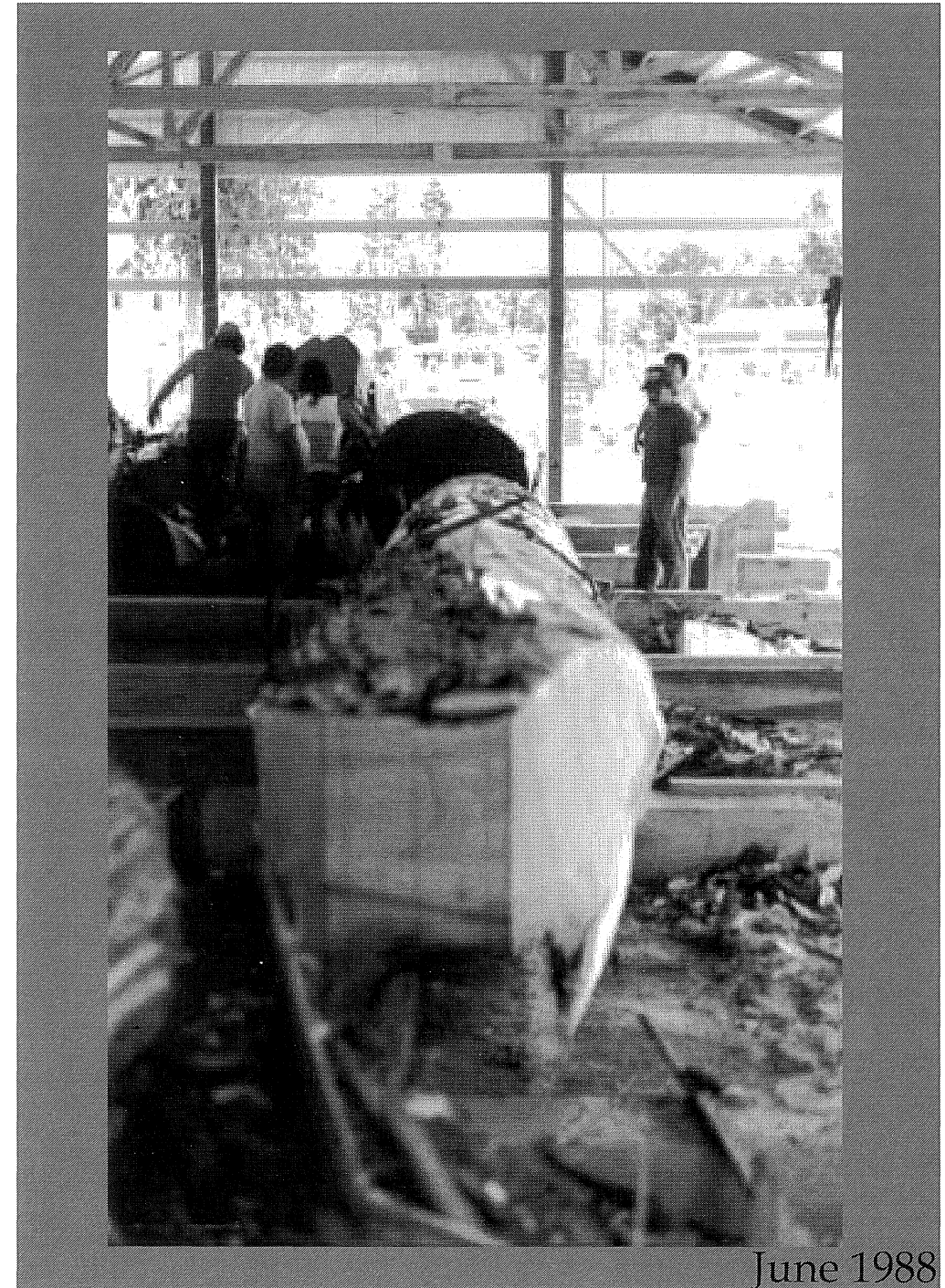


The Building of a Canoe



June 1988

Courtesy of the Tulalip Tribe

2001

Carpenter Crew:
Danny Pablo
Jim Anderson

Canoe Carvers:
Jerry Jones
Joe Gobin

© 2002
This book was developed by the Northwest Native American Curriculum Project, sponsored by The Evergreen Center for Educational Improvement at The Evergreen State College and the Office of Indian Education at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The project was partially funded by the Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board.



