



Kah-Nee-Ta Employee of the Month—Thelma Paslay

Former masseuse enjoys bathhouse

Soft-spoken, good-natured Thelma Paslay was recently named August Employee of the Month. Thelma's enthusiasm and support for the resort earned her the award.

Thelma was recommended by her supervisor Mary Berry for her dependability, personality and congeniality. "She even offers to work overtime. And that's not something many people do," says Mary.

Thelma, who works part time at the Village bath house as a cashier sees many people come in "uptight, angry and tense. After a swim or hot bath,

they leave Kah-Nee-Ta serene and happy."

Thelma and her brother Dale Davidson first came to Kah-Nee-Ta in 1968 as the resort's first masseur and masseuse. Thelma's husband Clarence worked as a bath house attendant.

Because they were unable to cope with extreme weather conditions, the Paslays left in 1971.

When Thelma and her husband returned last fall, Thelma resumed massaging the aches and pains of her many clients. However, in February, Thelma began experiencing

pain in her shoulders and her doctors recommended that she stop giving massages.

Many people ask her to lay a soothing hand on their tired and sore muscles, but Thelma has to refuse. "People asking me is like music to my ears and it hurts when I can't help them," she says.

Because there is no masseuse at Kah-Nee-Ta now, Thelma encourages Indian girls around Warm Springs to take it up. "There would always be business." She also says that one can't look at being a masseuse as just a job. "You really have to like it."

Interior studying off-reservation schools

The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Affairs in a cooperative effort with the Department of the Interior's Office of Budget have initiated a study of 14 off-reservation Indian boardings schools,

Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs Forrest Gerard announced, recently.

The purpose of the study to be completed this fall is to provide a basis for planning more effective and efficient uses of the facilities, funds and

personnel of the schools.

Assistant Secretary Gerard said the off-reservation schools were "a priority issue demanding a resolution of some basic questions." He said he wanted "answers on the role and function of these schools, what students they would serve, how they fit into the comprehensive educational plans of the Bureau and what could be done to eliminate under-utilization and cost inefficiencies."

The off-reservation schools have generally served three groups of students: (1) those living in isolated areas with no suitable school accessible to them; (2) those with home or family problems and (3) those with social or educational problems. For this latter group, the off-reservation boarding schools have often been schools of last resort.

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THE JONES WERE TALKING one day when Mrs. Jones said, "I can't understand the Andersons, they don't have a colored TV, no stereo and a beat up car." Mr. Jones said, "Yeah I know, all they have is money." YIKES

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THIS POLACK WENT TO THE CITY for the first time to visit his uncle. As he arrived at their home his aunt tells him his uncle is downtown at the office. He said, "How do I get downtown?" The aunt said, "First you'll have to catch a bus." A little puzzled, the Polack goes to the street. Some time had passed and also a few buses had gone by with out stopping. Curious, his aunt goes out to where he is and asks what he was doing. "I'm building a trap to catch a bus." YIKES

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THERE WAS THIS HUSBAND AND WIFE who were going to this costume party. Just as they were going to get ready she comes down with a terrible headache and tells her husband to go alone. She takes some aspirin and goes to bed. After sleeping for an hour she wakes up feeling just fine, so she decides to join her husband at the party and play a joke on him since he hadn't seen her costume. She arrived and saw him having a good time dancing with all the women so she decides to edge up to him, which she does, and they really dance up quite a storm. They even went out to the parking lot and did some wild necking. Nearing 12 O'Clock she slips away and goes home and jumps into bed. When her husband arrives she asks him, "Did you enjoy yourself?" "Nope," he answered, "not while you are not there. Some of the guys were stag so we play a lot of poker, but the guy I loaned my costume to said he really had a ball." YIKES

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Indian News Notes

by Vince Lovett
of The Bureau of Indian Affairs

NEW ENERGY SECRETARY PROMISES INVOLVEMENT, FUNDING CONSIDERATION TO INDIANS:

Charles Duncan, President Carter's recently appointed Energy Secretary, pledged Indian involvement in the national energy picture, a pledge that could result in a multimillion-dollar program for energy development on reservations. Duncan met in Denver August 9 with representatives of the Council of Energy Resources Tribes (CERT).

Ed Gabriel, CERT executive director, said Duncan has designated his special assistant, Rick Stone, to deal directly with Indian energy matters. Gabriel said Stone will analyze a series of Indian proposals within two months for up to \$700 million in Federal spending over the next decade.

COUNSEL TELLS WHY CONGRESS IS QUIET ON INDIAN LEGISLATION:

Franklin Ducheneaux, Special Counsel on the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, gave three reasons for the lack of legislation on Indian Affairs by the 96th Congress.

In a report published in *The Exchange*, a journal of Native American philanthropic news, Ducheneaux "observed that the forces, structures and personalities that combined during the last three Congresses to produce a torrent of major Indian legislation, are largely absent in the 96th Congress."

He said that the Proposition 13 mentality, opposing new government spending programs and supporting reduced appropriations for existing ones, has been a major factor in the 96th's emphasis on oversight rather than new programs. Changes in the Committee structure and personnel dealing with Indian affairs was another factor identified by Ducheneaux. The carry-over of "white backlash" from the last Congress was listed as the third reason for the absence of Indian legislation.

DENVER POST CRITIZES ENERGY TRIBES FOR OPEC ATTITUDES:

An August 13 editorial in the Denver Post is severely critical of the Council of Energy Resources Tribes (CERT). Noting that CERT has hired a former Iranian oil official and indicated it intends to learn from OPEC, the editorial states: "Indian leaders seek \$1 billion in Federal funds so they can pursue their energy sovereignty. Supposedly, we are to pony up cheerfully so the noose of escalating energy prices can be tightened around our necks."

"The people who manipulate Indian policies are indulging in much nonsense...it is the sufferance of our national government—dedicated to tribal advancement—that gives the tribes leeway to act with more independence than other Americans. But limits there are...The energy crisis is too important for confrontational politics which, if pursued, likely will boomerang and hurt the Indian cause rather than help it."

TIME MAGAZINE REPORTS ON ENERGY SECRETARY'S MEETING WITH CERT:

The following is excerpted from the August 20 *Time*:...To confer with (Peter McDonald) and six other tribal leaders....Energy Secretary....Duncan last week flew to Denver. Reason: MacDonald....is not only head of the Navajos...but chairman of....CERT.

"The resources that lie under CERT tribal lands....represent about one-third of all strippable low-sulfur coal in the West and about half of all the nation's uranium....When the Indians asked for \$600 million over ten years to finance CERT, Duncan said such a sum was quite proper and promised to see if the money could be supplied....And....he promised a thorough survey of mineral reserves in the Indian lands would be made so the tribes can find out exactly what they have and just how heavy a club they wield...."

BUYERS GUIDE TO PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED ON RESERVATIONS ISSUED:

More than 130 companies are listed in a booklet entitled 1979 Buyers Guide to Products Manufactured on American Indian Reservations. The booklet was jointly produced by the Business Enterprise Development Division of the B A and the Indian Industrial Development Office of the Economic Development Administration.

The companies are listed by state. The listing includes, in addition to the company address, the products, number of employees, a contact person and indication whether the company is Indian owned. There is also an index by product. Copies of the guide may be obtained from the Business Enterprise Development Division, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20240 (202 343-7711).

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