

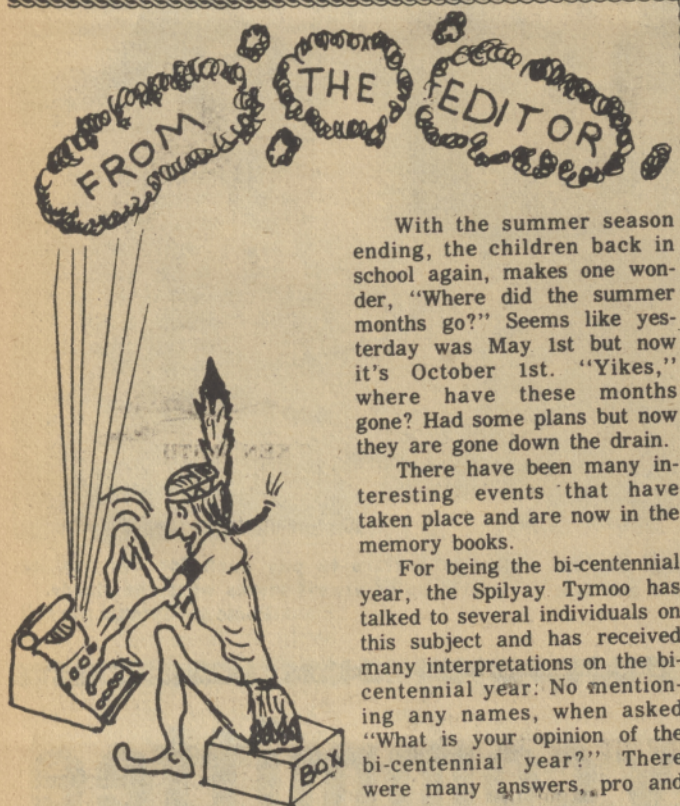
Editorial E COOSH EEWA: (The way it is)

President's veto prompts concern

by Evadna Bartlett
(as written for "The Bulletin")
Predictions for a decline in services to Indians have followed President Ford's veto Friday (September 24) of a bill which would have benefited

some non-Indian staff members of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Because of Indian preference, non-Indian employees hired under civil service said they now feel "locked in" their



With the summer season ending, the children back in school again, makes one wonder, "Where did the summer months go?" Seems like yesterday was May 1st but now it's October 1st. "Yikes," where have these months gone? Had some plans but now they are gone down the drain.

There have been many interesting events that have taken place and are now in the memory books.

For being the bi-centennial year, the Spilyay Tymoo has talked to several individuals on this subject and has received many interpretations on the bi-centennial year. No mentioning any names, when asked "What is your opinion of the bi-centennial year?" There were many answers, pro and con.

The main one seemed to focus on the image of the American Indian: "Why should we Indians celebrate the bi-centennial year, we were robbed." "The whites are the ones that are celebrating, because they have taken everything we had."

"S--on the bi-centennial," and all that junk.

There are some that are both pro and con. "Where would we be if it were not for the United States? Maybe we would be Commie." Some say "we fought for what we have and I'm proud to have been one to protect what we have," and also, "Even though we have done what was expected of us, we Indians still get the short end of everything. We have had many good fighting men which are of no account."

"The whites get all the glory." "Everything is too commercialized."

"Well," these were only a few comments and makes one wonder, just what is the bi-centennial celebration?

This has been a very unusual year here on the Warm Springs Reservation and at this point it has been very good. Speaking mainly on the forest fire situation as there was no major forest fires this year. This can be credited to a very rainy summer here. Very unusual.

This is not a true story: A passer-by on the highway stopped at a busy cafe, and there was only one waitress on duty at a very busy time of the day. The tourist was very impatient and rude. After sitting at his table for about 10 minutes without receiving a menu from the lone waitress, he stood up as the waitress passed by and said, "Hey, lady, do you serve crabs here?" The waitress, observing his angry and demanding request, paused for a moment, then replied, "Yes sir, would you be just a little patient. We serve anyone."

Everytime I go to bed, instead of counting sheep, as they go baa, baa, baa, the birds seem to drown them out. So I count birds, as I only hear, "Cheap, cheap, cheap." At first it was "Cherp, cherp, cherp." One can distinguish the difference in all birds. The birds that sing "Cheap, cheap, cheap" usually end up singing "Burp, burp, burp" even though peanut butter is the main course.

In the paper, the Madras Pioneer, this is what I heard from the editor in Dilkes' Diggins, "Burp, burp, burp." Well, since the summer season is gone and the peanut season is gone, I wonder what his song will be. Maybe he will sing, "Sid, Sid, Sid."

The Water Board held their regular meeting on the evening of September 23, 1976 in the Tribal Council Room to discuss the U.S.G.S water survey that has been completed here on the Warm Springs Reservation. With the water resource survey on the reservation completed, further studies can continue.

The Water Board has been

present positions with little opportunity for advancement within the bureau.

A number of them, because of age and because they have specialized in Indian services for 15 to 20 years, now said they see few employment prospects outside the bureau.

