boeing then angled to sell the bomber to an isolationist and austerity-minded Congress. In the meantime, a changing labor environment confronted the company with a unionizing workforce, leading to creation of the International Association of Machinists. Like a phoenix, Boeing recovered from these setbacks, ready to power the American wartime machine and dominate the aerospace industry.
On Behalf of the Tribes: Naming, Claiming and Imagining Indigenous Lands

Mt Tacoma: the administrative battle to (re)name Mt Rainier
Mary Paynton Schaff, Washington State Library
During this session we’ll examine the history of the documented administrative actions taken during the 130 year battle to rename Mount Rainier. Along the way, we’ll hear snippets of the best correspondence and testimony received by the US Board on Geographic Names, and discover just some of the colorful characters who dedicated their time and (often shady) efforts to change the name of the mountain. Civic boosterism, Native American appropriation, and snitch tagging all feature in this fascinating story, and in the end you’ll learn why Rainier isn’t “just like Denali” – at least, not in the eyes of your state and federal naming authorities.

Imagined Communities and the Empire of Tourism
Vera Parham, American Military University/APUS
This study is a mixed methods cultural exploration related to the historical interpretation of the material culture of the tourism industry in late 19th century Southeast Alaska and will focus on the development of the cruise industry and the commodification of indigenous culture for mass appropriation and consumption. It will also focus on the development of the tourist trade and cultural appropriation in Alaska based upon the selling of atmosphere and landscape vs the selling of cultural items and the marketing strategies surrounding the tourist experience. The study examines the “white gaze” – how the tourist industry, collecting and cruise trips informed the white perspective of “Nativeness” and how this in turn was utilized by Indigenous artisans for promotion of their goods. Through participating in the capitalism of the tourist trade, indigenous people were invited to not only promote aspects of their own culture but to become a remote part of the wider colonial world, though much of the culture promoted in this tourist space, even if staged by Indigenous people themselves, could be viewed as anachronistic and ahistorical.

Shared Spaces: Collaborative Leadership and Reclaiming Narratives for the Village of qatáy
Moderator -
David Brownell, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
Panelists -
Loni Greninger, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
Laura Price, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
Stormy Purser, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
Celeste Dybeck, čičməhán Trail Team, QUUF Native Connections Action Group; Jamestown S'Klallam Tribal Elder
The City of Port Townsend, Washington stands on the site of qatáy, the ‘capital’ of the S’Klallam Tribe in 1855 when the Treaty of Point-No-Point was signed. As we approached the 150th anniversary of the government-sanctioned burning of the village in 1871, the Port Townsend community and the S’Klallam Tribes continue to build partnerships and work collaboratively on projects that help us not only acknowledge and understand our history, but to answer the important questions, “How Can I be an Ally?” and “Where do we go from here?” Our panel will discuss the čičməhán Trail project, “Since Time Immemorial” curriculum, Tribal Canoe Journey landings, and the impact that recent archaeological discoveries have made in Port Townsend. While acknowledging there is much work left to be done, we hope to use these projects as examples on how to engage with your community and foster positive change, education, and respect.

Foodways: Historical Inquiries at the Intersection of Labor, Environment, and Colonialism
Moderator -
Dr. Charlotte Coté (Tseshaht/Nuu-chah-nulth), University of Washington
Panelists -
Dr. Michelle Montgomery (enrolled Haliwa Saponi/descendant Eastern Band Cherokee), University of Washington
Dr. Clarita Lefthand-Begay (Citizen of the Navajo Nation), University of Washington
Nicole Yakashiro, University of British Columbia
Sarah Fox, University of British Columbia
Nisqually leader Billy Frank, who spent the majority of his life fighting for Indigenous people’s treaty rights to access and steward salmon fisheries in the Salish Sea region, once reflected: “Every time we pick berries, that’s sovereignty. Every time we dig roots, that’s sovereignty.” This panel presumes food and water are never simply matters of sustenance; we find them at the intersection of labor, economies, identities, bodies, power regimes, and places. We recognize that the onset of colonialism and the migration of settlers to this region initiated sweeping and often violent disruptions of Indigenous life and foodways, and instituted modes of land use and food production that profoundly altered the region’s ecology. These initial changes have been followed by demographic shifts, industrial transformations, social movements, and restoration projects, all mapping onto contested spaces where settler and Indigenous stakeholders continually labor to feed themselves, their families, and their communities. Despite their centrality to these varied and entangled systems and lifeways, food and food systems, and their relation to Indigenous sovereignty, are often given short shrift by environmental historians and scholars of settler colonialism and migration. Examining the way different groups have labored to produce and protect food in this region, our panel offers interdisciplinary conversation between environmental history, studies of settler colonialism and migration, and Indigenous food and environmental sovereignty studies.
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The Historical Society offers a variety of services to researchers, historians, scholars, and lifelong learners, as well as operating the State History Research Center and the Washington State History Museum.

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We acknowledge that the Washington State Historical Society is located on the traditional lands of the Puyallup People who have stewarded this land throughout the generations. We pay respect to their elders past and present.