

Doctors Are Staying Longer Tribal Council Agenda

In the last issue of Spilyay Tymoo, there appeared a letter to the editor from Shirley Sanders entitled "Roving Doctors". Since Ms. Sanders asked for comments, the newspaper decided to go over to the clinic to get comments from Garett Soules, Service Unit Director.

Soules pointed out that Dr. Lieuallen stayed for three years, the longest stay recently. Also, Dr. Thomas Creelman, who has been here one year, and had a year of pediatric training prior to coming here, has indicated interest in staying at least three years, maybe four, according to Soules.

He said that the clinic is seeing a difference now in the physicians that are coming in. Since the elimination of the draft, doctors are no longer working here as an alternative to being drafted. They are coming because they want to.

The Indian Health Service is also finding that more and more physicians coming to work in the Indian Health Service already have their residency training.

In response to the question of guinea pigs, Soules said, "If we should ever have a doctor who regarded patients as guinea pigs, we'd get rid of him damned quick."

"To my knowledge," he said, "we have never had a doctor who has regarded a patient as a guinea pig. All patients are entitled to be treated with dignity and respect."

Why don't the doctors stay longer? The doctors have wives and families to consider, said Soules. They must feel they are a part of the community, there must be employment opportunities for members of the family, and they need friends, like any other human.

Doctors who come here cannot own property or build up equity in a house or property, said Soules. He added that doctors are also no longer allowed to hunt or fish on the reservation as they once were.

The physicians provide seven (7) day a week, 24 hour a day coverage to the community of Warm Springs plus caring for their patients at Mt.

View Hospital. They work very hard which may not be known or appreciated by some, said Soules.

The physicians like the members of the community, so that is not their reason for leaving, according to Soules. Nearly every doctor who has worked here has dropped by to visit. "Reasons for leaving are usually those I've already mentioned," said Soules.

It was brought out that one of the advantages of the turnover is that the health service is getting doctors with the latest techniques and medical training. They are fully qualified to practice anywhere.

Cooperation from the community in health programs is getting better and better, said Soules. "This brings satisfaction to the doctors, and job satisfaction."

In summing up his feeling about the health service employees here at Warm Springs, Soules had this to say. "I feel that all members of the health service staff are sincere, capable, and dedicated to their chosen profession."

July 12 - 10:00 a.m., Tribal Council Meeting
1. General Trespass Statute, BIA

2. Committee Matters:
a. Camping Permits, Timber Committee
b. Celilo Resolution
c. Fish and Wildlife Committee member app'tment
d. Cultural Heritage Committee, Nathan Jim
e. Health & Welfare Committee Budget
f. Adoption Resolution, Law & Order Committee
g. Education Ordinance, Education Committee

July 13 - 10:00 a.m., Tribal Council Meeting

1. Constitution Amendments to prepare for possible September referendum
a. Land Purchase Budget
b. Council Pay raise
c. Apportionment (one man-one vote)
2. 2:00 p.m. - Realty

July 15 - VISIT TO CAMP CHAPARRAL, YAKIMA INDIAN NATION
Meet at Yakima Tribal Office, Toppenish - 8:00 a.m.

July 19 - WSFPI BOARD MEETING, Kah-Nee-Ta
July 20 - 10:00 a.m., Tribal Council Meeting

1. Fantasy Films Contract and Agreement - Dennis Karnopp
2. 11:00 a.m. - Report on status of fish litigation - Dennis Karnopp
3. 2:00 p.m. - Enrollments
4. 3:00 p.m. - Timber Mismanagement Contract - Owen Panner
5. 4:00 p.m. - Attorney's fees - Red Fox vs Red Fox Civil Rights Suit

July 21 - TOUR WITH BIA FORESTRY - Thinned and Unthinned areas - Treatment of Slash Tribal Council, Timber Committee and Range Committee Leave from in front of the Administration Building 8:30 a.m.

July - TOUR WITH BIA

July 26 - 10 a.m., Tribal Council Meeting

1. Kah-Nee-Ta Monthly Report
2. 2:00 p.m. - Management Reports

Petition Rejected By Council

by Olney Patt, Jr.

Following a motion by Olney Patt, Sr. and seconded by Roger Suppah, the Tribal Council, during their June 29th meeting, voted to reject the petition calling for a referendum to cancel the contract of Tribal law firm Panner, Johnson, Marceau, Karnopp, and Kennedy. The motion passed by a margin of 8 to 1, with the chairman not voting.

Proponents of the petition listed incompetence and high cost as reasons for the dismissal of the present Tribal law firm; opponents say that twenty years of experience could not be made up for by paying a smaller fee to another firm; further, that a lesser quality of service could well be expected by retaining another firm, due to a lack of experience in Indian-related court cases.

In a cost comparison conducted by Council members, it was found that other large west coast firms charged from \$70.00 to \$125.00 per hour. Panner's charge is \$60.00 per hour.

The following is an excerpt from the Tribal Council minutes of the June 29th meeting, beginning with the motion for rejection:

Olney Patt: "We have heard enough on the so-called attorney's contract. After careful review of the results of the District meetings duly called by the Tribal Council, it is quite apparent at this point that the attorney contract is not the major issue. Therefore, I feel there is no further reason to continue on the petition, to cause damage to the organization, breaking up the Tribes, and keeping our attorneys in a suspended position for no justifiable reason. The petition has accomplished the desired result in causing a disturbance on the reservation and a lot of hard feelings against one another." "So, to get the show on the road again, I hereby move to reject

the petition because the attorney's contract is not the major issue and should have been set aside right at the outset; and, further, that no further petitions be circulated until the Council has had some time to discuss the matter and hopefully we can come up with a uniform system."

