



Russ Alger, left, and Dr. Tom Creelman, right, recently received awards from the Portland Area Director of the Indian Health Service. The director cited the Warm Springs clinic as being exemplary of all clinics in the Northwest.

Students gain certification

The Office of Training Services and Education recently received word that two Warm Springs students were placed on the Yakima Valley Community College Dean's list by achieving high GPAs. They are Ruth Tewee with a 3.88 GPA and earning 16 credit hours; Darryl Scott with a 3.38 GPA and earning 16 credit hours. Congratulations to both as they both received their certificates as Health Advocates while being employed full time.

Our office has been working on getting the checks requested for students' tuition, books, supplies and living costs for the coming Fall '86 term/semesters. We still have a few more to work on as some of our students decided to transfer from one college to another.

The Summer Student Trainee work program will come to an end on September 12, 1986.

Canner needed

Looking For: If anyone out there has a home-canner (Pressure cooker) or any large-sized pots you're not using, please give Tricia Courtney a call at 553-1161, ext. 275. Will offer \$\$\$.

Fishing tax exemption clarified

Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey, with Senator Daniel Evans of Washington, introduced a legislative amendment August 1 to clarify the income tax exemption of Indian

It's how you run the race. . . .

Taking part in a 168 mile relay race and finishing can be quite an accomplishment and for the Warm Springs Chicken Hawk eleven-man team, it was. The team earned a bronze medal in the mens' open division and t-shirts in the annual Hood to Coast relay race August 22 and 23.

The eleven-man team consisted of Jerry Sampson, Terry Squiemphen, Thurman Squiemphen, Wayne Bull Calf, Kyal King, Emerson Miller, Lewis Henry, Jr., Harry Hintsala, Jarrod Sampson, Gerald Sampson, Jr. and Ray Shike, Jr. Each team member ran three, five-mile legs.

Determination of which class the team ran was made by a computer. The fact that the team had seven runners under the age of 30 placed the team in the open division. Five of the team members are in their teens—Kyan King, 12 years; Jarrod Sampson, 12 years; Thurman Squiemphen, 14 years; Gerald Sampson, Jr., 14 years and Emerson Miller, 17 years.

At the time the computer selects the division for the team, it also determines the allotted time for the team to complete the 168 mile course. The Chicken Hawks' were given a time of 23 hours, they

finished the race in 23 hours and 20 minutes. According to the team spokesman, Jerry Sampson, the team did better in this year's run, taking 40 minutes off last year's time.

A total of 408 teams took part in the annual run which starts at Timberline on Mt. Hood and finished at Cape Kiwanda on the Oregon coast. The fastest team was the Killer Bees, a running club from Portland. They crossed the finish line in 14 hours and 37 minutes,

giving them the overall winning title.

With the race starting the evening of Friday, August 22, runners ran a course of back country roads, through small towns, through the streets of Portland, up and down the foothills and over Bald Peak Mountain, a leg of the run that entailed going up two-and-a-half miles and then down one-and-a-half miles and then to Cape Kiwanda.

The run is definitely not for the faint of heart or physically unfit.



Jerry Sampson was a member of a 11-man team that participated in the 168 mile Hood to Coast relay race August 22 and 23. Sampson's team placed 272 in a field of 408 teams.

Times have changed since '43

Warm Springs, June 11, 1943—Yes, 1943. The community's news source, **The Tomahawk**, was full of the latest happenings including news of the war, local "boys" in the armed forces, BIA personnel and many other subjects typical of war time. The Tomahawks, dated in the early-to mid-1940s were recently discovered by Maxine Clements and Linda Bagley in the tribal records center. Reading them definitely takes one back, even though you've never been there, to an era much different than the present one.

According to The Tomahawk, there were 22 men stationed at the National Defense Fire Camp at Old Mill. The crew, consisting of seven men from Washington, one man from Portland, and the rest from Warm Springs, was responsible for fire control and road and telephone maintenance.

The Tribal Council approved 13 loans totaling \$13,125. They also approved the purchase of two allotments of land. In the completed 1944 fiscal year budget, the Council included funds to be used for per capita payments. Also included in the budget was an allotment of funds for the purchase of Victory Bonds amounting to \$10,000.