The bill vetoed by the President was seen primarily as federal recognition of the non-Indians' plight by providing an opportunity to retire after 25 years (20 if 50 years or older) with some benefits.

The employees who would have been affected were hired under a civil service rule which prohibited discrimination. But a Supreme Court decision in June, 1974 upheld a policy of giving Indians of one-fourth degree or more Indian blood preference in hiring,

in contact with a hydrologist firm from Salt Lake City which has a contract with the Tribe to study the availability and use of water development for domestic, irrigation, fish and wildlife, and industrial uses here on the reservation.

The water resources here on the reservation are a great asset to the tribes and should

transfer and promotion within the bureau and the Indian Health Service.

"I think with this veto and with the commissioner's resignation and the assistants' resignation, it definitely lowers morale," said Clayton Earl, community services officer and acting BIA superintendent here in the absence that week of James Cornett.

Morris Thompson, U.S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Harley Frankel, deputy commissioner; Martin Seneca, director of Office of Trust Responsibility, and the Executive Secretary in Thompson's office have all resigned recently.

"Oh no," exclaimed Adeline (Adi) Defender, and Indian and the BIA administrative assistant at Warm Springs, when she learned of

be well planned for the future, as the water situation is becoming quite critical in the northwest.

At this point it would be appropriate to refer back to the fundamentals of the "Winan and Winters Decision" which recognized that the rights of the Indians are those retained by them.

the veto. "We (Indians) do not have the individuals we need to execute policies," said Mrs. Defender, who believes that Indians still need more education and experience to handle their affairs. She said some Indians are being appointed to jobs they are unprepared to handle.

"The thing that bothers me is that the morale factor does affect relationships," said Warren "Rudy" Clements, tribal municipal manager at Warm Springs.

"Indians do need to move into areas of responsibility, but not at the expense of others," Clements added. "If that bill were approved, it would have created some more openings for Indians."

Policy Review Commission

The Policy Review Commission held a meeting in the Bonneville Power Administration Building Auditorium on September 25, 1975.

On the agenda was the Indian hunting and fishing rights. A delegation from Warm Springs and one of the only Indian treaty representatives from the Columbia Alliance were present to testify. Members present were the Fish and Wildlife Committee, including Chairman Harold Culpus, committee members Nelson Wallulatum, Delbert Frank and Linton Winishut. Tribal attorney Dennis Karnopp, as well as the Natural Resource Director Eugene Greene were also present. The Spilyay was also present and here is his report.

The Indian Hunting and Fishing Rights were the main topic of concern. State Officials, commercial fishermen, Northwest Steelheaders, Trout Unlimited Association and Industrial Corporations had input and the focus stemmed toward the treaties with the Indian tribes and the Federal Government.

Assistant State Attorney General Betty Hall and J. Donaldson, Director of Fish and Wildlife for the state, testified on the hunting and fishing rights of terminated Indian tribes. However, it was stated that the termination of these reservations at that time did not repeal hunting and fishing rights, but only involved the omission of federal services.

The Grandround-Siletz Indians have a restoration act pending at the present time, and other coastal tribes are now in the process of restoring federal standards. However, there had been nothing mentioned of relinquishing hunting and fishing rights in the termination act. It was argued that at the time and termination, members of all the tribes had no input in the matter and have never received any payment in the termination act.

The sportsmen have a deep concern about the restoration of these tribes to federal status and expressed their views on the matter. It appears that the sportsman feel that they should regulate the fish runs and should be limited to sports purposes. They claim that there are runs in streams that have been depleted and other streams are in jeopardy.

It was also mentioned that the treaties are old and outdated and should not be recognized. The editor's opinion is that if this is so, then the Constitution of these United States is outdated also. Makes one wonder, What do

they want? A Commie regime?

The Commerce Clause and the Property Clause shouldn't be overlooked at this time.

The mechanism of how the treaty was negotiated and the rights of the natives should be recognized.

We look to this document as a sacred tool and with utmost respect of the rights.

All the written testimonies have been submitted to the Policy Review Commission and will undergo further deliberation.

Supervisors workshop

The Supervisors Workshop held at the Kah-Nee-Ta Lodge on September 27, 28, 29, 1976, saw many tribal supervisors taking advantage of this valuable event.

Among the topics were Training and Developing Subordinates, Check-points for Observation, Conversational Behavior, Review of Basic Communication Concepts, Handling Arguments and Objections Conciliation, General Principles, Social Conversation, and Methods and Techniques of Management Objectives.

There were at least 29

supervisors registered at the session conducted by Ms. Anne Morton of San Francisco, California, who is President of Careerwise, Inc. This was to improve one's skills in dealing with one's work staff. The focus was on being more objective, increasing understanding of the work force, being more productive, and understanding and cooperating with the particular jobs.

Demonstrations of problem situations in the office, individual participation, and movies and lectures were of much value for all present at the workshop.

Warm Springs & Simnasho Calendar

Outdoor School Days,
Camp Tamarack (6th grades)
October 4 - 7
Second Session Outdoor
School Days

October 8
Statewide Conferences and
Teacher Workday
October 29
Halloween room parties