

From the high school counselor...

What's happening at MHS

by Ron Pinkham

This is the first article I've written in couple of years. We feel parents and students need more information about "what's happening" at the high school.

Education is functioning with eighteen students at this time. Students must first apply for A.E. through me. After receiving the completed application, a review committee will either accept or reject entry into alternative education. Parents should be involved as much as possible with meeting the counselor and Mr. Hastings as part of the application procedure.

Students should be forewarned. Whenever a student is skipping class just to enter alternative education, they may find themselves before the expulsion officer. Students must remain in class and follow the proper procedure for entry into alternative education. Mr. Hastings, of Alternative Education, can be reached at 553-1489, second floor of the boys dorm for information.

Last year many Indian Club members were seniors. Currently membership is low. All freshman and sophomore students were sent letters of invitation to join the Indian Club. Students, please consider joining the club and assist in our fund-raising projects and activities. Marie Calica will be an assistant advisor for the Indian club.

The Indian club was asked by Mayor Ivancie of Portland and Earle Chiles of the Chiles

Foundation for a cultural exchange with a fourteen-member band from Teteringen, Holland called De Kawkbollen (the Tadpoles). The Indian club and the culture club from the Junior High entertained the group September 17, at Kah-Nee-Ta.

After our program De Kwakbollen entertained the clubs. Gifts were given the

Indian Club and President Raydine Spino accepted a pictorial book of Holland, a large ceramic frog and a pair of ceramic shoes. Everyone enjoyed the cultural exchange.

There will be a Career Conference for Junior and Senior students at Chemawa Indian school December 8, 1982. Please see me for more information.

Improve services for Indians

The Oregon Legislative Commission on Indian Services wants to know what the American Indian people of Oregon feel are their greatest concerns in regard to social services, economic development archaeological resources preservation, and other various issues that American Indian people are most concerned about.

To find out, the Commission will hold a series of ten regional meetings throughout the state during the month of October. Meetings are scheduled in Portland, Grand Ronde, Siletz, Coos Bay, the Umatilla Indian Reservation near Pendleton, the Warm Springs Reservation, Burns, Klamath Falls, Medford and Eugene.

The Commission on Indian Services panel at each meeting will include Commission members, local legislators, tribal officials, and in some areas local governmental officials.

In Warm Springs, a meeting

is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, October 19, at 1:30-4:00 Employee Development Training Room, Old Boys Dorm and 7:00-10:00 p.m. at the Agency Longhouse.

All meetings are open to the public and American Indian people are strongly encouraged to attend the meetings to express their concerns.

The Commission on Indian Services, established by Oregon statute in 1975, consists of 10 members representing the various American Indian tribes and communities in the state of Oregon. Membership also includes representatives from the Oregon Senate and the Oregon House of Representatives.

Correction

On July 22, 1982 Larisa Georgette Clements was born. Her grandparents and great-grandparents were noted except for George and Janice Clements. They are Larisa's proud grandparents.

Indian News Notes

by Vince Lovett

WESTERN GOVERNORS, BUSINESS LEADERS JOIN INDIANS IN WATER RIGHTS PLEA:

The Western Governors' Policy Board and the Western Regional Council, a coalition of "big business" interests in the mountain states, joined the Council of Energy Resource Tribes, the Native American Rights Fund and the National Congress of American Indians in a letter to Interior Secretary James Watt about Indian water claims.

The letter, dated August 31, stressed the importance of resolving Indian water issues in a "timely, comprehensive and reasonable manner." It supports consensual negotiated settlements as preferred solution because "litigation is costly, time consuming and unpredictable in outcome" and "cannot deal with the important question of federal participation in the development of Indian water projects."

The five groups commended Watt for recently appointing a policy advisory group and initiating a negotiation process for claims currently in litigation. They suggested the addition of defined settlement goals and a timetable for implementation and the early establishment of a specific program of assistance to Indian tribes in completing inventories of water resources and development needs.

