

New Faces, job assignments in 1984 for BIA

In 1984, the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Warm Springs gained five new employees and one BIA employee here at the agency received a promotion to a new position. The employees are a part of the BIA staff which works for the betterment of the reservation offering a number of services to the tribe and Indian people.

Warm Springs in October, 1984. She moved here when her husband, Clarence, took a job with the BIA. She is the mother of six children. Her special interests evolve around her family and children. At this time she spends a lot of time watching BMX bicycle races. She is of Navajo descent.

Lori Logan transferred to that position from the Portland Area office. Lori came to Warm Springs in August, 1984. She grew up in the Hood River area of Oregon. She is single. Special interests for her are volleyball, she plays on the Spilyay team; reading and sewing. Lori really likes Warm Springs and enjoys being out of the Portland area. She is of Seneca/Cayuga descent.

a new job and finding new members of her family. Aldene Pevo transferred from Intermountain Indian School at Brigham City, Utah. Aldene's grandmother was an allotted Indian on the Warm Springs reservation before she moved to Ft. Hall, Idaho. So in arriving in Warm Springs Aldene has been able to meet members of her family that she hadn't met before. She did know some of her relatives but since coming here she has met even more. Aldene is single. She came to Warm Springs in June, 1984. She and her three children are enjoying settling into the area. She is a member of Title 4 Part A Indian Education committee and recently joined the Warm Springs Rodeo Association. She is of Cheyenne and Bannock descent.

Indian News Notes

THIS WAS THE YEAR THAT WAS—1984 FOR AMERICAN INDIANS:

In January, the Presidential Commission on Indian Reservation Economies announced 12 regional meetings to hear what Indian people would say about improving reservation economies. November 30, the commission, in its report to the President, recommended the creation of a new Indian trust agency, a permanent White House commission on Indian business development and more reservation programs handled through block grants, increased tribal contracting or private sector organizations.

Resignation. Interior Assistant Secretary Ken Smith resigned in December. Smith, who received the United Indian Development Association's Jay Silverheels award in October, deserved a medal for consistency. In his confirmation statement he said he believed in the ability of Indian people, that they did not have to be dependent on the federal government, and that the key to self-sufficiency was a strong, stable tribal government. He never varied from that basic position in his three-and-a-half years in office.

Bingo. A new wrinkle in the Indian bingo boom was introduced in 1984. The city of Duluth, Minnesota invited the Chippewa Indians of the nearby Fond Du Lac reservation to bring their high stakes bingo game into town. The city proposed a joint venture that would bring economic benefits to both tribe and city. Acting Assistant Secretary John Fritz, in December, gave tentative approval to the plan. He said the Department would be willing to take in trust certain land in the city to be used for the bingo games if details of the agreement between the city and the tribe were satisfactory resolved.

Legislation. A new Ak-Chin water settlement act was developed and passed. Secretary of the Interior William Clark said the act enabled the United States to fulfill a long-standing obligation to the tribe, save the taxpayers tens of millions of dollars and foster water conservation. Other legislation reauthorized and broadened the Indian Financing Act; restored 25,000 acres of land to the Cochiti Pueblo; made permanent the provisions of the Indian Tribal Government Tax Status Act; increased the interest paid on Indian trust funds; and made the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs a permanent committee. A bill extending and amending the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, however, was vetoed by President Reagan. The President noted that the programs were already funded for 1985, said he supported the intent of the bill, but was vetoing it because of "serious flaws."

Indian Press. A meeting of some thirty Indian journalists at Penn Association. The Navajo Times in March became the first Indian daily newspaper. A new publication, focusing on Indian business and financial matters, Indian Finance Digest, was initiated by the American Indian National Bank. The Lakota Times, one of the few non-subsidized Indian papers, expanded coverage and circulation from the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota to the eight other reservations in the state.

Treaty Rights. The magazine "Outdoor Life" wrote a series of vicious editorials that helped trigger a revival of organizations opposed to special status or rights for Indians. Interior Deputy Under Secretary William Horn appeared before some 1,000 members of Equal Rights for Everyone, Inc., in Wisconsin and asserted, flat out, that the treaties would not be abrogated. He said treaty rights supersede state rights as well as 14th Amendment guarantees of equal treatment under the law.

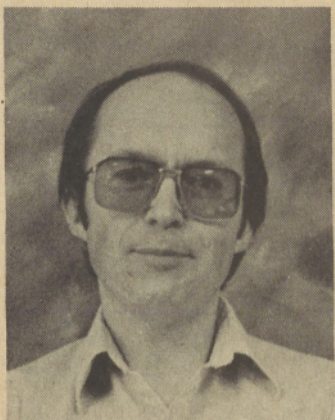
Media Coverage. Bingo probably attracted as much coverage in the non-Indian press as all other Indian topics combined. There was some moralizing and editorializing, but, for the most part, the bingo stories stuck with the who, what, why, when and where approach. The Washington Post and Newsday published series on how bad reservation life was. These were countered by upbeat stories in the Readers Digest about the economic progress of the Mississippi Choctaws and the Down East magazine, telling about the achievements of the Maine tribes. The New York Times quoted LaDonna Harris of Americans for Indian Opportunity commenting on the new level of sophistication, education and political smarts in the Indian Community today. National Public Broadcasting featured the Odyssey film, "The New Capitalists," showing economic successes on a number of reservations.