The maiden voyage! Skippering the canoe on her first trip is a great honor, given to Bill Holm, who was the master carvers' teacher and former curator of the Burke Museum. (From bow to stern: Joe Gobin, Dean Fryberg, Glen Gobin, Roy Hatch, Leroy Fryberg, Tony Hatch, Richard Brown, Bill Holm)



May/June 1989

The blessed canoe is put into the water for the first time. (Leroy Fryberg, Joe Gobin, Glen Gobin, Tony Hatch, Bill Holm, Jerry Jones)



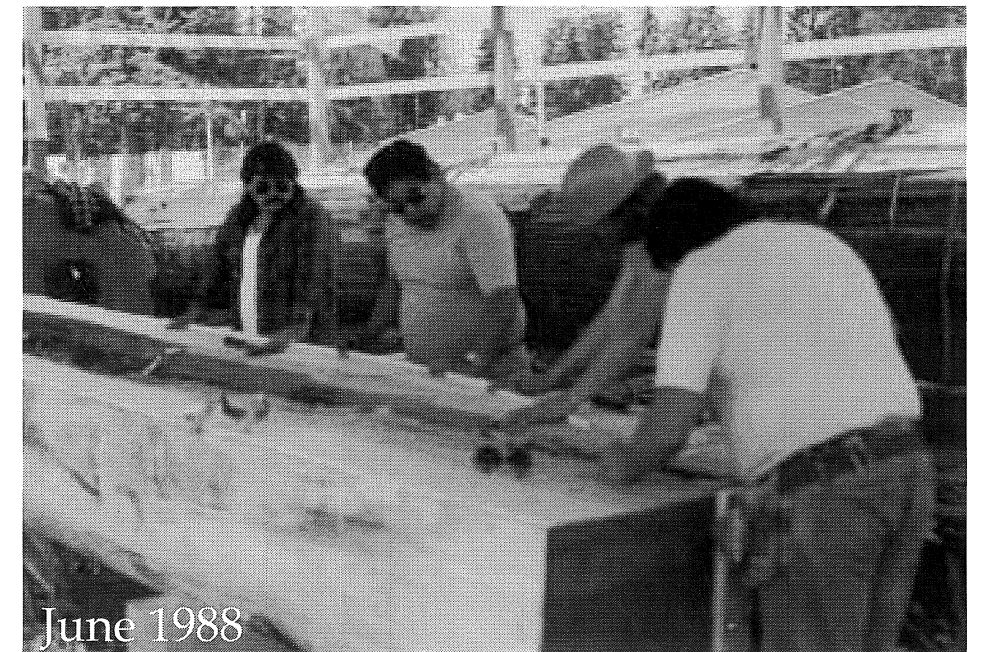
June 1988

After the top has been flattened, the center line on the bottom is created. (Jerry Jones and Joe Gobin)



May/June 1989

The bow lines are put on with a baton. (Joe Gobin, Jerry Jones, Jim Anderson, Danny Pablo)



June 1988

The bow section
is blocked out.
(Jerry Jones)