Because of the serious food shortage, the Council appropriated funds to be awarded as prizes for the best gardens raised on the reservation "by local Indians." First and second place prizes were awarded to the best "Victory Gardens" in each of the four districts.

For years, the Warm Springs Boarding School planted only a small garden because "it was cheaper to buy vegetables than to grow them." But in order to aid the war effort, "school personnel decided to plant a large garden and produce as many of its supplies as possible." Approximately 15 acres, nearly the size of the entire campus area, which is 17 acres in size, was planted in vegetables. The garden included beets, corn, onions, beans, squash,

cucumbers, turnips, rutabagas, cabbage, lettuce, broccoli, carrots, peas, Irish potatoes and spinach. Laurence Jones was in charge of the garden and was assisted by Robert Lawson, Joe Pike and Walter Miller. The dairy also increased its production, doubling and redoubling, all in an effort to support the war effort and servicemen.

Strawberry and cherry pickers were in demand. Strawberry pickers were paid 4¢ a pound and cherry pickers were paid 3¢ a pound. "Pickers are able to make exceedingly good wages at this figure," stated Tomahawk.

Three nurses, Thelma Broderson, from Bethel, Alaska, Dale Green of Sutherlin, Oregon and Genevieve Wagner, of Mollala, Oregon arrived at the Agency hospital in mid-1943.

According to the "Roll of Honor" in the Tomahawk, two tribal members, Elliott Palmer and Gilbert Yahtin, were killed in action. The Roll of Honor listed 73 tribal members who were active in the service.

Also included in the June 11, 1943 issues was an ode titled "My Day" (With apologies to Eleanor).

"Me sure think 'um war news good. We tell 'um everybody, little braves, big braves, all. Sure some soldiers, these yanks. Me wish 'um waz back younger. Sure would swing 'um tomahawk, me."

"This war funny business, funny business. Tickets, books, books, tickets, points, and stuff and now one more book on way. OK, Injun fight harder to win 'um war. No like these rationing tickets. Too much figures. Get mix 'um up in head."

"Me ask Tom Wainanwit what branch of service he would prefer to join if he had to go to war. Tom say: "The navy for me, a sailor I would be," as he kept crushing around the office lawn making tiny little canals and river like him always do.

"Me go on further and see superintendent with baby rattlesnake in jar. Him say going to send 'um

rattlesnake to John L. Lewis.

"Overhead planes roared over. "Um look like bi--g fish. Uncle Sam sure on his toes these days."

"Green car come whizzing by--Cliff Meachem. Been putting' in time at Air Base."

"Me decide must be time to get to home for digging little weeds in victory garden. Pretty big day too. Yeah, pretty big day."

Campfire potential hazard to resource

On August 13, 1986, a smoke report was called in to the BIA Fire Management at about 7:30 a.m. from the Mt. Hood National Forest, Clackamas District, SI-SI Butte Look-out tower. Fire Management firefighters, enroute to the Trout Lake Campground trail head to the Mary's Lake and Dark Lake areas, observed a yellow Datsun/Nissan Pickup speeding rapidly down the main gravel road to Trout Lake.

Firefighters from fire management extinguished a smoldering fire that was about 45.6 feet in width and about 48.8 feet in length. Fire suppression was done by a skelton crew of five persons, Dennis Thompson, Renee Sohapp, Kelly Tulee, Jolene Johnson, Dan Briscois and helicopter pilot Gordon Miscoi. Tribal investigators concluded that information given and burn patterns, that the fire was caused by a smoldering campfire.

According to fire management personnel, the pickup was driven by a non-Indian between 20 and 30 years of age with reddish hair and moustache. He was accompanied by a young male juvenile about six years old and a dog. These persons could have been the very same campers from the Mary Lake area. Large tennis shoe footprints, along with a much smaller set of tennis shoe foot prints, were found in the mud near the Mary Lake fire. Dog foot prints were found on the trail leading into and out of the high Lakes areas.

