

SPRING COMPETITION POW-WOW

Spring Competition Pow-Wow a Success

The Fourth Annual Spring Competition Pow-Wow was a huge success, even with the bad weather. We had a total of 26 drum groups this year and 278 registered dancers from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. Dancers from British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and Quebec represented Canada.

Winners from the different age divisions and categories are listed below.

Adult

Mens Traditional

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 st | Darrall Tso | Dine' |
| 2 nd | Ardell Scalplock | Siksika Nation |
| 3 rd | Gary Greene | Nez Perce |
| 4 th | Paris Leighton-Greene | Nez Perce |
| 5 th | David Johnson | Paiute/Haida |

Mens Grass

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1 st | Ron Kickingwomen | Blackfeet |
| 2 nd | Merlin Kickingwomen Sr. | Blackfeet |
| 3 rd | William Walsey | Yakama |
| 4 th | David Medera Sr. | Colville |
| 5 th | Michael Ponyah | Dine' |

Mens Fancy

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 st | Gary Smith | Yakama |
| 2 nd | Plummy Wright Jr. | Klamath |
| 3 rd | Jaimoe Kibby | Yurok |
| 4 th | Stanson Yazzie | Navajo |
| 5 th | John Totus | Walla Walla |

Womens Traditional

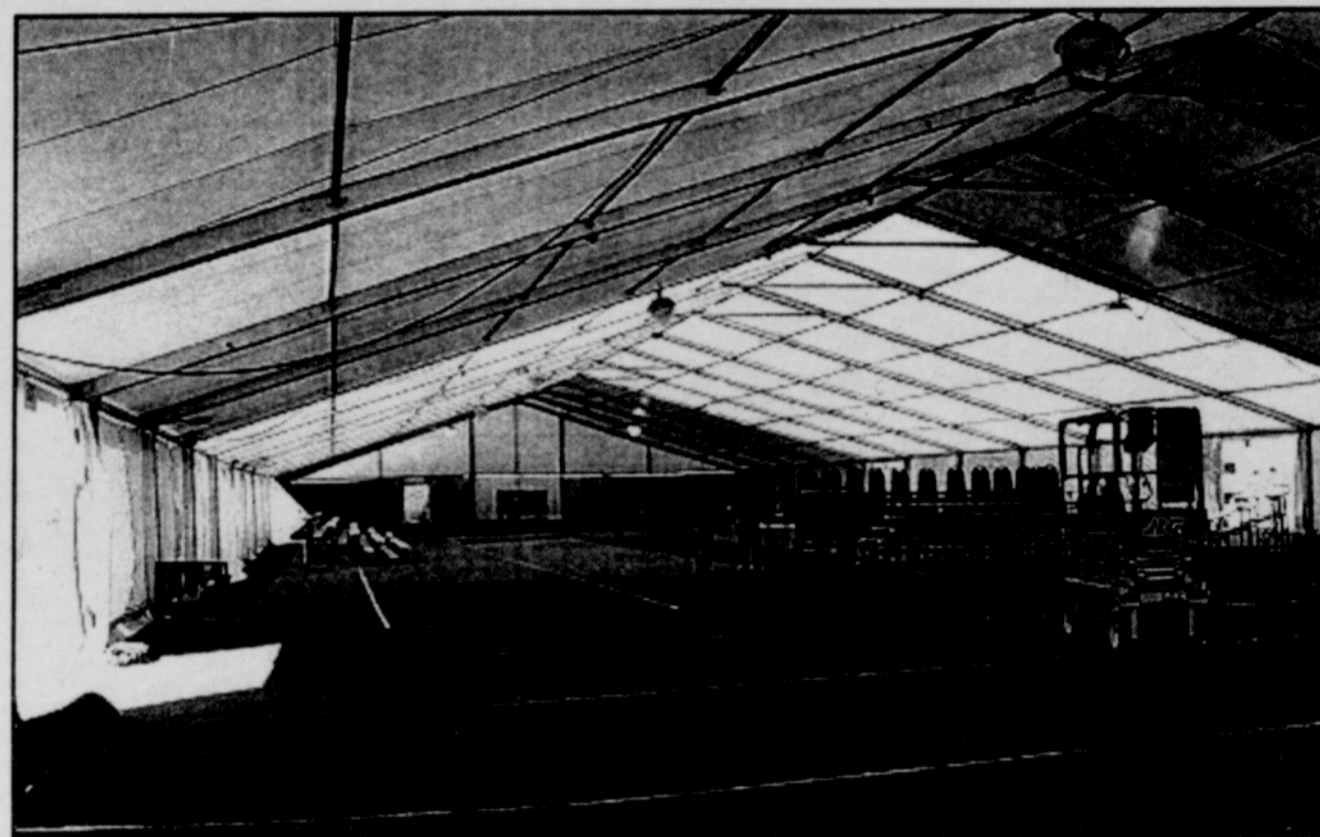
| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 st | Katrina Walsey | Yakama |
| 2 nd | Charlene Tillequots | Yakama/Nez Perce |
| 3 rd | Noella Crazybull | Seminole |
| 4 th | Leona Ike | Warm Springs/Wasco/Yakama |
| 5 th | Leah McGurk | Dine'/Apache |