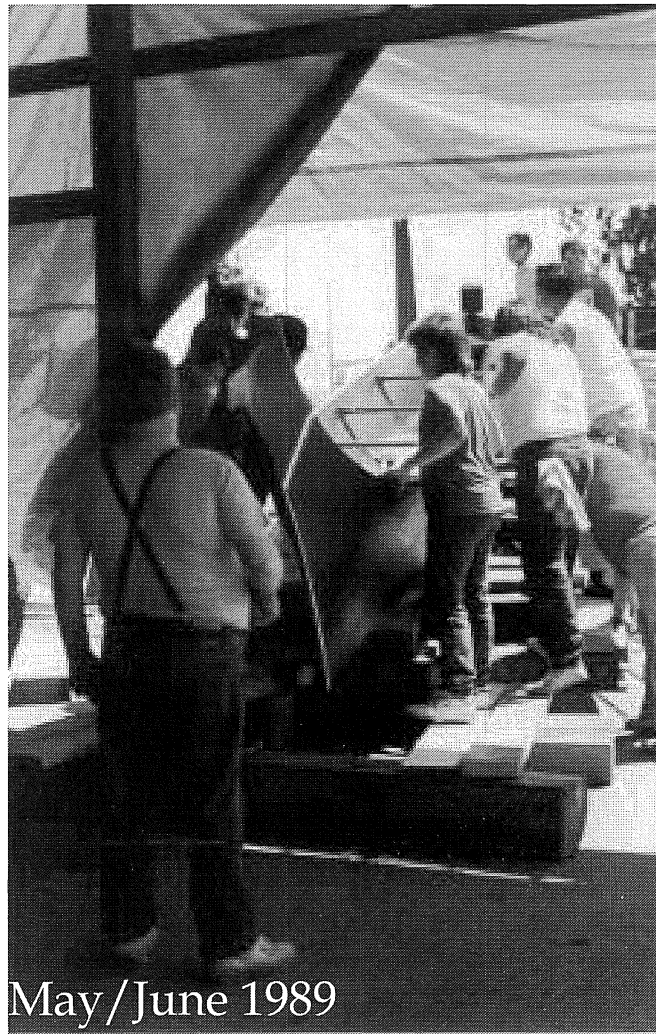
The canoe is blessed. (Bernie Gobin, Frank Madison, Stan Jones, Neal Moses, Julie Moses, Terry Jones, Marya Moses, Jo Ann Jones)



The tail gets fitted
to the canoe.



Tulalip elders, including Marya Moses, Jo Ann Jones, Terry Gobin and Molly Hatch, give the *Blessing of Big Sister* before the canoe goes into the water.

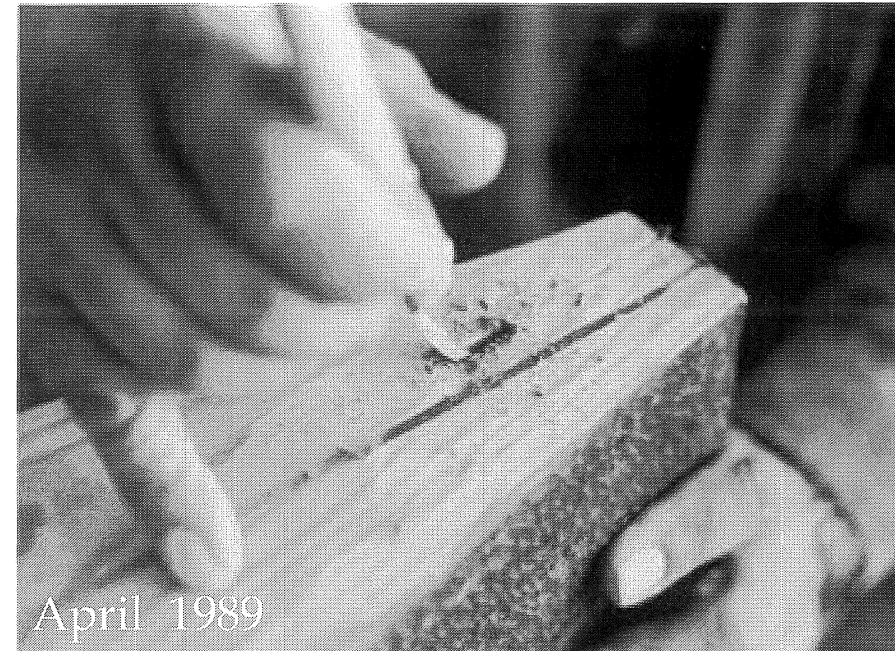


May/June 1989

A week before the *Salmon Ceremony*, the canoe is moved to Tulalip Bay for its dedication and launch. (Bernie Gobin, Eddie Pablo, Richard Brown, Joe Gobin, Danny Pablo, Jerry Jones, Leroy Fryberg, Dale Jones; Stan Jones, below)