Nick Kalama: "The petition is just requesting a referendum; that's all it is. You deny the people from having this, you are going to have more problems. That's what the petition was about; that's what the people want."

Roger Suppah, seconds the motion.

Elmer Quinn: "If we allow this petition, we'll be swamped with petitions. The Constitution and By-laws were also mentioned at Simnasho but they were going around that. The Constitution gives the Council authority to hire attorneys for Tribal business, not for individuals, which this petition seems to go for. Somebody got the Constitution and By-laws turned around. I feel that we've had these attorneys for over twenty years and you can't replace experience, so I go along with the motion and the second."

Amos Simtustus: "I had that same feeling also all this time. I've heard at District meetings and read the minutes, and also at the General Council meetings we've had on the petition and it seems to me that the people didn't understand. I go along with the Constitution and By-laws; I think wherever I go I stand up for my Reservation and my people as a whole and I don't like to see this happen among our own people. "Stirring up trouble. A petition may mean something if it was legal, but the way the petition is now, we don't have enough signers on it; most of them have withdrawn, so I'd like to see the

Council as well as our General Manager come up with some sort of policy, directions for any more petitions like this. As Council members we are representing our Tribes for our future generations, not for our benefit. This is the way I look at it and I'm hoping we continue for our future generation to have their Reservation as a whole forever and I go along with the motion."

Wilbur Johnson: "I go along with Olney's motion; I've not much to add to that."

Sanders Heath: "I go along with the motion; I feel that this petition — when most of these people signed, they didn't get a full understanding of what the petition was."

Orin Johnson: "I've set my mind some time ago — what I thought of it — and I go along with the motion."

Elmer Quinn: "I'd like to add we are elected by the people to represent the people and it was in the best interest of the Tribes as a whole that we hang on to these attorneys. If we allow the petition to come in, weakening our authority; we might as well have no Council, if we all this to happen."

Olney Patt: "Adding to Elmer's comment - to day the attorney's contract, what comes tomorrow?"

Nick Kalama: "The only comment I have is, if you don't let the people have what they want, you don't know what will happen next. I think you will be hearing more from the people."

Zane Jackson: "As Elmer pointed out, we are here to represent the Tribes and that's what we are doing; and as Olney pointed out, if we recognize this, they'll be petitioning every resolution we pass — then we might as well go home."

Orin Johnson: "We are here to benefit our people, to

protect them by law; and the one thing we must do is stick to this. By following the Constitution and By-laws, we protect the growth and interests of our Reservation. (He also agreed that there should be an orderly way in which to circulate and present a petition.)

Article VI of the Constitution and By-laws of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, entitled Initiative and Referendum, states: "what ever a matter of great importance comes before the Tribal Council, the councilmen shall, by resolution duly passed, submit the matter to the vote of the people. If they do not so agree to submit the question, any two members of the council, or one-fifth of the members of the Confederated Tribes, may within 30 days after the vote of the Council, call such a popular referendum."

When the petition was first submitted to the Council, on April 26th, it had on it the names of 218 signers. During the course of subsequent hearings on the subject, 39 names were withdrawn, either because of ineligibility or on a voluntary basis; leaving 179 signers. As there are 996 eligible voters on the Warm Springs Reservation, this left the petition 20 (or 21) short of the number needed to call a referendum.

At this point, the Tribal Council exercised the power given them by Article V, Section 1 (b) of the Constitution and By-laws entitled Powers of the Tribal Council, which states: "To employ legal counsel for the protection and advancement of the rights of the Confederated Tribes and its members, the choice of counsel and fixing of fees to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior."

The Basics on Bleach

Know your bleaches if you're going to keep summer wear looking fresh and bright.

Sue Gangler, Warm Springs Extension Agent, says bleaches are second only to detergents as a laundry aid — "yet, there's considerable uncertainty about which bleach to use for what purpose."

Bleaches, she says, are available in three types — liquid chlorine, powdered chlorine, and oxygen. Each has its advantages and disadvantages, as well as specific directions for use. The bleaches range from strong to weak in effectiveness. Properly used bleaches can be "effective." They help detergents remove soil, remove stains, and disinfect laundry.

Of the three types, liquid chlorine bleach is the strongest, most widely available, and most effect in removing residual stains and body soil. Liquid chlorine bleach should be diluted before it's added to the wash water. Improperly used, it can cause color change and fabric damage.

Liquid bleach should never be used on silk, spandex, wool, or blends containing these fibers. Also, it may react with some durable press finishes causing them to turn yellow.

Remember, too, that liquid chlorine bleach reacts with and destroys the fluorescent whitening ingredient in laundry detergents. Ms. Gangler explains that's why the bleach is more effective when the dilution is added to the laundry several minutes after the clothes and detergent have had time to interact. Automatic bleach dispensers on some machines allow for this "time delay," she added.

Finally, use the amount recommended on the product label. Bleach in excess amounts won't increase stain removal effectiveness but will increase the cost of doing the laundry.