



Fair float

Spilyay Tymoo photo by Behrend

The Indian Heritage Club entered a float in the Jefferson County Fair Parade August 10. The club, under the leadership of Beatrice and Reggie Winishut and Pat Smith, perform Indian dances in various locations throughout the year. Their next trip will be to the Oregon State Fair.

International meeting set for Santa Fe in October

On October 28-November 1, 1985 Santa Fe, New Mexico will play host to perhaps the most prestigious and important gathering of public and private officials ever assembled anywhere who are concerned with the future of America's native, indigenous people. The occasion for this significant event is the ninth meeting of the Inter-American Indian Congress.

Coming at a time when Indians throughout North, Central and South America are involved in a number of far-reaching projects and conflicts—ranging from the development of Indian-controlled natural resources or culturally-based education to the impact that inter-

national power struggles have on them—the Congress promises to have a major effect on Indian policies and programs across the hemisphere.

The Inter-American Indian Congress meets once every four years in one of the 17 member states of the parent organization—the Inter-American Indian Institute, based in Mexico City. This organization was formed in 1940 to establish cooperative efforts in solving the many problems that afflict Indian groups of the Americas. The following countries are members of the organization, and will be sending official delegations to the Congress: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa

Rica, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Venezuela, and the United States.

The upcoming Congress will be the first held in the United States, and also the first to be held outside of the host country's capital city. Joao Vicente Baena Soares, Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, will address the Congress at the inaugural session. It is customary for the head of the host country to inaugurate the Congress and President Reagan has been issued an invitation. In addition, many other notable dignitaries, officials and recognized experts in Indian Affairs

will participate to ensure a historic meeting and important results.

Four topics will be addressed in major commission discussions at the Congress. These topics are: Development and Indian Populations; Cultural Policies; Human Rights and Indian Rights; and Movements and Organizations in the Americas.

As noted, each nation will be sending an official delegation. Each nation is expected to send a head delegate and several alternates. They have been encouraged to include Indian leaders among these official delegates, but provisions are being made to hold a series of "Forums" for several hundred "observers." These observers will include tribal leaders as well as representatives from Indian organizations. The results of the Forums will be submitted to the various committees of the Congress, providing for a broader base of input, suggestion, and representation.

Besides the official business of the Congress, many cultural events are being planned, as well as several receptions. Tours will be arranged to the reservations of the nearby Pueblos, where the delegates and observers can view first-hand the conditions, problems and successes of New Mexico's native people.

For further information, contact Theo Crevenna, Deputy Director of the Latin American Institute of the University of New Mexico, 801 Yale NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131 USA (phone: 505-277-2961), or Daniel Gibson, Public Information Officer III with the New Mexico Office of Indian Affairs, 224 East Palace Ave., Santa Fe, New Mexico USA 87501 (phone: 505-827-6440).

Feast celebrates berries, friends

Each year the annual Huckleberry Feast is held at the HeHe Longhouse, it is a time for the people to gather and celebrate the harvest of the huckleberry. The feast was held this year during the first weekend of August. The berries were plentiful according to the ceremonial pickers who had gathered the berries earlier in the week.

According to Verbena Greene, one of the ceremonial pickers, the berries in Oregon are still green and small. Verbena chose to pick in the berries fields of Oregon even though it made the picking a much harder job, "because the first picking of the berry is preceded by the blessing of the berries and the berries in Oregon need to be blessed." Many of the pickers went to the fields in Washington as the berries were plentiful.

Again this year a "kids rodeo" was held during the weekend. The rodeo is sponsored by Warm Springs Chief, Delvis Heath.

With the feast over the people can now enter the fields harvest the rich, dark huckleberry.



A basket of huckleberries covered with the branches, the berries were served during the meal at He He.



Spilyay Tymoo photo by Leno-Baker

Indian women spend many hours preparing the meal, salmon is one of the main courses served.

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Fish vs. People at issue

water at the same time the people do."

A resolution (#3710) passed in 1972 set minimum and optimum stream flow requirements for fish life and incorporated it in the Official Water Code for Warm Springs. A flow of 51 cubic feet per second above Boulder Creek is required at the end of August through September to meet minimum water requirements for spawning activities. With 10 cfs diverted into the canal, Mill Creek is left with a 40 cfs flow, below minimum requirements. "Anything taken out for this time of the year will impact the fishery," adds Sehgal.

Water policy on the Warm Springs Reservation lists domestic and community use as a first priority in water use. Following priorities in order of importance include: fisheries, wildlife and vegetation; agriculture, range, commercial use; and, industrial, including hydroelectric.

The Mill Creek canal supplies irrigation and livestock water to the Sidwalter area. Domestic

water, however, is provided through a separate community water supply system. Water from the canal does not affect household and first priority use.

