

Title IV, Part A funds allocated

The budget for Title IV, Part A was up for debate at the 7:30 committee meeting held at the Warm Springs Community Center arts and crafts room on November 17. Decisions on expenditures were made despite the fact that all 506 forms have not been returned by Indian students.

Funds for Title IV, Part A are determined by the number of Indian students in the district. That number is known by the number indicated on 506 forms.

If all 721 Indian students in the 509-J school district returned their forms then all the targets outlined by the committee could easily be met. The committee expects to have 600 to 630 forms returned.

On November 18-20 there will be people in Warm Springs going door to door to pick 506 forms up from Indian families.

Without complete data on the number of forms to be returned the Title IV, Part A committee went ahead

allocating funds. They felt certain they would have at least \$130,000 at their disposal. Some components were approved beyond that figure in hopes that more funds would become available.

Committee members approved expenditures as follows: Secretary part-time; telephone follows: Secretary part-time at \$5,735; Telephone at \$500; Teacher's aides at \$19,304; Two counselors at \$70,977; Alternative education \$25,261; and, Project evaluation for \$3,000.

approved \$29,602 for summer school operation, \$5,000 for travel/pac and \$6,585 for Indian student enrichment. These last three components are lowest on the priority list and will be included depending upon the amount of funds received through Title IV, Part A funding.

It was decided that continuing the culture camp program was desirable. The

committee is looking to other funding sources, however. Tribal Council will be asked to fund it. If they choose not to fund the camp then the committee will ask the Culture and Heritage department for funds.

Madras Jr. High vice-principal Bill Cordill speaking for the Title IV, Part A committee said, "We don't want to drop that part of it (culture camp). If they won't fund it we will try to rearrange our budget."

Before closing the meeting Delson Suppah, Danny Martinez and Bernice Mitchell were selected to attend a conference on long range planning to be held at Salishan Lodge on the central Oregon coast December 16, 17 and 18.

The tentative date for the next Title IV, Part A meeting is December 15 at 7:30 in the arts and crafts room at the Warm Springs Community Center.

Simnasho School dinner planned

The Simnasho school would like to invite everyone to a "Thankfulness" meal to be held at 11:30 a.m. on November 24 at Simnasho school.

The meal will be prepared by Simnasho students along with Mrs. Mobley's second grade class from Madras elementary school. The menu includes

turkey and stuffing, rolls, homemade cranberry sauce and homemade ice cream.

Because supplies for the meal are provided by the Jefferson County 509-J district's lunch

fund there will be a meal ticket price of \$1.50 for adults and 70 cents for children. Please call Simnasho school at 553-1200

and let them know that you plan to attend.

Following the meal everyone is invited to join in traditional Indian dancing.

Teacher Rich Little and the Simnasho students ask that everyone join them on this special day. They feel that the nicest part of it would be sharing it.



BURNING MEMORIES—The long standing house which at one time sat next to the Deschutes River at Mecca serves its final purpose enabling firefighters to practice their skills. Spilyay Tymoo photo by Shewczyk

SHPO protects cultural resources

by Leland Gilson
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I am writing this because of the concerns and questions raised by a recent article in the Salem newspaper asking for people to assist me in locating obvious archeological sites on private properties. From the reactions I received, it was obvious that people do not understand the role that the State Historic Preservation Office and myself, as an employee, play in protecting

historical and archeological sites.

The Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) is an ally in protecting the American Indian heritage. The primary business of the SHPO is to protect cultural resource sites from destruction. This includes archeological sites. To do this, the SHPO reviews all federal projects and federally funded, licensed and approved projects to determine if they might affect historic and archeological properties in this state.

To conduct these reviews, the SHPO maintains a confidential site file of historic buildings and archeological sites. There are over 10,000 such properties listed below. If our files show that there is a site within the proposed project area, this triggers a process that will result in some form of preservation. If there is nothing in our files, federal law still requires that the federal agency conduct surveys prior to ground disturbing activities to look for cultural sites.

historic sites from local actions and activities. Through supervised sharing of the information in SHPO files, and through receiving information in return from planners, sites are being protected to an even greater degree.

can be accomplished by relocation of the project, excavation and/or physically guarding the site. We cannot protect what we don't know about.

For other situations, the solution I think, is education. The vast majority of people will honor the wishes of Oregon's American Indians to have their ancestors treated with respect. But most do not know what a small minority of people are doing and would be offended by it if told. Making this "hobby" known for what it really is will in fact, gain you more eyes and ears to help stop it. Our office has also been considering a tax incentive program as another method to get people to put archeological sites on the National Register. In return for tax breaks, the landowners would protect the sites from vandals, looters, and collectors. Sites not protected would be removed from any tax benefits. This would parallel a program developed for historic buildings in Oregon, (a 15 year tax freeze on assessed value).

There is a special need to locate and protect sites on private lands. The Oregon Indian burial law is the only one that addresses protection of some archeological sites on private land, (only if it pertains to grave sites; places where human remains are found). Because of this, the SHPO archeologist recently advertised in the paper for assistance in locating well-known sites on private lands within one river drainage. By identifying the sites that can be found easily, and alerting the land owners of their significance, the sites can be better protected.

I have been asked many times how identifying sites can protect them. To many it seems that this only aggravates the problem by making it easier for would-be looters. First of all, I am recording sites people already know about in the local area through farming, logging, house building, etc. A key part of this question of identification has also been addressed by my explanation of the review process that federal projects must go through. **If a federally funded project is to be built on or near state, federal, or privately held sites with cultural resources, steps must be taken to protect them.** This

The SHPO receives over 100 of these survey reports a month. Approximately 30% of the reports list findings of cultural resources that result in about 100 additional historic sites being noted in our files and protected.

In some situations where there are no prudent or feasible ways to avoid sites, excavation is necessary. Over the last three years, the SHPO archeologist has aided federal agencies in the pre-project removal and protection of approximately 100 archeological sites every month. Sites important to the American Indian heritage have been protected from logging, road building, dam construction, etc.

But this federal process only addresses a part of the protection problem. Much more information is needed to protect sites that slipped by and those that are on state and private lands.

To address these needs, the SHPO has been helping state land use planners to protect

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There was this boy who told his parents that there was going to be a small PTA meeting the next day. "Well, if it's just a small one do you think we ought to go?" His father asked. "I'm afraid so," said the boy. "It's you, me and the principal YIKES!!!"

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There was this old codger who was having a terrible time on the golf course. "You're teeing off in front of the mark!" said his pal. "Are you kidding?" replied the old codger. "I'm playing my third stroke!" YIKES

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CONFUCIUS SAY: "When man 60 marry girl 25 . like buying book for someone else to read!" YIKES

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There were there two guys sitting in a blood donors clinic. One guy was from New York City and the other was a Warm Springs Indian. After staring at one another for a few minutes the guy from New York said, "Are you really a full-blooded Indian?" "Well, no," said the Indian. "Right now I'm down a pint." YIKES

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