

Projects await voter approval at June 5 referendum election

Tribal members will be going to the polls again on June 5 to decide the fate of two project proposals. The two items on the ballot will be the Deschutes Domestic Water System and a package of four housing projects. The Tribal Council and management hope for a good voter turnout because they feel the projects are important to the Tribes.

The following briefly describes the two proposals on the ballot:

Deschutes Domestic Water System

A new water system from Warm Springs and Kah-Nee-Ta is being proposed because of existing problems with the present water systems. The plan is based on growth projections to the year 2000 when it is expected that the population of the service area will be about 3,000. The present water systems serve approximately 1,900 people.

The proposed water source is the Deschutes River with intake, pumping and treatment facilities located at the by-pass channel next to the Dry Creek Campground. The Deschutes River has been identified as the only dependable source of quality water available to Warm Springs and Kah-Nee-Ta.

From a nearby pump station

water will be carried up to the proposed Tewee's Butte Reservoir, which is high enough in elevation to allow gravity flow transmission lines to new reservoirs in Warm Springs and Kah-Nee-Ta. Gravity flow water systems are said to be the most reliable.

Tribal planners feel that potential rural housing sites will be "opened up" along the new transmission lines, thus significantly improving the current problem of rural homesite availability.

The estimated cost of the project is \$8 million. Preliminary discussions with the Economic Development Administration and Farmers Home Administration indicate a good chance for funding assistance, which will minimize as much as possible the use of tribal funds.

Proposed Housing Projects

Since meeting housing needs for tribal members continues to be a number-one tribal priority, a four-project package of housing items will come before the voters June 5. The Tribal Council and management feel a housing waiting list of 120 to 150 needs to be reduced. Completion of the projects, if passed by the voters, would probably be in the spring of 1980.

A large number of singles,

couples and small families are in need of apartment rental housing because they cannot at the time finance home construction on the reservation. The proposed 30 apartments will assist these people.

Improved housing is needed for senior citizens living in Simnasho. A new subdivision behind the Longhouse is planned to provide homesites for the proposed six new senior citizens homes. It will also allow additional senior citizens homesites for the future.

The housing planned for the senior citizens consists of two-bedroom homes with woodstoves and outside smoke houses. The proposed housing will be reviewed by the senior citizens before construction takes place, according to the housing and planning departments.

Relocation of the existing five homes to the new subdivision in Simnasho will allow the longhouse to expand its parking area to the west. In addition, space will be created for a fire station or other needed facilities.

The proposed 24-bed Kah-Nee-Ta dormitory will house single men and women, thereby freeing the Hamlet for couples and families. Kah-Nee-Ta Lodge rooms have been used for "singles housing" in the past.

Indian News Notes

by Vince Lovett
of The Bureau of Indian Affairs

GERARD TELLS HELSINKI COMMISSION THAT SELF-DETERMINATION POLICY IS CAUSE FOR OPTIMISM:

Assistant Secretary Forrest Gerard, testifying April 5 before the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission) said: "The allegations against the U.S. with respect to the treatment of Indians are directed at both process and results, that is, the degree to which Indians control their own affairs and the conditions associated with the poverty of reservations and urban Indian communities."

The historic Federal practice has been to deal with the symptoms of poverty paternalistically, in derogation of tribal rights of self-determination. This practice has not been successful. The present Federal policy and practice is based on the assumption that only the tribes can find the implement permanent solutions to their own problems.

Many successful tribally-run programs throughout the country give us reason to believe that we can look forward to increasing concrete results in dealing with reservation problems. Self-determination is an end in itself, both in domestic policy and in international human rights protection, and recent trends in Federal policy have shown substantial progress toward that end.

But, self-determination is also perceived to be the most efficient and effective means of achieving results of social and economic progress and, although it is too early to claim conclusive victories, we feel we have every reason to be optimistic."

PHASE II FISHING RIGHTS ISSUES DISCUSSED AT COURT HEARING:

Though a Supreme Court ruling on the Boldt decision is expected shortly, important issues of phase II of the Indian fishing rights case were discussed at a hearing before visiting United States District Judge William Orrick, Jr., according to a story in the May 12 *Seattle Times*.

The issue discussed by attorneys from the Justice Department, the tribes and the State was how much control Indian tribes should have over projects — housing, logging, etc. — which might diminish the fish resource.

Some of the key questions that emerged were: "Did the 1854 and 1855 treaties, in guaranteeing Indians the right to harvest fish, also guarantee that steps would be taken to ensure fish were always there to harvest? Is the state, which wasn't even in existence when the treaties were signed, responsible for protecting fish? or is that the duty of the federal government?"

To what extent could signers of the treaties have foreseen the effects of modern-day development on fish runs? How does that affect the "implications" of the treaties? Attorneys for Indians and the Justice Department argued that the state, by approving projects that harm fish runs, is, in effect, depriving Indians of their right to fish."

FEATURE STORY ON ANDRUS INCLUDES INDIANS IN DAILY CONCERNS:

A five-page feature story in the *National Journal* details "A Day in the Life of a Cabinet Secretary." Reporter Dom Bonafede chose Interior's Cecil Andrus to illustrate the Cabinet member's dual role as head of a Department and the President's agent.

His method is to detail the activities of one day beginning with Andrus' departure for work at 6:30 a.m. and ending at 5:55 p.m. when Andrus "tightens his tie once again, puts on his coat and announces that he is ready to close up shop for the day, return to his home and have a drink."

Two paragraphs of the story touch on Indian matters. In an afternoon session of making phone calls, Bonafede reports: "He makes another phone call, this time to Gov. Thomas L. Judge of Montana. The two of them discuss a court case involving Indian water claims. Andrus appears to urge Judge to try to have the case heard in a federal court instead of a state court. 'I used to appoint some of those guys and I know,' Andrus tells the governor."

Finally, in a late afternoon session Andrus met with top aides and, among other things, talked about 'the appointment of a commissioner for Indian affairs and prospective appointments to an Indian Arts and Crafts Board.' "

SHO-BAN NEWS STARTING MONTHLY INDIAN MAGAZINE:

The *Sho-Ban News* editor Mark Trahan has announced that the first 32-page issue of *The Idaho Indian*, a monthly slick-paper magazine focusing on Idaho state activities and people, will be published June 8. Wesley Edmo, *News* sports editor, will be acting managing editor with offices in Boise, the state capital.

To subscribe, buy advertising or write the editor, the address is Idaho News Bureau, Sonna Building, Suite 214, Boise, Idaho 83703.



Stroke!

Over 20 Warm Springs ladies are taking the "Swimnastics" class at Kah-Nee-Ta. Instructor Eva Montee teaches the weekly two-hour sessions every Wednesday. The class is guaranteed to not only trim you up but wear you out as well.

Spilyay Tymoo Photo by Behrend

TOE NESS

AFTER A WONDERFUL wedding, a great honeymoon this couple settled down to the normal married life. As time passed there were several arguments, fights and several trips to a marriage counselor and things started to go from bad to worse. Finally they decided to get a divorce, but after some consideration they decided to stay together for the sake of the Counselor." YIKES

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IN THE OLD DAYS there was this train robbery taking place. The Robber yelled, "Stick'em up, I'm going to rob all the women and rape all the men." One of the lady passengers said, "Oh! you must have made a mistake, did you mean. 'Rob all the men and rape all the women?'" There was this Gay passenger on the train who yelled. "Shut up lady, let him rob the train the way he wants to." YIKES

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Spilyay Tymoo is Published Bi-Weekly by the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.