



The administrative staff of the Warm Springs Police Department moved into their new quarters last week.

## Winter term applications due

We will be accepting applications for winter term on a first come, first serve basis. Eligibility for each participant will depend if they meet the standards set by the Confederated Tribes. November 15, 1985 5:00 p.m. will be the last day we will

accept applications. All paperwork by the student must be complete: forms turned in, FAF's completed and mailed, acceptance by colleges/universities (copy must be in our file), testing through Adult Learning Center (COCC-Geoff Bury).

## Birth announcement

Greg and Patti (Green) Pearce, of Palouse, Washington are proud to announce the birth of their first son, Kenneth Lee, who was born October 23, 1985 in Pullman, Washington. Kenneth weighed in at seven pounds four oz.

Maternal grandparents are Jean Green and Dave Green of Madras and paternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Al Pearce of Bellevue, Washington. Great-grandmother is Julia Green of Madras.

Continued from page 1

## Thanksgiving mini-powwow set

annual Thanksgiving dinners will be held at the Simnasho and Agency Longhouse.

The schedule for the mini-powwow and dedication are as follows: Friday morning—traditional Indian dedication ceremonies of the Longhouse: six and under girls and boys contest; and 7-12 years girls and boys contests. Saturday schedule is as follows: morning—specials, name-giving ceremonies, giveaways and other ceremonies; afternoon—to be announced, grand entry, 13-17 years of age girls and boys contests; team dancing for girls and boys 17 and under. On Sunday

Washat services will start at 10:10:30 a.m.; grand entry at 2 p.m.; fancy dance for 18 and up; ladies shawl/cloth dance; mens dance; traditional 18 and up womens circle and mens, and the traditional senior division for men and women. Each evening a blanket dance will be held.

Drummers will be paid and some lodging will be provided for visitors. Meals will be served during the three-day ceremonies and powwow. For more information contact Pierson Mitchell, 553-1406 or Mona Jim, 553-1322. Anyone who wishes to make a donation can contact Mona.

**General Council Meeting**  
**November 12 and November 20**  
**Dinner at 6:00 p.m.**  
**Meeting begins at 7:00 p.m.**

## Team needed

The Wednesday night Warm Springs Bowling League needs a team to fill a vacancy left by the Brightwood Bowling team who were forced to withdraw because of shift changes.

Anyone interested in sponsoring a team can contact the Pelton Lanes in Madras. The fees and other details can be worked out at that time. The team is needed by November 20, the start of the second round of league action.

## Senior lunches

**Tuesday, November 12**—Punch, franks, macaroni and cheese, relish dish, peas, fruit.

**Thursday, November 14**—Pear grape juice, tripe and hominy, green salad, brussel sprouts, french bread, fruit.

**Tuesday, November 19**—Lemonade, pork chops and apple sauce, rice, broccoli, tossed salad, wheat rolls, fruit.

**Thursday, November 21**—Apple pear juice, oven fried chicken, potatoes, corn, coleslaw, wheat bread, fruit.

**Tuesday, November 26**—Orange juice, ham and baked salmon, fruit salad, sweet potatoes, corn, rolls.

**Thursday, November 28**—Punch, meatloaf, potatoes, peas and cauliflower, carrots salad, white bread, fruit.

Two (2) percent milk served at each meal. All meals served with coffee, tea and milk.

## Indian business conference set

Thursday and Friday, November 21 and 22, are the days set aside for the Oregon Indian Business Development conference co-hosted by the Oregon Commission on Indian Services, Oregon Department of Economic Development, Oregon Department of Agriculture and the Oregon State World Trade Council. The two-day conference will be held in the state Capitol building.

The purpose of the meeting is to provide information on how to turn ideas into a business in an organized and successful manner. Also, the conference will provide a forum for reflecting on the past and considering the future. Information will also be provided on state and other financial and technical assistance programs that can help to develop Indian businesses both on and off reservations. In addition, domestic and international business opportunities will be explored for the development

of Indian businesses.

