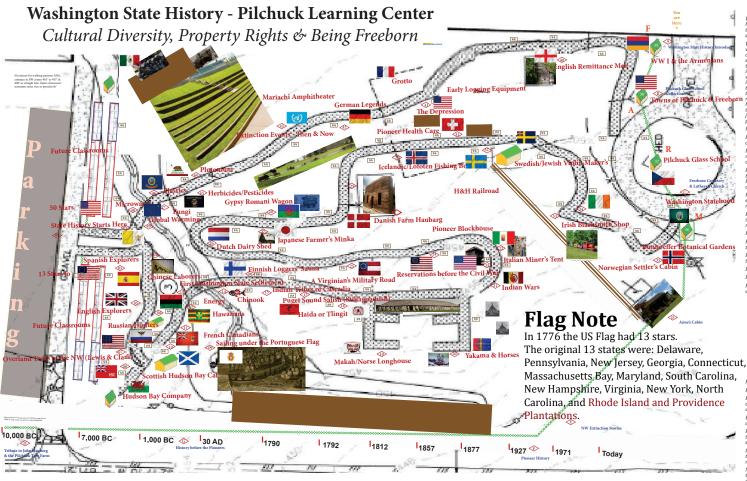
NW HISTORY STARTS AFTER

The U.S. Declaration of Independence - 1776 - no European had ever come back alive from a NW shore

The NW was a gift to Pioneers who believed in hard work and individual salvation in Christ and lived under English law where an individual was sovereign a concept enhanced by America's equal rights and opportunities granted in the Constitution. Contrary to individual rights are those bestowed by tribal affiliations that reflect origin, race, gender, religion and/or other group favoritisms. Our ancestors came here to be freeborn as common brothers and sisters. The Farm is a tribute to the Continental Congress and the NW pioneers - their beliefs, the tribal cultures and living styles abandoned, and a celebration of their treating others and this Earth with care and respect. The Farm passes on their belief "our ultimate responsibility is the World we leave for the next generation."



Ethnobotanical Gardens

10,000 years of signs/posts illustrate Native American's existence here vs. our 160 years; 8 pedestals exist outside the fence so visitors can walk/read if PLC's Washington History Farm is closed

Native plant "starts" from Bonhoeffer Gardens (to your SW, by the I-5) illustrate 99 foods and materials available to the American peoples who lived here 10,000 years without the need to develop agriculture. Planter boxes contain:

And it all started with these words, 1776:

When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind re-quires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creato we now takes of this to be self-evidence that an one of cleated equal, that may use endowed by an end "cleated with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Light Liberty and the pursuit of Appiness. — That to se-cure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the go erned. — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the Peopl to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such p its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happ vill dictate that Go Governments long established should not be changed for light the hath shewn that mankind are more disposed to suffer, whi inaly all ex lives by abolishing the forms to which they are accuration of the same Object evinces a design of the same Object evinces a design of the same Object evinces and the same ned. But y t, and to provi and such is not ght, it is their duty, to inrow off such toverniment, and to provate hew Judras?) is been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity v leir former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Bri rise and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolu rove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in thei operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to the He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of per relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to t inface that

He has called together legislative bodies at places unus their Public Records, for the sole purpose of He has dissolved Representative Houses re IN CONGRESS. JULY 1. 1776 the has refused for a long time, after such cars, incopable of Annihilation, have return mean time exposed to all the dangers of in He has endeavoured to prevent the popula ization of Foreigners; refusing to pass othe new Appropriations of Lands. He has obstructed the Administration of lu He has made Judges dependent on his Will

their salaries He has erected a multitude of New Offices their substance.

He has kept amona us, in times of peace, S He has affected to render the Military inde He has combined with others to subject us

of the people.

our laws: aiving his Assent to their Acts of For auartering large bodies of armed

For protecting them, by a mock Trial Inhabitants of these States: Inhabitants of these States: For cutting of four Trade with all par For imposing Taxes on us without our For depriving us in many cases, of the For transporting us beyond Seas to be For abolishing the free System of Eng. government, and enlarging its Bound ducing the same absolute rule into th For taking away our Charters, abolisi our Governments: our Governments: For suspending our or cases whatsoever.

1823 facsimile of the engrossed copy He has abdicated Government here, by dec...

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolatior and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & Perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unwortly the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to be come the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, on has endeevoured to bring on the inhabitants of our fro tiers, the merciless Indian Savages whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, seeks and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms:

tions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of at-tempts by their lightature to extend an unwarnatuble jurishicitor over us. We have ensided them of the cir-cumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have expended to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have compilered them by the lies of our common indired to discove these supervisions, which would nevel table we nave evolve evolve the set of our set of our set of the s

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Conaress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these united Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States, that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all politi-cal connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ouaht to be totally dissolved: and that as Fre and independent of the provide the second of The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of Amer

ese efforts are now underway with assi hindton - RCW 4.24.200 & 4.24.210 all abt 2019 - 2020