

Barclay's last stand

As Perry Greene and his logging crew left Tommy Corral Friday September 10, there was something different about their good-byes. Uncertain as to how the mood should be handled, they simply wandered off to their respective homes as if it was any weekend. But it wasn't. Because there is no more logging to be done for their boss Harold Barclay. Not this season or next.

Skidding, loading and brush piling will continue at Tommy Corral and the McQuinn Strip for the next month or more, but the loggers have put down their saws. There was no fanfare as the thirty-year Barclay tradition ended, but many people were left to quietly ponder the impact Barclay has had on the reservation.

Barclay's withdrawal from the reservation is the result of a recent move toward self-determination on the part of Indian loggers. Last winter BIA statistics pointed to the advisability of reducing the annual allowable cut in the forests from 81 million board feet to 67 million. The logging contractors were presented with the situation and they decided among themselves that the Indian-owned outfits should have first crack at the reduced cut. Since Barclay is not a tribal member, it was his contract (which averaged 12 million board feet per year) that was not renewed.

"He knew his day was coming and he was ready to step aside," said Hank Palmer, the Logging Manager at Warm Springs Forest Products. With no trace of bitterness, Harold Barclay said, "I feel fine about it. The Indians know what's good for them and that's O.K. with me."

And yet certain questions surround the circumstances. For instance, why are other non-Indian outfits remaining on the reservation? WSFPI Manager Trainee Bob Macy explained that logging is moving into areas where standard cat removal is not feasible. Specialty loggers have been asked to come in from the outside in



PERRY GREENE, foreman of Harold Barclay's logging crew on the reservation, arrives home after his last day of logging.

Photo by Cynthia D. Stowell

the absence of specialized expertise among tribal members. Barclay's outfit utilized standard logging methods which could be handled by Indian contractors.

One of the ironies of Barclay's departure is that his crew was the most nearly all-Indian logging crew on the reservation. "He made a real diligent effort to employ Indian's," said Macy. In fact some of the Indian contractors now in business were trained under Barclay.

Surely the good employment record of Barclay's crew can be attributed in part to the fine leadership of foreman Perry Greene, a tribal member. "He treated his men real well," said Hank Palmer. "He let them know where they stood from the start and there was good communication on the crew. He bent over backwards for his men."

Perry, who has been with Barclay for 17 years and crew boss for five, praised his hard-working crew and the man who gave them a chance. "Barclay took the riffraff from other crews and trained them to be operators. He helped them overcome drinking prob-

lems and made them into hard and reliable workers." Perry points out that Barclay's benefits provided incentive for many of the men. Reportedly, Barclay paid more than the other logging outfits and offered paid holidays and a pension plan.

For these reasons Perry's crew were pleased with their jobs and will find it difficult to move onto other employment. But Macy predicts that "because they're darn good crew members they'll probably be picked up by the other outfits." The current crew includes Dennis Starr, Danny Scott, Fred Blodgett, Sr., Alexander Tohet, Mike Greene, Terry Squiemphen, Matthew Wewa, and Lewis Berry.

Perry Greene might not be so lucky. He suffered from a bad heart, a bad eye, and diabetes. Perry felt fortunate that Barclay put his trust in him despite his physical condition. But he wonders what employer will give him the same chance.

Meanwhile he likes to think about the past. He remembers when Barclay first started logging thirty years ago on the Metolius Ridge. And when Barclay operated the mill at Dahl Pine, which burned in the late fifties. He speaks fondly of his employer and all he did for the reservation. "Barclay used to donate to the Warm Springs athletic programs and the HeHe rodeo. He was real good

to the people here, not only his crew but the community, too." With mutual good feeling Barclay says, "I and the Indian people have had real good relations. They've been good to me and I hope I've been good to them. I enjoyed it down there."

Nostalgia is fine, but there's the future to consider. Barclay has enough business in the Bend and Sisters area to keep his company thriving. And local outfits have taken an important step by accepting the responsibility for the logging of reservation forests.

Palmer notes, "Local loggers have grown to the point where they can handle the annual allowable cut by themselves. We're confident we have the capacity to do it well."

The withdrawal of Barclay from the reservation is not seen as a significant loss to anyone except his dedicated employees. But it is equally evident that his contributions have been lasting ones and that his gracious exit is a favorable symbol of the reservation's growing control over its resources.



LARRY ARTHUR, shown taking a roofline measurement, is one of the several local men working on the Warm Springs Information

Center. It is beginning to take shape now as the roof is going up.

Photo by Sandy Rangila

Local artists sought

A mural competition for local artists has been announced and \$100 in prize money will go to the winner. The mural (to be of authentic Warm Springs design) will be used to decorate the interior of the Warm Springs Information Center, now under construction.

Bob Clatt, construction supervisor for the Information Center, is excited about the prospect of community involvement in the mural project. He said, "It was Cy Katchia who suggested we use a local artist to do the mural and it was then that the idea of a

mural competition was conceived."

The mural, consisting of four panels, will be large one - about 60 feet in length. The design can be anything - abstract, geometric, or human figure, as long as it is of authentic, local design. Though any medium may be used (acrylics, water color, chalk, oil paint, etc.), the mural must be in color.

Pieces of white illustration board for the renderings (which are to be done in color) may be picked up at the planning office in the tribal adminis-

tration building.

Clatt said that he would like the artists entering the competition to meet with him at the job site Friday afternoon, September 24th. There the artists will be furnished with the dimensions for the mural and will have the opportunity to look over the building plans and see where the mural will be located.

For further information or if there are any questions, call Bob Clatt or Dale Parker at 553-1161, extension 22 in the planning office.



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