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Spilyay Tymoo

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Reservation's Beauty, Culture Captured on Cards

Those who have lived in this area for years too often take for granted the natural beauty of the Warm Springs Reservation. And tourists passing through leave with only vague memories of the rimrock that overlooks the valleys, the peaceful streams and rivers that channel across the reservation, and the people.

But now, that serenity and beauty has been captured on colorful and frameable 5"x7" postcards which are being sold exclusively at Kah-Nee-Ta and at the Information Center - Gift Shop.

Last fall, the Confederated Tribes commissioned the services of Charles and Joann Jordan

of the McGrew Color Graphics company. They traveled around the reservation extensively for a week with Information Center manager Faye Wahleneka and Culture and Heritage director Nathan Jim. The result was a pleasing selection of photographs with locals in settings of a hundred years ago. All wore heirloom regalia which added a unique and authentic touch to the cards.

There are twelve different scenes to choose from, including Paula Miller Smith sitting by the Warm Springs River braiding her hair and Wilson Wewa, Jr. watering his horse by a stream. Ada Sooksoit and Lilly Heath

were photographed preparing salmon over an open fire. Two cards are purely scenic, one showing Indian Head and the other, Mt. Jefferson.

Ms. Wahleneka, Kah-Nee-Ta Manager Bill Pauli and Enterprise Manager Ed Manion say they are very pleased with the way the new cards are selling. "There is always a tourist demand for postcards and I think they will sell well at Kah-Nee-Ta," Pauli commented. "We have other cards depicting some local people and places on the reservation, but none are as good or as graphic as the new ones."

The cards are only 25 cents. Wooden frames are also available for \$3.50.

Education Meeting Set for Community

Warm Springs residents will have an opportunity to discuss two important education issues at the Agency Longhouse on March 22, 1979.

First, Mike Clements and

Charles Calica will present a progress report on plans for the Community Learning Center. After that, they will ask the community for comments and recommendations on the Educa-

tional Needs Assessment study recently completed.

Dinner will be served at 6:00 pm, and the meeting will start at 7:00 pm.

Open Memorial Dinner

An open memorial dinner for the Nicodemuses and numerous other families has been planned for Saturday, March 24, at the Agency Longhouse.

This is to be a community

affair where all can participate together, according to Prunice Williams.

Morning services will begin about 11 a.m., with dinner scheduled for noon.

How safe is your home?

"In this issue of Spilyay Tymoo we are printing a home inspection form for our readers to do their own fire safety check. This form is for your own information and knowledge for housing safe from fire danger. We hope that

you will take time to look at the form on page 13 and complete it."

Carol Muniz
for Art Tassie, Chairman
Fire-Safety Committee

Tribes, state await Supreme Court decision on fishing rights

It could be as long as two months before the U.S. Supreme Court hands down its opinion concerning the validity of Judge George Boldt's landmark U.S. v. Washington fishing rights decision.

The controversial 1974 ruling established the well-known 50-50 sharing concept between Indian and non-Indian fishermen in Washington state, a model that was echoed in the Columbia River comprehensive plan a year later. The object of repeated challenges and violations by non-Indian commercial and sports fishermen, the Boldt decision has been hailed by northwest Indian tribes as a confirmation of rights preserved in their 19th century treaties with the U.S. government.

Last September Solicitor General Griffin Bell reluctantly requested Supreme Court review of the Boldt decision based on "rampant violation" of the district court decree. "If respect for the law is not soon restored, there will eventually be no salmon left for the litigants in these cases to fight over," Bell said in his brief supporting petitions from the state of Washington and non-Indian fishermen for review in the highest court.

On February 28 the nine Supreme Court justices heard arguments from parties in the dispute. The Indians and non-Indians each had fifteen minutes and the U.S. and Washington were given a half hour each. Warm Springs Tribal Councilmen Delbert Frank and Larry Calica attended the hearing along with tribal attorney Dennis Karnopp.

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Warm Springs is involved insofar as the Columbia River Tribes are litigants in the continuing U.S. vs Oregon case, one of the five fishing cases consolidated into the Ninth Circuit Court appeal. The Columbia River Tribes filed a brief recommending that the issue be settled out of court with a negotiated agreement as was done in 1977 between the State of Oregon, the Federal Government and the Treaty Tribes. Their brief also found fault with the State of Washington's defiance of federal court orders pursuant to Boldt's decision, saying treaty law is superior to state law.

The main argument of the Puget Sound tribes, who were represented by Mason D. Morisset, was that the Boldt decision was final in 1976 when the Supreme Court declined to review the district and circuit court decisions, and that the State cannot force a new hearing.

In their 250-page response to the State of Washington's brief, the Puget Sound tribes asserted that the 50-50 sharing concept is consistent with the language of

the 1855 treaties guaranteeing Indians the right to take fish at usual and accustomed places "in common with" other Washington citizens. Apportionment became necessary because of the State's systematic discrimination against Indian fishermen and their fair access to the salmon, says the brief.

Injunctions were made necessary by widespread illegal fishing and the unwillingness of the state to enforce fishing regulations, the brief continues. State court decisions stripping the Department of Fisheries from allocating fish between treaty and non-treaty fishermen should be reversed, the tribes maintain.

The state of Washington and non-Indian fishermen, represented by Attorney General Slade Gorton and Philip Lacovara, argued that fishing rights are individual and not tribal rights and Indian and non-Indian fishermen should have an equal opportunity to catch fish. A 50-50 sharing formula is not equal, said the state.

Warm Springs attorney Dennis Karnopp said he "felt good about" some of the questioning pursued by the Supreme Court justices. "Several justices could not accept Washington's argument that treaties mean nothing more than a grant of easement to pass over private property," said Karnopp.

However, the justices also expressed concern about how the 50 per cent allocation of fish can be accomplished under five different treaties.

The nine justices will meet together in private to arrive at a decision within the next 60 days, Karnopp predicted. It is common for one judge to write the decision but for others to offer concurring and dissenting opinions. The majority may agree on a result, said Karnopp, but for different reasons, making the decision more difficult to interpret and carry out.

It may not be clear who won and who lost for years to come, he noted.

Girls invited to run for Pi-Ume-Sha

Pi-Ume-Sha is just around the corner and plans are formulating for the annual June event.

Girls sixteen years and older are invited to run for the Pi-Ume-Sha court. Those interested are encouraged to attend the regular Monday meetings.

The next Pi-Ume-Sha meeting will be held on March 19 at Sam Colwash's residence. At that time the committee will discuss plans for the Pi-Ume-Sha court and the selling of raffle tickets.