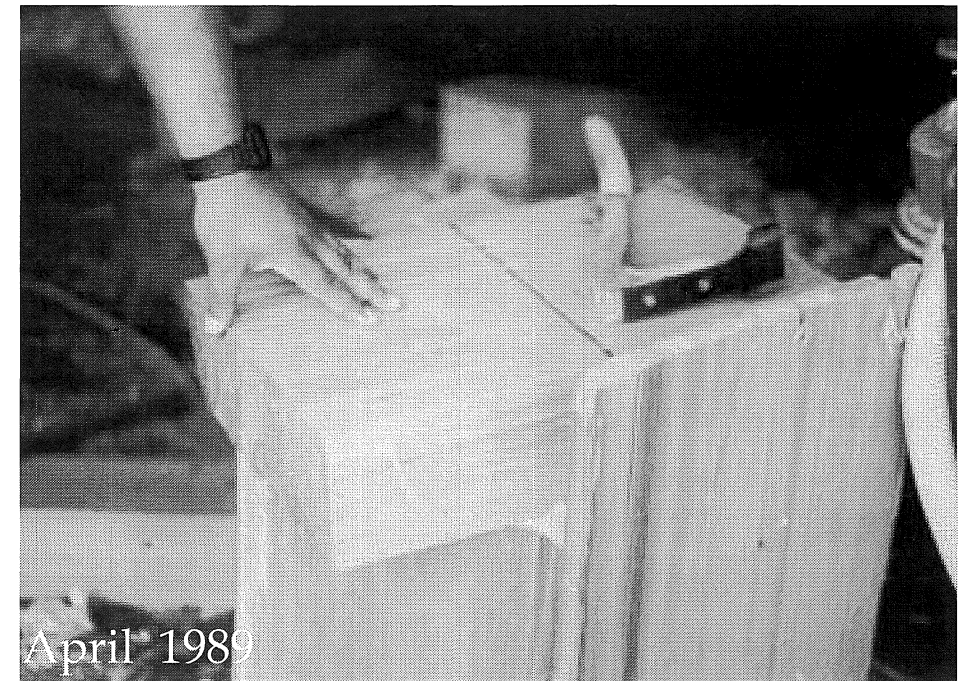


May/June 1989



April 1989

The tail section needs some repairing before it is installed on the canoe. (Jerry Jones)