What apparently happened is that a father or uncle hiked up to the High Lake Area with his son or nephew and dog. They made camp at Mary Lake, built a camp, gathered

stones for a campfire and camped overnight. The campers most probably awoke in the early morning to a smoldering fire. The adult and child retreated down the mountain-side to their vehicle and fled the area. The adult male had good intentions of teaching the young male outdoor lore, but when the adult had gathered stones to make a campfire ring, he failed to show

the youngster a very common practice every good, novice camper should know—how to properly prepare a fire pit and how to properly extinguish a camp fire.

The area to be used for the campfire should have been cleared of the spongy needle duff, down to the bare earth. If the camper would have done this, the campfire he probably thought he put out wouldn't

have burned down and spread outwardly, smoldering profusely until small flames arose. We were extremely lucky that large, steady gusting winds didn't occur, otherwise, a large wildfire would have broken out.

Our thanks to SI-SI Butte Look Out Tower and our expert firefighters for quickly arresting this potential threat to our forest.



Local firefighters responded to a call near Mary Lake August 13. Apparently a camper, who thought he had properly extinguished a fire, left when he saw the possible threat of a forest fire.

Fire crew assists in numerous blazes

Summer is upon us—and as with all summers, the threat of wildfires in the forest and on range lands increases. To date, there have been 36 fires on the reservation, burning a total of 900 acres. We've been lucky, say fire management officials. But the rest of the Pacific Northwest has been plagued with many fires. Firefighters are calling 1986 the worst fire season in 30 years.

Because of those conditions, the Warm Springs Forest Crew, consisting of 20 men and women, has been called to assist in combatting several fires in Central and Eastern Oregon. All but two of the crew members are tribal members. The crew members are Mike Gomez, Luther Clements, Jim Surface, Tony Gilbert, Wilbert Wainanwit, Annette Jim, Jolene Johnson, William Wilson, George Williams, Johnny Howtopat, Jr., Wendall Switzer, Davis Sohapp, Glen O. Smith, Jerome Davis, John

Culpus, Vernon Tias, Omar Winishut, Lawrence Heath and Cynthia Caldera. Also assisting are Dean Sohapp, Mark Johnson, Larry Scott, Dan Briscois, Frank Jim and Edward Lucei.

The team's travels began August 2 when they were sent to the Scatpatch fire in the Ochoco National Forest north of Prineville. The fire burned approximately 130 acres and threatened homes. The area burned had recently been logged. "The fire burned real hot," said forestry technician Mike Cunningham. "It took care of all the trees left standing." The crew remained at the Scatpatch fire two days.

The crew, on August 4, then reported to the ABC Lightning fires, also located in the Ochoco National Forest. There were 40 to 50 small fires burning simultaneously. The fire destroyed timber.

On August 5, the crew was sent to the 2,800 acre Cornet Fire near Baker in the Wallowa Whitman National Forest. The fire was located in rugged terrain and burned timber.

The crew used belt lines and dug containment lines. Following mop-up, the crew returned to Warm Springs August 8 only to be sent out again August 11, this time to the Frizzle Fire north of LaGrande, also in the Wallowa Whitman National Forest. The fire burned approximately 300 acres of timber and threatened homes. The fire was contained and controlled August 13. The crew remained near LaGrande until August 21, assisting with the 1,250 Squaw Fire between August 14 and 18 and the 1,000 acre Three Springs fire August 19 to 21.

The crew reported to the Bargas Ranch Fire near Prineville August 21. Cunningham said that following the Bargas fire, the crew went to

the Pot Hole 2A fire 15 miles east of Bend in the Deschutes National Forest and returned to Warm Springs August 25.

The Warm Springs crew is just one fire fighting crew among 565 crews combatting fires in the nation. Approximately 17,000 people were committed to fighting fires as of August 15.

Cunningham added that the 13-man Burns crew was sent to a fire near John Day and that Warm Springs also dispatched two engines to that fire. Two people from Warm Springs, who are a part of the Central Oregon Inter-Agency Fire team, were sent to Umatilla, where 27 fires were burning as of August 14. In addition, two people on the National Class 1 fire team also assisted with the Frizzle Fire in LaGrande.

"Most of our work," said Cunningham, "has been helping everybody else."

Spilyay Tymoo

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FOUNDED IN MARCH OF 1976

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Subscription Rate: \$6.00 per year