

Traditional Cultures to be Preserved with the Oregon Tribes Project

The Oregon Historical Society Folklife Program announces the Oregon Tribes Project, a new cultural preservation project created in collaboration with Oregon's nine federally recognized American Indian tribes.

Eleven Oregon tribal members will participate, collecting cultural materials in their communities and documenting culture in video and audio recordings. The materials then will be preserved in tribal archives to ensure that future generations will have access to the materials and information.

Traditions to be documented in the Oregon Tribes Project include basket weaving, root digging, dancing, drumming, feather tying, storytelling, oral histories, bear grass braiding, and cradleboard construction. The documentation will continue through September 2006.

To prepare for their work on the Oregon Tribes Project, tribal members participated in a workshop on ethnographic fieldwork methodology last fall. Eleven tribal members now are recording and gathering cultural materials for their tribal archives:

- Theresa Peck of the Burns-Paiute Reservation

- Cynthia Hovind of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians
- Brenda Meade and Sharon Parrish of the Coquille Indian Tribe
- Elaine LaBonte of the Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde
- Janice Miller of the Klamath Tribes
- **Joe and Lorna Scott of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians**
- John Bevis and Gideon Farrow of the Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Myra Johnson of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation

These participants are seeking more community members to interview, so if you would like to share your traditional skills and knowledge, please contact a tribal participant or Matthew Branch at OHS, 503-306-5256.

The Oregon Tribes Project was created as a means to counter the gradual disappearance of many customary, material, and artistic practices of today's traditional cultures.

The project is funded in part by the National Endowment for the Arts, the Oregon Arts Commission, and the Oregon Heritage Commission, Heritage Conservation Division, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.

Apprenticeships Support Preservation of Arts and Languages

The Oregon Historical Society Folklife Program announces the recipients of its 2006 Traditional Arts Apprenticeship Program. This program is the only one of its kind in Oregon specifically established to encourage the preservation of traditional arts by pairing master artists with apprentices from the same cultural backgrounds.

As a way of supporting tribal language programs, for the first time this year all master artists also are fluent speakers of their indigenous languages.

The program awards monetary stipends to master folk artists to teach a specific tradition to one or more apprentices. A master artist is someone who is considered an exceptional practitioner of an art – craft, music, dance, oral traditions – that has been passed down over generations within a particular cultural community.

This year the master artists will teach their art form while speaking their native language, giving apprentices the opportunity to learn both cultural forms.

Since 1990, the Folklife Program has presented 130 of these valuable awards, helping to preserve art forms within many of the state's diverse communities. This year's recipients are from three of Oregon's nine federally recognized tribes:

- Master artist and Paiute speaker Verleen Holliday of Warm Springs will teach Myra Johnson willow work and how to bead a woman's dress yoke.
- Master artist and Sahaptian speaker Adeline Miller of Warm Springs will teach Phyllis Strong and Merle Kirk beadwork and cornhusk weaving.
- Master artist and Sahaptian speaker Cynthia Moody-Henshaw of Warm Springs will teach Lyda Flowers to bead and sew moccasins.
- Basket weaver and Umatilla speaker Thomas Morning Owl of Pilot Rock will teach Janice George-Hill, Annie Kirk, Candi Kinter-Heay, and Isaiah Welch cornhusk weaving, from gathering and preparing the materials to the finished piece.
- Master artist and Paiute speaker Caroline Underwood of Portland will teach Roxanne J. Williams traditional Indian doll making.

The 2006 Traditional Arts Apprenticeships are made possible by the National Endowment for the Arts and the Oregon Arts Commission.

For more information about the Traditional Arts Apprenticeship Program, contact Nancy J. Nusz, Folklife director, at 503-306-5291.

Employment Department Consolidates Offices

The Oregon Employment Department has announced the consolidation of nine of its 47 Business & Employment service locations as part of budget reductions.

Here are the offices and consolidated or moved locations that directly affect tribal members in local areas:

- Newberg consolidated and moved to McMinnville in May. McMinnville office, 503-472-5118 ES (Employment Service). UI (Unemployment Insurance) toll free, 1-877-877-1781
- Lincoln City will move to a new location by September: 801 SW

Highway 101, Suite 2. Lincoln City office: 541-994-6992 ES (Employment Services). UI (Unemployment Insurance) toll free, 1-877-728-7970

- Downtown Portland consolidated to other WorkSource Portland Metro Centers: October 2006. North Portland Office, 503-280-6046 ES (Employment Service). UI (Unemployment Insurance), 503-451-2400

Services to businesses and job seekers still will be available via the Internet at www.workinginoregon.org and at other nearby Employment Department offices and Worksource Oregon centers.

Recognize Youth Community Service

The Angel Soft Angels in Action Awards Program recognizes children and youth who are performing exemplary acts of community service. Georgia-Pacific, the makers of Angel Soft toilet paper, invites teachers, parents, guardians, and friends to submit nominations to honor "ordinary

kids who are doing extraordinary things" to help improve their communities.

Maximum Award: \$15,000. Eligibility: Youth 8-18 can be nominated. **Deadline: Oct. 1, 2006.**

Applications and information available at www.angelsoft.com/angelsinaction.

Safety Advisory Issued on Kite Tubing

The Oregon State Marine Board, in cooperation with the Consumer Products Safety Commission, is advising water enthusiasts to use extreme care when using a new towable device called a "kite tube."

Kite tubes are large, wide, and sometimes saucer-shaped inflatable tubes that are towed behind boats at speeds between 25 to 35 mph. The speed of the boat causes the tube to lift into the air with the rider(s) sometimes falling 30 feet or more. This device behaves just like a regular kite by spontaneously plunging without warning.

At least three kite tube fatalities have occurred this summer in the United States, as well as several dozen personal injury accidents.

Injuries noted include heart and lung trauma, broken necks, back injuries, jaw and other facial fractures, concussions, cracked ribs, perforated eardrums, and broken limbs.

Recall Issued

The Wego kite tube appears to be the main product in question. Sportsstuff, Inc., the manufacturer of the Wego kite tube, issued a recall of this product July 5 in light of the various nationwide injuries and fatalities.



People who already own a Wego kite tube need to contact the company. Sportsstuff, Inc. will replace them with other products up to the same value.

The Army Corp of Engineers banned kite tubing on its lakes in Oklahoma and in neighboring states as well.

In a Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) warning on kite tubes released on June 30, they noted that possible reasons for incidents and injuries include a rider's difficulty controlling the tube, boat operator inexperience, and how the tube reacts in certain weather conditions.

Conditions of highest concern to the CPSC are wind gusts that can cause the tube to spin out of control or sudden stopping or slowing by the boat operator. According to the CPSC, slowing can cause the tube to nose dive and hit the water or allow the tube rider to continue past the top to the boat and hit the towing boat, another watercraft, or other objects such as a bridge.

For more information, visit www.cpsc.gov/talk.html.