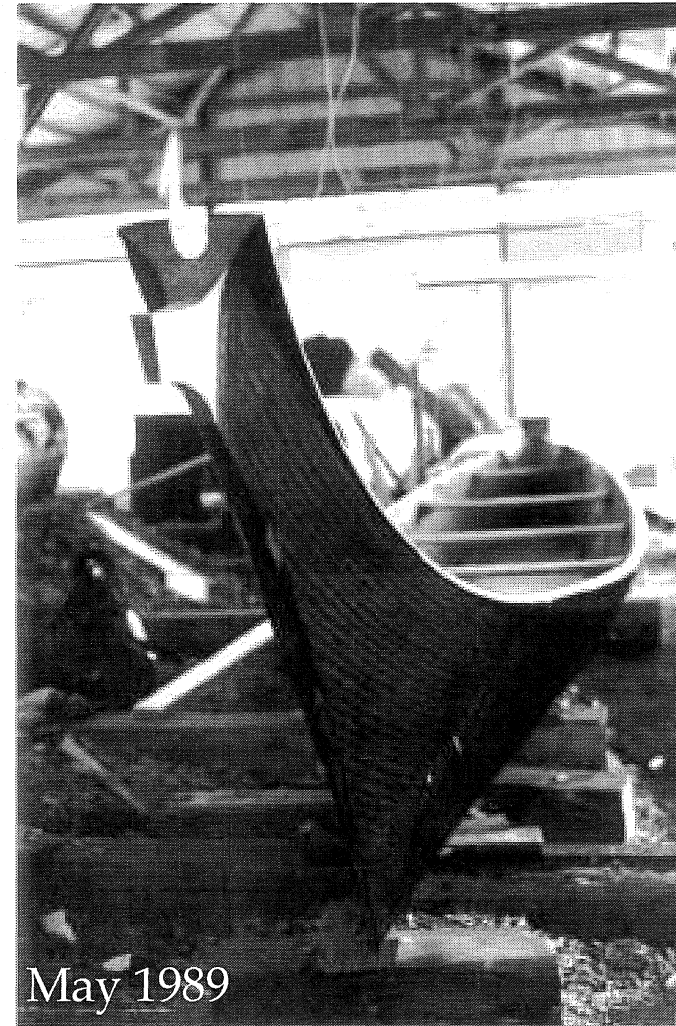
April 1989

The top of the tail isn't tall enough, so canoe carver, Jerry Jones, laminates it to the proper dimensions.



August 1988

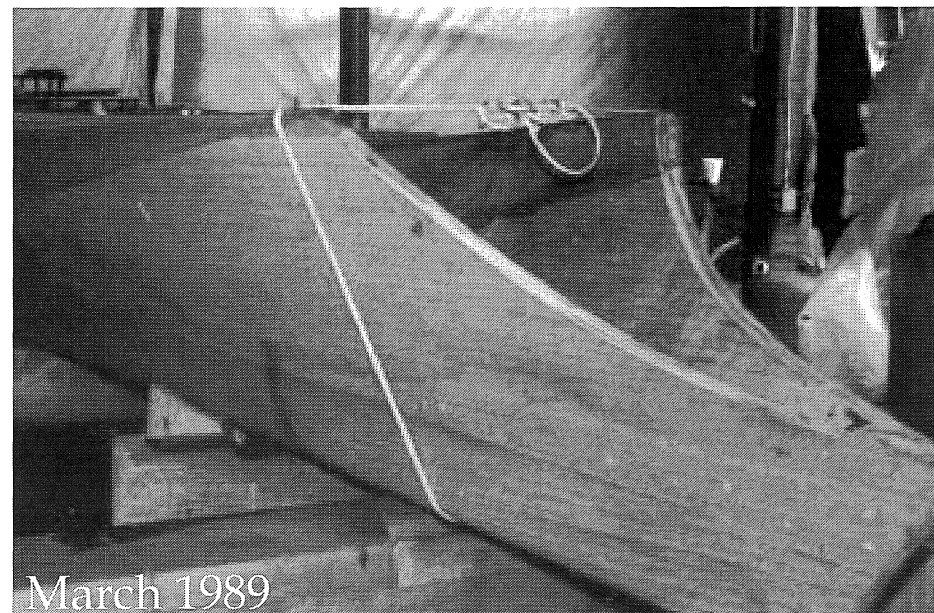
A gutter (elbow) adze is used to shape the right side of the canoe. (Jerry Jones)



May 1989

The bow of the canoe is finished except for the eaves and the rub rails.

On the day of the steaming, before water was added, a rope is tied around the bow to prevent it from spreading too wide.



March 1989

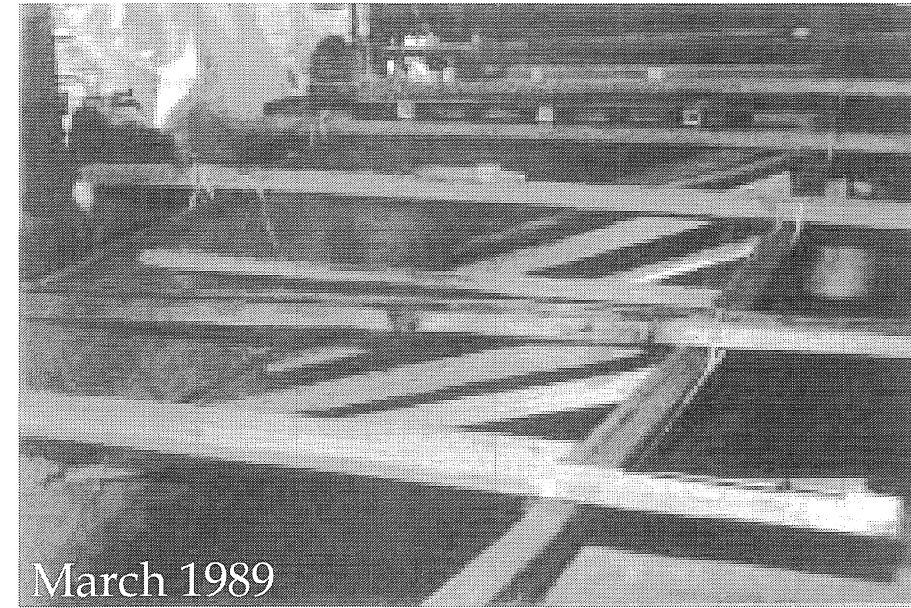
The canoe will have a sail. The master carver Jerry Jones holds the mast.