The conference will also feature the Success Exchange Center, which will be open each day of the conference to provide a informal meeting for networking, sharing experiences, dialogue, making invaluable contacts, solving business problems and other pertinent information. Exhibit space will also be available. Exhibitors must register for the conference and reservations for

space must be made.

Registration for the conference is \$20 per person with banquet and luncheon tickets optional, which are \$11 and \$8, respectively. Early registration is encouraged.

For more information contact Kathy Gorospe or Peggy Wubker at the Oregon Commission on Indian Services at 378-5481.

## WIC schedule changed

Until the Nutritionists' position is filled at IHS, Maggie Lindsay from Madras will be filling in at the Clinic. She will be working each Tuesday from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. starting on November 5th. This means that WIC applications (certifications and recertifications) will only be done on Tuesday. The clinic workup (heights, weights, hematocrits, etc.) can be com-

pleted by the nurses, Monday through Friday, but you will have to see Maggie to complete the application. No vouchers will be given out until the application is completed and received by our office. Thank you for your cooperation.

If you have any further questions, please contact Ruth Tewee at 553-1161, ext. 291.

## Data helps evaluate production

The fisheries program in Warm Springs is focused on increasing anadromous fish production. Studies throughout the year provide data necessary to evaluate the production, compare it with previous years and

plan for the future.

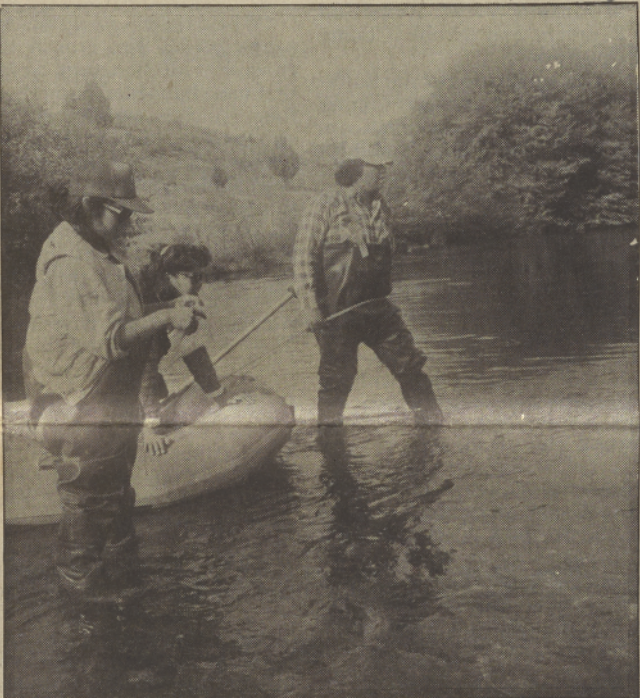
One method used to estimate chinook populations is to count the number of redds in streams and rivers. Redds are sites in the streams where chinook deposit eggs. Characteristics that make redds identifiable, according to

tribal fish biologist Cris Stainbrook include: gravel is small to medium in size; water current at redd locations is moderate; depth of water is 6-24 inches. Counts are made during spawning season usually extending from late August through September.

Unfortunately some stream areas are virtually impossible to reach, says Stainbrook. Surveys in the same areas over the years provide data which indicates chinook preference for certain spawning areas. Stainbrook points out that redds, now are appearing in areas which have recently been opened up to chinook, such as above Strawberry Falls. This year's low water condition appeared to keep redds lower in each stream.

Counts for 1985 show that redd counts in index areas is down. Redds totaling 390 were counted as compared to 1984's total of 429 and 1983 with 421.

Although total production in the Warm Springs River system has increased over the years, a major problem has come about in not being able to separate wild from hatchery stock. The fin clipping program authorized by the Tribe with Bonneville Power Administration funding provides a means for identification. The system allows wild fish to escape upriver while hatchery fish are used as brood stock. Over the years wild fish may have been taken unknowingly. By next year returning fish will show fin clip marks enabling accurate wild and hatchery counts.



Collecting data—Counting redds to estimate chinook populations are tribal natural resources fishery technician aides Cassie Clements (left) and Hobo Patt. Observing from the raft is Carla Conner.

