

BLM's Future Logging Plan Could Cut Harvest in Half

WASHINGTON (AP) - Bureau of Land Management Director Cy Jamison says his agency probably will eventually adopt a permanent Northwest logging plan with timber harvests roughly half the traditional level.

But he said Tuesday that the reduction could be smaller if Congress agrees to relax some federal environmental laws.

In a confrontation with a House panel, Jamison defended his existing, more productive logging strategy and rejected allegations that he is breaking environmental laws.

"I've kept people working, that's the main thing," Jamison told the House interior subcommittee on national parks and public lands.

Chairman Bruce Vento, D-Minn., and Rep. Jim Jontz, D-Ind., told Jamison they were concerned about court rulings and administrative opinions that cite the BLM's failure to comply with environmental standards.

U. S. District Judge Helen Frye of Portland issued an injunction last week temporarily banning BLM logging in Oregon forests with northern spotted owls. She said the BLM had failed to consult adequately on its plans with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service as required by the Endangered Species Act.

The Fish and Wildlife Department and the Environmental Protection Agency also have criticized BLM's failure to complete an environmental impact statement on the logging plans, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

"It's Disturbing to me there is such systematic disregard for the law," Jontz said.

"I'm glad you are keeping people working, but is that more important than following the law?" he asked.

Jamison responded: "I am proud of that. I think when it is all said and done, you'll find out we did follow the law."



Siletz Indian Bingo

The Siletz Bingo Committee is accepting proposals for operation of the Concession Stand during Friday night Bingo at the Siletz Tribal community Center.

The proposal must contain a sample menu of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to be served and hours of operation.

This is a private operation and persons are responsible for all foods and other costs associated with the Concession.

There will be a \$25.00 charge for each night and the kitchen must be left in a clean and healthy condition.

Closing date: April 24, 1992

Send proposals to:

Siletz Indian Bingo Committee
Attention: Dolly Fisher
P.O. Box 549
Siletz, Oregon 97380

"War Eagles" Documentary Project Takes Off

The Native American Public Broadcasting Consortium has been funded by the Television Program Fund of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for the research and script development of a three part documentary series on American Indians in the U.S. military, tentatively titled "War Eagles". The two year project is being developed by Phil Lucas Productions, Santa Fe, New Mexico and NAPBC; - The Native American Public Broadcasting Consortium, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Hundreds of books and dozens of documentaries have dealt with the various wars fought by the United States over the last 200 years, but very few times has the American Indian been included in these works. From the Revolutionary War to Desert Storm, Indian people have put their lives on the line for this country, and "War Eagles" will present this little known part of American Indian history and contribution to the military strength of the United States.

Frank Blythe, Executive Director of NAPBC, and Phil Lucas, acting Director of the Native Images Production Center, Institute of American Indian Art, are the series producers. Principle research is being conducted by Gary Robinson of Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Kathryn Bell of Beggs, Oklahoma. Script consultants are Dr. Tom Holm, Professor of Political Science at the University of Arizona, and Dr. Duane Hale, tribal histories consultant and author.

"War Eagles" will challenge the popular image of Cowboy vs. Indian and reveal more of the complexities of Indian - white relation from the early colonial days up until the present. The series will also contrast the mythical stereotyped images of the Indian warrior with the true nature of warfare practiced by Indian peoples, including an examination of the ceremonial cycle associated with war.

The public honor due American Indian vets from all wars will, in part, be addressed in the final segment of the series, and the question "Why is there no American Indian depicted in the Vietnam Memorial statue in Washington, D.C.?" will be asked.

The research and script development phase of the project is due to be completed by mid-1992. With completed scripts and production budgets in hand, the search for production funding will then begin.

For more information about this project, contact Phil Lucas or Gary Robinson at 505-988-6420 or 505-984-2365, or Frank Blythe of NAPBC at 402-472-3522.

(taken from the Native American Public Broadcasting Consortium)

Dentalia

There was an old man who lived at Nestucca. He had five sons and several daughters. One of his sons went up the river to fish for salmon. He saw a small fish carrying something white under his belly. He looked closely, but could not see what it was.

Finally the young man caught the fish and saw that it had a dentalium shell under his belly. He carefully took the fish, wrapped it, and buried it under a tree. Then he thought, "Because I have found something wonderful, I

will not eat for ten days." The young man went home but did not eat anything that his mother prepared for him. The following day he continued his fast. His mother and father asked him, "Are you sick?" He did not answer.

After five days he went up the river to see what had become of the salmon. He dug it up and found that now there were several dentalia shells under its belly. The young man fasted another ten days and went again to look at the fish. This time when he dug it up he found a great many dentalia and the salmon itself disappeared.

The young man carried some of the shells home and said to his mother, "Make threads of sinew." She obeyed and after she had made a strong rope, he took it and went to the place where he had buried the salmon. He made a large bundle of dentalia shells. When he carried it home and opened it, the people saw it was full of shells.

From then on the young man was very rich. Salmon had brought him his fortune.

(Taken from Juntmen, Beckham, 1977)

Native American Recognized as Point of Light

President George Bush recognized Leroy Shingoitewa of Moenkopi, Arizona, as the 676th Daily Point of light for the Nation. Secretary of Education, Lamar Alexander, presented the letter of commendation to Mr. Shingoitewa on behalf of the President at the White House Conference on Indian Education on Thursday January 23, 1992, in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Shingoitewa, a resident of the Hopi reservation, is a friend, mentor, and role model for members of the Hopi and Navajo Nations. He has taken an active role in education and other local issues in Tuba City and the surrounding area. He is the principal of his village elementary school, a member of the Tuba City School Board of Education, and the co-founder of the Coalition of Parents for Education, a local group that provides information about the school system for parents. Mr. Shingoitewa often travels throughout the reservation to talk with parents about their participation in the Coalition and to inform them of their children's academic progress.

As a leader of the Hopi community, Mr. Shingoitewa has played a key role in efforts to bring the Hopi and Navajo peoples together. He has helped with city planning and resolution of other issues that affect both communities.

Despite the heavy demands of his schedule, Mr. Shingoitewa invariably makes time for young people of his tribe. He listens to the concerns of youth, offering advice and expressing his concern. He is often asked to speak and advise student groups. Mr. Shingoitewa also promotes the use and preservation of his tribe's native language and traditions among the Hopi youth.

The President salutes Leroy Shingoitewa for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."