The letter noted that, "Some Indian tribes are unable to conduct meaningful negotiations because they lack basic hydrologic survey data and economic development plans." They also recommended the development of general criteria to guide negotiators about the involvement of the federal government in sharing the costs of Indian water development. The letter was concluded with a request for a meeting with Watt.

BIA's TIMBER FEES TASK FORCE NEARS COMPLETION OF WORK:

Deputy Assistant Secretary Roy Sampsel has announced that the task force on the use of Indian timber fees, which Sampsel chairs, is nearing the completion of its work—approximately one month ahead of schedule. The task force was appointed by Secretary James Watt after Interior Solicitor William Coldiron issued an opinion that the BIA should not be returning the administrative fees to the tribes for tribal forestry expenses. Sampsel said the task force has completed its work of gathering and reviewing data, that a final draft report is almost complete and he expects the final report to be made to Secretary Watt about the last week of September.

The Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs has already received a report on the use of the fees prepared by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress. This report concluded that returning the fees to the tribes for forest management purposes was within the discretionary authority of the Secretary.

Note from the editor

Splyay Tymoo welcomes articles to be published from its readers. Short letters preferably 300 words or less are also welcome. All letters must include the writer's name and address. Thank you letters and poetry will be published at the editor's discretion. Splyay Tymoo reserves the right to edit all copy.

Toe Ness

Since school was about to start this father went out and bought a pocket dictionary for his son. He gave the package to the boy and left. About two hours later he returned to find his son very busy with the dictionary. "You enjoying your dictionary, son?" he asked. His son, "I think I would if only I could figure out where the batteries go." YIKES

SS SS SS

There was this gigantic sale on ladies underwear in a European department store. A sophisticated English lady went in and bought seven pair, one for each day of the week. An American lady bought five, one for each day of the week except Saturday and Sunday. She said she didn't need any on weekends. Then came Russian who bought twelve pair. The curious store clerk asked, "Why twelve pair?" She said, "I'll need one for January, February, March," etc. YIKES

SS SS SS

CONFUCIOUS SAY: "Can not change wife of 40 for two twenties!" YIKES

SS SS SS

This little boy came home from his first day at school and said, "I'm not going back to school. I can't read and I can't write and they won't let me talk." YIKES

SS SS SS

There was this guy who used to sing his children to sleep until he overheard his three year-old son telling his two year-old sister. "If you pretend you're asleep, he stops." YIKES

SS SS SS

FAS causes birth defects

Each year thousands of babies are born in this country with a serious health problem that can't be cured, but could easily have been prevented. This condition, known as Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS), is the direct result of women consuming alcohol during pregnancy.

Children born with FAS frequently suffer from various degrees of mental retardation, growth deficiency throughout life, disorders of the central nervous system and other abnormalities. The syndrome is considered to be the second most frequent birth defect in the United States, and is emerging as the leading cause of mental retardation in the Western world.

It was not until 1973 that a

pattern of malformations in babies born of alcoholic mothers was fully described and identified as FAS. Medical studies have clearly demonstrated that the drinking of alcohol interferes with normal pregnancy and that the effects on the fetus are permanent. Moreover, statistics indicate that the incidence of FAS is widespread, and is particularly high in certain Indian communities.

There is a need to aggressively reach out to women in the child-bearing age groups through community education programs, feels the Oregon Commission on Indian Services needs to make them more aware of FAS. Through a public information campaign, information on FAS will be

specifically directed at Oregon's Indian communities and tribes by the Indian commission.

This effort, says the commission, is part of the 1982 National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention campaign that is focusing on women and children. All materials, including a poster developed by the national campaign, will be distributed through doctors, tribal health programs, Indian health service clinics, alcohol and drug treatment programs and local government health departments.

For more information, contact Kathy Greene, Commission Assistant, Commission on Indian Services, 454 State Capitol, Salem, Oregon 97310.

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