## Indian columnist's anger wins award

This article reprinted from the Oregonian.

Martin, South Dakota—It still pains him, deep in his gut, to remember how the priests tried to beat the Indian out of him.

"We, were punished for speaking Lakota," he said. "We had to bite down on a heavy rubber band. And while we held it in our teeth, the priests would pull it back, and snap it across our lips. It made a believer out of you."

But Tim Giago never forgot the language, or the anger that began to stir within him. And years later, when he had the skills, he struck back with words and skewered his tormentors, and many like them who, in ignorance or malice, belittled the Native American.

Recently in Washington, D.C., Giago was honored for his words, born of his anger, with the prestigious H.L. Mencken Award for Newspaper Column Writing.

"He speaks with some outrage—and some sympathy," said Reg Murphy, publisher of the Baltimore Sun, the award's sponsor. "He was direct and straightforward. Mencken didn't believe in pulling punches."

Giago, whose weekly column, "Notes from Indian Country," is published in seven newspapers, most of them in South Dakota, beat out some of the biggest names in American journalism, including Jimmy Breslin of the New York Daily News, Chicago Tribune columnist Mike Royko is a previous winner.

"I am writing for Indians," Giago said. "But whites read it, too. I hope they'll learn something. They may not always agree, but it has given them another point of view."

In Indian country, the voice of the American Indian is still largely silent. It was that way in 1979 when Giago was hired to write a column in the Rapid City (S.D.) Journal.

Suddenly there were stories about successful Indians in the daily newspaper. White author-

ities no longer were the only source of information on the Pine Ridge Reservation. In his column the American Indian, so often a caricature with feather and war whoop, became human.

"From that small beginning, it absolutely amazes me how attitudes have changed in South Dakota," Giago said. "At a time when racial feelings were bitter—from the 1973 Wounded Knee takeover—I was given an opportunity to write a column from my heart, and put down

opinion I grew up with. An Indian opinion. Without censorship. It gave me confidence."

It was self-esteem that Giago, now 51, had lost as a youngster. He grew up in a Lakota home in a time before welfare, a time of family farms and peace on the reservation. But a time also of acculturation and assimilation, national policies that sought to rid native Americans of their Indianness, to force them in the white mainstream. The schools were the laboratories.

### Attended Jesuit school

On Pine Ridge, children attended boarding schools, run either by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Catholic Church. Giago went to the Holy Rosary Indian Mission in Pine Ridge, run by Jesuits.

It was like the military, with captains and marches to supper. He learned Latin and English and a got a good education. But he read from texts that called Indians howling savages and South Dakota an uncivilized, unoccupied wilderness. He did well in writing and read voraciously.

But still he was forbidden to speak Lakota, the language of his home. And he was told, in so many ways, that he and his ancestors were rotten.

"I was part of a guard experiment that failed, but it destroyed a lot of Indian lives," Giago said. "It confused the hell

out of me. I came out of Holy Rosary with a total lack of self-confidence of who I was."

At the same time, discrimination was rampant in border towns. Indians were not permitted to drink, and in nearby Rushville, Nebraska, they had to sit in the balcony in the movie theater.

"You felt you were worthless," he said, "I was also angry. I had a hard time adjusting. It wasn't until my early 40s that I began to settle down. The Indian male has a very difficult time finding himself, what he wants to do. Too often he takes the direction of alcohol or suicide."

Giago fled Holy Rosary a year before graduation. He joined the Navy, tried various colleges, worked for J.C. Penny Co. Inc. in California for several years and eventually returned to the reservation to work for the tribe in economic development. He also began writing poetry.

### Poems published

"I found a real release for my anger," he said. The poems piled up in a shoe box until a friend urged him to publish them. "The Aboriginal Sin," a collection about life at Holy Rosary, came out in 1978.

By this time, Giago was writing occasionally for Indian publications and had begun an interview show on a Rapid City



Tim Giago, Editor-Publisher of the Lakota Times in Martin, South Dakota, he is also the Chairman of the Native American Press Association. He received the Mencken award for Newspaper Column writing just recently in Washington, D.C., beating out some highly noted column writers in the country today.