



VOTE "NO" ON MEASURES 82 & 83



Photo by Diane Rodriguez

Delores Pigsley, Donna Woods, Rose Bremner and Tiffany Stuart join other Siletz Tribal members in a round dance at the 2011 Restoration Pow-Wow.

Community is invited to join Tribe at 35th annual Restoration Pow-Wow

Free event begins with grand entry at 6 p.m.

By Diane Rodriguez

The public is invited to join the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians on Nov. 17 as it holds its annual Restoration Pow-Wow at Chinook Winds Casino Resort in Lincoln City, Ore.

This free event begins with a grand entry at 6 p.m. American Indian vendors with jewelry, beadwork and other items for sale will be available throughout the day.

This is the 35th year the Siletz Tribe has celebrated the signing of Public Law 95-195, which re-established government-to-government relations between the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians and the federal government. The Siletz Tribe was terminated from federal recognition in August 1954.

In the late 1960s, it became apparent that the only way to preserve and revitalize Siletz Tribal sovereignty, community and culture was for the Siletz Tribe to

regain its status as a Tribe recognized by the United States.

In November 1977, after years of intense lobbying, Congress and President Jimmy Carter approved Public Law 95-195, which reinstated recognition of the Siletz as a federal Indian Tribe. The Siletz Tribe was the second in the nation – and the first in Oregon – to achieve restoration.

Dedicated to improving the quality of life of its nearly 4,900 members, the Tribe puts strong emphasis on the education, health and social well-being of all its members.

Significant Tribal accomplishments since Restoration include opening the original health clinic in 1991 and a new much larger clinic in 2010; building more than 100 homes and multiple dwellings for Tribal members, including 20 units at Neachesna Village in Lincoln City that opened in 2009, plus another eight

See Restoration, con't on page 5.

Justice Department announces policy on use of eagle feathers

Decision comes after Tribal consultations

WASHINGTON – The Department of Justice announced on Oct. 12 a policy addressing the ability of members of federally recognized Indian Tribes to possess or use eagle feathers, an issue of great cultural significance to many Tribes and their members.

Attorney General Eric Holder signed the new policy after extensive department consultation with Tribal leaders and Tribal groups. The policy covers all federally protected birds, bird feathers and bird parts.

Federal wildlife laws such as the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act generally criminalize the killing of eagles and other migratory birds and the possession or commercialization of the feathers and other parts of such birds.

These important laws are enforced by the Department of Justice and the Department of the Interior and help ensure that eagle and other bird populations remain healthy and sustainable.

At the same time, the Department of Justice recognizes that eagles play a unique and important role in the religious and cultural life of many Indian Tribes. Many Tribes and Tribal members have historically used and today continue to use federally protected birds, bird feathers or other bird parts for their Tribal cultural and religious expression.

“This policy will help ensure a consistent and uniform approach across the nation to protecting and preserving eagles and to honoring their cultural and spiritual significance to American Indians,” said Holder. “The Department of Justice is committed

See Eagle, con't on page 7.