The majority of residents at the Sidwalter meeting protested a water shut off. Some favored a partial shut off. Opinions heard included: "If we shut the water off in a couple, three year's time it will lower the water table and will cause a problem in wells."—Alvin Smith: "I don't see any reason we should have to shut the water off"—Tommy Smith: "Hopefully we can accommodate the fish. . . As far as turning the water off, I say definitely not. . . the people come first."—Rudy Clements.

Because this is the first time the issue of minimum stream flow has occurred the question of future water use during the critical fish migrating time was discussed. "We better look down the road," emphasized Range/agriculture/irrigation committee chairman Buford Johnson.

Ways to augment the water supply suggested by meeting participants included installation of weirs, Spring runoff storage facilities, storage ponds, pumping water from Badger Creek and pumping from community

wells.

One community member felt the Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery interrupted the run causing a problem at Mill Creek. "Ever since the hatchery was here, the run has been two weeks late," mentioned Tommy Smith. He continued, "you shouldn't interrupt the run so there wouldn't be any problem up here."

The final decision as to the amount of water left flowing through Mill Creek will be left up to Tribal Council with suggestions from the Water Board. The meeting was called because "we want input from the people." Water Board chairman Alvin Smith explained.

Water is a major issue throughout the state at this time. Minimum flow standards are being set for streams to accommodate fish in other locations besides on the reservation. The decision made by the Tribe at this time could set a precedent, as pointed out by Natural Resources officer Gerald Hendrickson.

Sehgal emphasizes "A decision needs to be made as soon as possible since the Spring chinook season is about to start and will last for another five or six weeks. Any delay will impact the run."



Spilyay Tymoo photo by Shewczyk

School begins September 4

Madras Jr. High vice-principal Amy Diaz-Barr has already begun preparation for the upcoming school year. School bells will commence ringing Tuesday, September 4.

Funds frozen for three tribes

Reprinted from The Bulletin

A dispute over the first election held by the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw since reinstatement has resulted in a decision freezing federal funds for the Indians.

Larry Speakes, an official for the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Portland, said Wednesday the funds will be withheld until it was determined whether the tribal officials were legally elected in voting Sunday. He said there is some question whether the election was handled in the fashion set forth in the tribal bylaws.

During the election, three board members were ousted and three new ones elected.

The tribes, which were ter-

minated 30 years before, gained federal reinstatement last October. The reinstatement approved by Congress permitted the tribes to apply for federal funds and land to set up a reservation.

William Brainard, a Coos Indian who has served as chairman of the Confederated Tribes since 1981, said the election was "perfectly legal." He said the voting was under the old corporate laws for the tribes, which will be in place until a new constitution is decided on.

He said there was some complaints about the voting, including questions about why the election was not held in April on the first of two annual meeting dates set for tribal business. He said the delay was due to a "misunderstanding."

Scott returns from Europe

Returning from Europe July 26, Bridgette Scott is richer with experiences from her trip. The sixteen-year-old Bridgette was chosen as one of the four from Oregon to tour Europe with America's Youth in Concert fifteenth annual tour.

Bridgette said the trip was one which she will never forget because it was a dream come true. She now says that she would like to return to Europe to revisit her friends and the places she was fortunate to see.

Among the highlights of her trip were the many places she saw: the London Tower, the Windsor Castle in England; the Royal Castle in Versailles, the Eiffel Tower in Paris, the Notre Dame Cathedral in France; The Alps in Switzerland; Princess Grace's castle and grave in Monaco; the canals in Venice, the arts works of Michael Angelo in Florence, the Vatican in

Rome and the Pope in Italy.

"As for the food in Europe, the spaghetti in Italy was the best I've ever eaten, but nothing beats my mom's home cooking. The ice cream in Italy is the best tasting in Europe," remarked Bridgette.

The concert is held each year and the main thrust of the program is for young Americans to represent themselves, their name, their school, hometown, state and country. Each student selected was responsible for their own expenses for the tour. Bridgette and her parents, Gordon and Brenda Scott spent many hours raising money for her trip. The Tribal Council donated money to her to help with expenses.

She said that each of the concerts the group received a standing ovation and at least two encores. The people of Europe showed much respect for the

group and the music they performed. At the end of each performance the group played two selections of American pieces, "The Stars and Strips Forever" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

They performed at the Lincoln Center in New York City; Royal Festival Hall in Slough, England; The Grand Platz in Brussels, Belgium; The Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris, France; Festival Du Pian in Nice, France; Cannes La Napoule in Manaco; St. Peter and Paul Cathedral in Venice, Italy; the center of the town of Viterbo, Italy and the St. Paul Cathedral in Rome, Italy.

"It was exciting, I met and made a lot of new friends from all over the United States, I now have two pen-pals, one from Brussels and one from Viterbo but I am glad to be back home," concluded Bridgette.