May 1989

Two coats of dogfish liver oil and red ochre paint are applied, but the paint doesn't dry. The carver ends up using enamel paint.

(Jim Anderson, Joe Gobin)



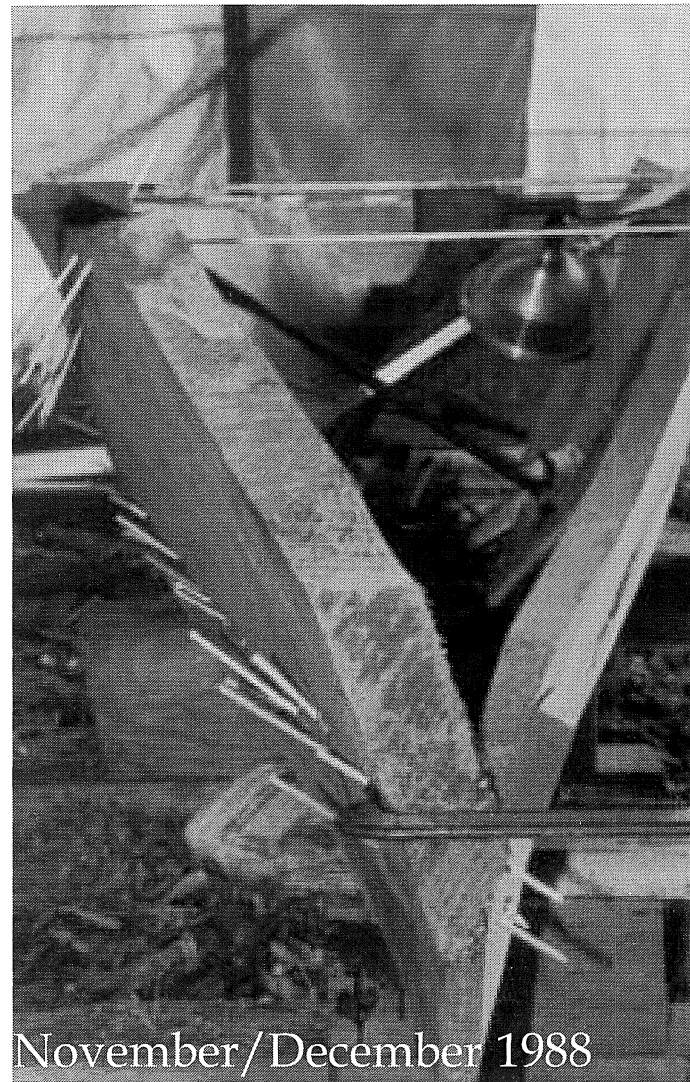
On the evening of a solar eclipse, while using steam and spreaders to stretch the canoe, the canoe split.



