

Tribe Holds 2nd Annual Excess Property Auction

The Siletz Tribe will hold a lot auction sale and sealed bid auction for larger items. The auction date will be announced, with a list of items to be auctioned off, in the October issue of *Siletz News*.

Cash and checks will be required for any purchase. For more information, contact Margo Hudson, Property and Procurement officer, at 541-444-8303 or 1-800 922-1399, ext. 303.

Fill Out Survey on Deer Hunting Season

by George F. Siniscal, Natural Resources Committee Chairman

As many of you well know (especially those of you who are hunters), the deer populations in Western Oregon are diminishing. This is primarily because of what wildlife biologists refer to as "hair loss syndrome" and "chronic wasting disease."

"Hair loss syndrome" is caused by an extreme infestation of lice on deer. The deer bites and chews at the lice, which in turn creates large hairless patches on the animal. This in turn causes the animal to die of exposure during winter.

"Chronic wasting disease" attacks the animal's central nervous system, which always leads to its death, somewhat like "mad cows disease."

With this information in mind, I'm asking all tribal members (whether you hunt or not) to assist me with a survey on whether or not you feel the deer hunting season should be closed in the Stott Mountain units for at least one year, beginning in 2004. This closure would affect non-tribal hunters as well as tribal people.

I'm compiling this information in order to forward it to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) in an attempt to help save our blacktail deer from extinction. By answering this survey, we hopefully can help ODFW determine whether or not it should close deer hunting in those two units.

Please assist me with this survey by choosing one of the following options:

1. ___ Close all deer hunting in the Stott Mountain and Alsea units for at least one year, but not to exceed two years.
2. ___ Close antlerless deer hunting in the Stott Mountain and Alsea units for at least one year, but not to exceed three years.
3. ___ Shorten the deer hunting season in the Stott Mountain and Alsea units by at least two weeks.
4. ___ Leave deer hunting in the Stott Mountain and Alsea units the way it is.

The choices above will include archery hunting as well as rifle hunting.

Please take a few minutes and assist me with this very important survey by checking **one** of the choices above and returning the survey either to me or to Frank Simmons no later than Oct. 10, 2003.

Thank you for your time and interest in this matter. Please return the survey to:

George F. Siniscal
2043 Siletz River Highway
Lincoln City, OR 97367

Or

Frank Simmons
Natural Resources Dept.
CTSI
P.O. Box 549
Siletz, OR 97380-0549

Enhancing Our Children's Resiliency

by Kelli Brugh, MSW, Tribal Youth Mental Health Specialist

Resiliency can be defined as the capacity to spring back, rebound, successfully adapt in the face of adversity, and develop social competence despite exposure to severe stress.

- Marilyn Colby and Mary Hoopman, 1991

In times past, we knew how to guide our children through the storms of childhood. We knew what to teach them so they could survive in their world and thrive as productive members of our community.

Today, we may not have the resources that were available to our ancestors and the world has changed, probably in more ways than we're aware of. What is it like to be a child today, in homes that are assaulted by technology and the idea of community is a distant memory? What armor do we provide our children to face today's world?

In the mental health field, we refer to resiliency as a person's ability to overcome adversity, and protective factors as the building blocks of resiliency. Examples of protective factors include a sense of being loved by parents; positive self-esteem; good coping skills; positive peer relationships; interest in and success at school; healthy engagement with adults outside the home; an ability to articulate feelings;

parents who are functioning well at home, work, and in social relationships; a parent's warm and supportive relationship; and support from immediate and external family members.

How can we enhance our children's resiliency, arm them with the tools they'll need to navigate through their lives? In *The Troubled Journey: A portrait of 6th-12th grade youth*, Peter Bensen (1993) suggests parents should:

- Give frequent, tangible expressions of love, care, and support to kids at all ages/stages
- Use discipline and control strategies that set clear rules and limits, and negotiate reasonable consequences for rule-breaking and rewards for positive behavior
- Model responsible chemical use and vehicle safety behaviors
- Make family helping projects, in which parents and children together give help to others in need, a priority
- Encourage and reward achievement motivation, post-high school educational aspirations, and homework
- Minimize overexposure to TV and other mass media forms
- Emphasize development of positive values, including values of behavioral restraint
- Advocate for effective schools and community youth-serving organizations

Other ways to enhance resiliency include playing with your children (let your child lead), read to your child or let your child read to you, eat together as a family, have family meetings where the children get an equal voice, encourage participation in sports and other activities your child may be interested in, and as a family get involved in community and cultural activities.

Sometimes our children tell us, in some not so direct ways, that they need some extra attention. If your child needs extra support during a difficult time, contact me at 1-800-648-0449, ext. 611, or 541-444-8286. Services are provided through the Siletz Tribal area offices and the Siletz Community Health Clinic.

CTSI Jobs

CTSI Employment Job Line
541-444-8296 or
1-800-922-1399, ext. 296

Visit our Web site at
<http://ctsi.nsn.us>

Note: "Open Until Filled" vacancies may close at any time.

The tribe's Indian Preference policy will apply. Tribal government will not discriminate in selection because of race, creed, age, sex, color, national origin, physical handicap, marital status, politics, membership or non-membership in an employee organization.