



Spilyay Tymoo photo by Behrend

## Warm Springs has world appeal

by Lenora Kim Starr

Was it the beautiful canyons? Perhaps the unique culture of the Indian people of Warm Springs. Maybe it was the strong self-government of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. It's all of the above that prompted two correspondents, one from Vancouver, British Columbia and the other from West Germany to shoot a documentary of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.

Hans-Gerd Wiegand is a correspondent for T.V. World Magazine from West Germany writing stories of the Northwest. His Canadian assistant, Dana Huggard, is from British Columbia. They were here to do a three-hour taping of Warm Springs which will be edited down

to 30 minutes. They are particularly interested in the self-government and enterprising aspects of the Tribes.

The correspondents visited Warm Springs Forest Products, the hydroelectric project, tribal court, Mid-Oregon Historical Society, Spilyay Tymoo and other departments. But why Warm Springs.

Letters from Germans complimenting Kah-Nee-Ta started the ball rolling. In 1982, a documentary about Kah-Nee-Ta was filmed. The people found it interesting and wanted to know more about the Tribe. However, according to Benson Heath employment compliance officer who served as guide for the visitors, the Hollywood stereotype of the Indians and so, "we are giving them a broad base of know-

ledge of Warm Springs. We want them to get a feel for the pulse of the reservation."

Their first shot was the children of Warm Springs returning home after school.

## Labor Day, a day of rest?

by Lenora Kim Starr

Labor Day, the first Monday in September, is set aside to honor the Working Class of America. If you were like me you might have slept until noon, letting your tummy persuade you out of bed to get something to eat. But this is Labor Day, your excuse to hop in the car to the nearest fast food restaurant and let those unfortunate few who have to work, cook your meal. And then maybe you caught the championship game of the Buff Katchia Memorial Baseball Tournament or went to the State Fair in Selam. If you were like me and did all of the above, you strolled into work the next day, tired as a mule from your day of rest.

For some, Labor Day was just another working day, whether it was "things to be done" around the house or running a business. For others everyday is labor day. What I mean by that is... those people who are among the unemployed. Maybe they are unemployed because they lack the education, skills, or there are just too many people and not enough jobs. Whatever the reason, there are tons of statistics to give us reasons why there is a high unemployment rate. But when you are complaining about those tedious chores you have to complete for your unfair supervisor who doesn't give you enough money to do your nails, let's remember how

fortunate we are to have that job. There are other jobs available.

Compiling a list of the worst jobs in town, Rick Bella, a writer with the Oregonian staff reminded me of how fortunate I am to be working with the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. He also saved me the labor of compiling the list myself. Thanks Rick. Gerald Marcyk of Beaverton worked for minimum wage sorting the perfect onions from the imperfect onions. "The perfume from tons of onion caused my eyes to water until tears ran down my cheeks. After 15 minutes, I could cry no more and my eyes assumed a dull red glow for the rest of the shift," said Marcyk.

Another worked from Lake Oswego, Donna Schuurman, punches in at 2 a.m. every morning to unload a quota of 500 boxes per hour at a shipping service. "Often, a foreman stood at the bottom of the ramp with a stopwatch and counter, calculating how many boxes we touched per minute. Then he'd yell encouraging things up to us like "Hey, move it, move it, move it!!! By the way unloading a quota of 500 boxes per hour works out to about one box every seven seconds. Schuurman is also known as a package grunt. Should a package grunt be caught turning off the conveyor belt, he will be penalized. To catch offenders, a forman globbed

red paint on the button in order to catch offenders "red-handed."

How would you like to count fish for a living? Bettie Lue Young's job is to sit in a small dark room looking at lighted window in a fish ladder and count the different species that swim by.

Instead of working in our air-conditioned offices, let's pit cherries, clean the state park latrines, pack raw sausage in intestine casings, or wash dirty baby diapers for a living.

Hope you all enjoyed Labor Day as much as I did, and don't tell my dad that I didn't split the wood on Monday okay?

## Man indicted

A Warm Springs man has been indicted by a federal grand jury in Portland on a charge of vehicular manslaughter.

Ben Richards, criminal investigator for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, said that Tilden McDonald, Sr. was indicted in connection with the May 7 accident on Highway 3 that killed 27-year-old Victoria Wini-shut. McDonald was later charged by Warm Springs police with driving under the influence of intoxicants. He has been lodged in the Warm Springs jail since the accident and is scheduled to be arraigned in Portland September 18.

## Yakimas question jurisdiction

The question of who has jurisdiction of Indians in America has been a major issue for many years. Most recently, the question has been raised by the Yakima Nation. In recent weeks, the tribe issued warrants for five Yakima Indian fishermen, who, in 1983, had been tried and convicted in federal court of illegal fishing. The charges stemmed from the "Salmonscam" investigation conducted by state and federal officials. The five Yakimas are David Sohappy, Sr., David Sohappy, Jr., Matt McConville, Leroy Yocash and Wilbur Slockish.

The five men were arrested by Yakima police August 7 and arraigned August 8 in the tribal court in Toppenish. The Yakima Tribal Council stated the Yakima Nation had a sovereign right to try the men in tribal court for fishing violations. The Council maintains the men face double jeopardy because the federal court tried the men and now they will be tried in tribal court. The Yakima tribe's chairman, in a recent interview, stated it is an "encroachment on tribal rights to prosecute our people."