The sides are prepared for the rub rail. In the background, the paddle carved especially to steer the canoe sits in the bow. (Joe Gobin, Jerry Jones)

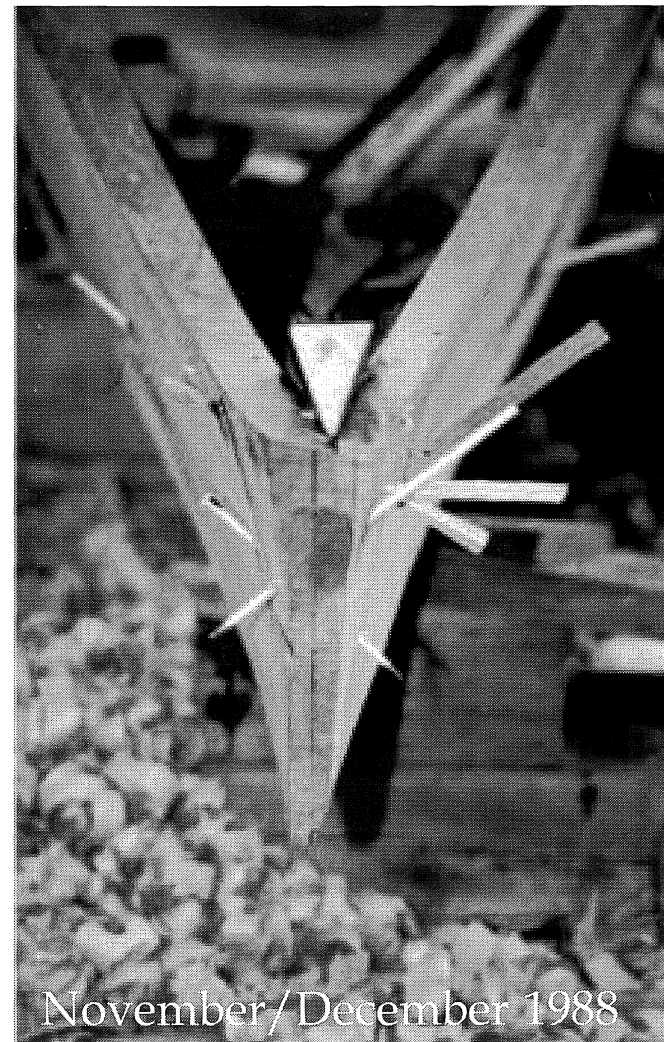
The first section of the canoe is thinned to the correct thickness.





1/4" wooden dowels and wood glue are used to connect the patch in the bow to the main body of the canoe.

November/December 1988

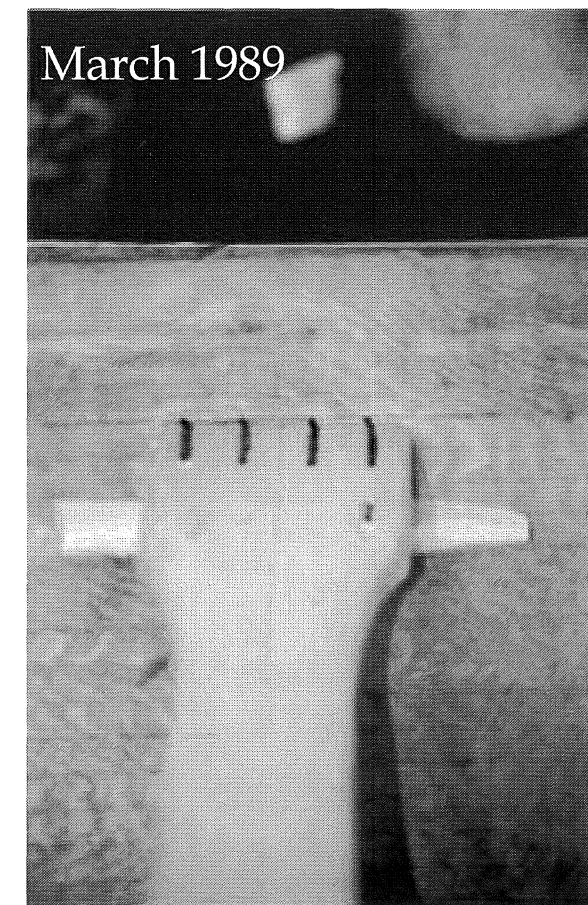


November/December 1988



"Butterflies" are installed with a 2-part epoxy to repair the crack on the right side of the canoe. The crack is sealed with Seki-flex 52.

The thorts are installed the old way, except the canoe carver uses copper wire instead of cedar bows.



March 1989