TWO MEMBERS OF CROW TRIBE SERVE IN MONTANA STATE LEGISLATURE:

Ramona Howe and William Yellowtail, members of the Crow tribe, are elected members of the Montana legislature. Mrs. Howe is serving her second term, representing House District 99 which includes part of the Crow reservation. Yellowtail was elected in November to the state Senate, representing a district that includes both the Crow and Northern Cheyenne reservations. Both reside in Lodge Grass.

Financial aid forms available

Even though its only mid-January, young adults considering college or vocational training during spring term or next fall, should pick up applications for financial assistance soon. Deadline for spring term is Friday, February 8. Fall term, deadline is May 15.



Gerald Henrikson

Gerald Henrikson joined the Land Operations department in September of 1984 as the Natural Resources officer. He transferred from the Blackfeet Reservation in Browning, Montana. Gerald is married to Dianne and the father of Shahin, age 10. He enjoys fishing, gardening and running. He and his family live in Madras. He said he enjoys the moderate weather here in Central Oregon and likes it because there are not the winds like in Browning.



Clarence Jefferson

Clarence Jefferson began working as the BIA facilities management manager in October in 1984. He had worked for the government in Alaska for the Indian Health Service department. He moved to Phoenix, Arizona where he worked for himself. He then came to Warm Springs with his family. His wife Beverly works for the BIA as an administrative clerk. He enjoys fishing, hunting and general photography. He likes the Warm Springs area, the good climate and the nice people. He and his family live in Warm Springs. He is a member of the Yakima, Sioux tribe.



Wendy Poitras

Wendy Poitras transferred from the Portland Area office to work at the Realty office in Warm Springs as a realty clerk. Wendy is an Alaskan Indian from Sitka, Alaska. She has worked for the BIA for nearly 12 years. Her husband, David Poitras works in the Tribal forestry technician program. They have a 2½ year old daughter, Aimee. She and her family live in the Tenino valley area. Her special interest is bowling on the Snuff Smith team. She likes living in Warm Springs better than Portland, saying it is much quieter in Warm Springs.



Lepha Marie Smith

Not new to the area but recently receiving a promotion is enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes, Lepha Marie Smith. Marie has worked for the BIA at Warm Springs off and on since 1966. She had worked a number of years for Land Operations as a secretary. She has been transferred to Administrative staff where she is a clerk. Marie attended schools in Warm Springs and Madras. She is the mother of five children. She works with the 4-H Cultural club. Marie said she plans to work with the BIA until she can retire.

The BIA employees approximately 68 people in the Warm Springs office in departments ranging from social services to roads. The largest department is forestry which employs 38 people.



Beverly Jefferson

Working on the Administrative staff as a clerk, Beverly Jefferson started in November at the main office. She came to



Lori Logan

Assuming responsibilities as the superintendent's secretary,



Aldene Pevo

Coming to Warm Springs to

Moseley assisting research

Rosella has accepted a position with the Institute on Aging at Portland State University. The institute is part of the School of Urban and Public Affairs. Rosella will be scheduling interviews and training throughout the Northwest related to Aging and Coping with Stress. The stress course is for seniors and will be conducted on some Indian reservations still to be selected. The course will be centered around coping with stress for those physical illnesses such as heart attacks, Alzheimer's Dis-

ease, arthritis, etc.

Dr. Spiro Manson is presently the Acting Director. He has developed an American Indian depression scale to measure depression for Indians of all ages. Rosella will also be working with this project to develop it further, and develop some effective research.

Rosella can be contacted at: Portland State University, Institute on Aging, School of Urban and Public Affairs, P.O. Box 751, Portland, Oregon 97207, (503) 229-3018.

Benefit planned

The National Academy of Gymnastics in Bend will be sponsoring a Country Music and Variety Show February 24 at Bend High School. Proceeds from the show will go towards local gymnastic scholarships and equipment for the academy. There will be two shows; one at 4 p.m. and another 7 p.m.

Phone solicitors will be calling Warm Springs residents within the next few weeks to sell

tickets which will be selling from \$4 each to \$400 for a special package. The purchase price is tax deductible.

Entertainment for the show will be provided by the Country Drummers, juggler Tom Arthur, ventriloquist Rod James, singer Bill Younger as well as special demonstrations by academy members.

For more information call 389-8995.

Parking solution only effective if applied



Spilyay Tymoo photo by Leno Baker

Finding a solution to a problem is only effective when the solution is applied and practiced. That appears to be what is happening with the parking problem in the Old Administration building. With the construction of the jail underway, the parking area near the building has diminished. To correct the

problem a parking lot was constructed just north of Macy's store.

Employees are still balking at parking their cars in the lot. They are parking in the parking area north of the building. Taking the parking spaces near the building doesn't relieve the parking problems for people who

are coming to the building for business.

Delford Johnson, enterprise manager, stated the police will issue parking violation tickets once the parking is posted.

The only way parking problems can be alleviated will be for employees to use the parking lot.

