

Tribal History Resources for Educators | Treaties/Court Cases/Legislation



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HistoryLink.org is the free online encyclopedia of Washington State history. To make it easier for you to fulfill the new state requirement to incorporate tribal history into K-12 social studies curricula, we have put together a set of resource lists identifying essays on HistoryLink that explore Washington's tribal history. **Click on the linked essay number**, or enter the number in the search box on HistoryLink.org.

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Treaties:

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Court Cases:

Supreme Court in *U.S. v. Winans* hands down first Native American fishing rights case in 1905. [2595](#)

U.S. Supreme Court in *Tulee v. Washington* upholds some Native American treaty fishing rights on March 30, 1942. [2593](#)

Makah Tribe successfully challenges state regulation of treaty fishing rights in 1951. [2594](#)

State Supreme Court issues confusing ruling in *Washington v. Satiacum* on treaty fishing rights on July 1, 1957. [2650](#)

United States Department of Justice sues the state of Washington over treaty fishing rights on September 18, 1970. [2626](#)

Federal Judge George Boldt issues historic ruling affirming Native American treaty fishing rights on February 12, 1974. [5282](#)

Liquor sales begin at the Tulalip Smoke Shop on December 15, 1978, after a federal judge orders the return of 645 cases seized by the state Liquor Control Board. [9133](#)

The Tulalip Resort Casino opens on July 20, 1992. [8842](#)

Suquamish Indians harvest clams in first commercial dig on private, non-Indian land on February 15, 2000. [5204](#)

Legislation:

Secretary of the Interior J. P. Usher creates the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation on July 8, 1864. [8533](#)

Seattle Board of Trustees passes ordinance, calling for removal of Indians from the town, on February 7, 1865. [10979](#)

Dawes Severalty Act divides Indian reservations among individual members on February 8, 1887. [2600](#)

Indian Citizenship Act makes all Native Americans U.S. citizens on June 2, 1924. [2601](#)

Wheeler-Howard Act (Indian Reorganization Act) shifts U.S. policy toward Native American right to self-determination on June 18, 1934. [2599](#)

S'Klallam tribe receives a reservation on Port Gamble Bay on June 16, 1938. [5509](#)

Economic Opportunity Act, which enables tribes to receive federal funds directly, becomes law on August 20, 1964. [7090](#)

Descendants of pioneers reverse the stand of their ancestors and support federal recognition of the Duwamish Tribe on June 18, 1988. [2956](#)

Congress passes Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act on November 16, 1990. [5603](#)

Makah whale hunt succeeds on May 17, 1999. [5310](#)

Forests and Fish Agreement results in Salmon Recovery Plan on June 7, 1999. [5324](#)

Federal government recognizes the Snoqualmie Tribe on October 6, 1999. [2458](#)

Duwamish Tribe wins federal recognition on January 19, 2001, but loses it again two days later. [2951](#)

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