According to the special prosecutor for the tribe, Jack Fiander, the five men will appear at a pre-trial hearing September 11 at which time he feels defense attorneys will

ask the court for motions to dismiss the charges against the men. Also at that time, if motions to dismiss are denied, there will be a pre-selection of a jury. The trial date has been set for September 29 but it has not yet been determined which of the three tribal judges will hear the case if it goes to court. The three possibilities for the presiding judge are David Ward, Ne'sha Jackson or Alvin Settler.

Fiander went on to say that the Yakima Nation will continue to pursue the case because they feel they are able to regulate their own people and their fisheries. As it stands now, the federal agencies can take a tribal violation which is a misdemeanor in tribal court and make it a felony in federal court when it deals with hunting and fishing on a reservation through the use of the Lacey Act.

According to Warm Springs tribal attorney Howard Arnett the Act was written to cover those non-Indians who violate hunting and fishing regulations on reservations because tribes do not have the jurisdiction over non-Indians on Indian trust lands. Many people in the field of Indian law express the thought that the act was not intended to cover Indian people in the salmonscam case.

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## Lana Shike places as second runner-up in pageant

The sharing of one's culture is not easy, as Lana Shike, Miss Warm Springs 1986, discovered in her recent travels to Bismarck, North Dakota for the Miss Indian America XXXI pageant. Part of Lana's exhibition of her culture was dried salmon, which many people thought was dried snake because of the scales on the skin. Lana said that those who did sample the salmon returned for a second piece.

Lana won the second runner-up title for Miss Indian America XXXI in the competition. Winning the title was Audra Arviso, a Navajo from New Mexico.

For Lana, the winning became a second priority quickly when she became acquainted with the other contestants from various reservations throughout the United States. For Lana, the whirlwind of the pageant began during orientation when the girls drew their position in the competition. She drew the first position.

From the point of orientation it was a continuous flurry of activities. The competition "was tough" with so many excellent girls vying for the title. Lana related. She said the toughest part of the pageant was facing the panels of judges because all panel competition was one-on-one, so as to focus on each of the contestants individually.

The girls were judged on poise, beauty, personality, communication skills, knowledge of heritage and general media.

Lana's traditional talent was a demonstration of filleting a salmon and putting it on sticks for baking. Her modern talent was a skit of lip syncing to the song of "No Parking

on the Dance Floor" by Midnight Star. For her skit, Lana wore one of her father's police uniforms plus a police hat she borrowed from a Bismarck City Police officer, Lt. Leyson.

"It was a great experience and I

think that young girls here in Warm Springs should plan ahead and prepare themselves to compete in the Miss Warm Springs pageant because having the title gives girls the opportunity to travel and meet new people. It also gives a girl the

chance to share her culture with others."

Lana's next trip will be to compete in the Miss NCAI pageant which will be held in Phoenix, Arizona September 19-26.



Sixteen talented and beautiful young Indian ladies vied for the title of Miss Indian America XXXI at the pageant in Bismarck, North Dakota.

## "Broken Rainbow" wins Oscar

by Lenora Kim Starr

While T.V. World Magazine is filming a documentary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, another documentary depicting the life of the Navajo Indians and their traumas of relocation, is the winner of an academy award for best feature documentary. The film entitled "Broken Rainbow" was released in July.

July is the month that the United States celebrates the anniversary of its nation's Independence. Four days after the celebration approximately 12,000 Navajo Indians would have to relocate to another area. In the Navajo language there is no such word as "relocate." According to a Navajo woman, "In our traditional tongue there is no word for relocation. To move away means to disappear and never be seen again," said Pauline Whitesinger.

"Broken Rainbow" took five years and \$400,000 to make as well as the hard work and dedication of two women. The film was written, produced, directed and edited by Victoria and Maria Florio. Mudd and Florio created the film after being approached by some Hopis to publicize their Navajo neighbors' plight.

Martin Sheen, an actor well known for his performances in "Apocalypse Now" and his role as John F. Kennedy, narrates the film. Reading script written by Mudd and Florio, Sheen says that the Indians have been moved to the most worthless land available and the current plight of the Navajo is bitterly ironic. The Navajo relocation is supposed to be the settlement of the quarrel between the Hopi and the Navajo,

but the real reason turns out to be that their worthless land is rich in uranium, coal, oil and other lucrative natural resources. Thus, they must be moved to somewhere even more worthless.

The film portrays the Navajo as victims of bureaucracy, yet the people that sympathize with the Navajos are a minority. Mudd and Florio have gotten a statement

from Democrat representative of Arizona, Morris Udall; "People relocate all the time because of freeways and other things, sometimes natural disasters; they all adjust, and Indians should too."

Throughout the film, one can witness the government's bulldozing of the plants and trees in order to make the land totally useless and undesirable. The Native Americans

have a different philosophy of the land, "No one owns the land."

The movie will surely bring tears to those that sympathize with the Navajos. The Navajo Relocation is often referred to as the new Trail of Tears, a statement which is pretty close to the truth. Of the 3,000 Navajos that have begun to relocate, 25 percent have died.



Charley Market in Simnasho is taking shape quickly. Logs are soon to be stacked to form walls for the building. Opening day is scheduled for Thanksgiving weekend.

## Spilyay Tymoo

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FOUNDED IN MARCH OF 1976

Published bi-weekly by the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, Warm Springs, Oregon 97761. Located in the Old Administration Building. Any written material to Spilyay Tymoo should be addressed to:

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Subscription Rate: \$6.00 per year