Womens Jingle

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1 st | Paula McCurtain | Blackfeet |
| 2 nd | Henrietta McGurk | Navajo |
| 3 rd | Maxine Alex | Dine' |
| 4 th | Rowena Roberts | Stoney/Nakoda |
| 5 th | Tida Walsey | Warm Springs |

Womens Fancy

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 st | Laverna Scabbyrobe | Navajo |
| 2 nd | Susie Walsey | Warm Springs |
| 3 rd | Mildred Onepennee | Yakama/Blackfeet |
| 4 th | Zelma Blackwolf | Yakama |
| 5 th | Irene Paskemin | Yakama |



Top photo: A nearly empty tent two days before the pow-wow.
Photo above: The crowd – those watching and those dancing – observes an afternoon Grand Entry.

Photo left: Tribal Chairman Delores Pigsley and Bob Tom, emcee, welcome everyone to the pow-wow.

Family, con't from page 10

or institution. According to the ICW manual, relative placement means a short-term placement with a relative.

Q: Who certifies the foster homes?

A: Tribal Council recently approved the Indian Child Welfare department's operations manual and this manual indicates that ICW certifies the foster homes. The existing Juvenile Code says that Tribal Court licenses foster homes. This project will revise this provision to reflect Tribal Council's recent decision.

Q: How do you determine whether a home is a fit foster home?

A: ICW conducts an initial screening and interview for licensing foster homes. A home study, background check, fingerprinting, and ICW contact with each member of the household are required for applications considered for licensing. Assessments of the following areas are the criteria used to determine screening: reason and motivation for providing child care, strengths and limits of each member of the household, ability to meet the child's emotional and physical needs, how children already in the home are thriving, and the ability of the home to assist ICW and tribal goals in promoting culture and relevant practices. The assessment also addresses the applicant's experience working with children, education, maturity (must be 21), and financial circumstances.

Q: What are they checking for in background checks?

A: The Adoption and Safe Families Act requires ICW/the tribe to screen all foster care applicants through criminal background checks. The application cannot be approved if the background check reveals a felony conviction for child abuse or neglect, spousal abuse, a crime against children (including child pornography), or a crime involving violence, including rape; sexual assault; homicide, but not including other physical assault or battery; and felony convictions for physical assault, battery, or a drug-related offense if the court has determined that the felony was committed within the past five years. 471 USC §671 (20).

Q: How do you evaluate other issues in background checks, such as alcohol and drug abuse, when there is no felony conviction?

A: See the answer above regarding how ICW screens a home to determine whether it's a fit foster home based on tribal, federal, and state laws.

Q: Is guardian ad litem included in the code?

A: Yes, guardian ad litem is included in the existing Juvenile Code and also appears in the draft Family Welfare Code. A guardian ad litem is an adult appointed by the court to represent a minor in any lawsuit to which he or she may be a party, for the protection of the minor's best interests. There is no funding for this, however, at the present time. Oregon Legal Services has provided guardian ad litem services.

(See Family on page 15)