

April 8-11

NAPA schedules 3rd annual convention

The Native American Press Association (NAPA) will hold its third annual conference in Albuquerque, New Mexico April 8 to 11. The conference will feature various informative workshops and a newspaper contest.

The newspaper contest is open to all. Deadline for entries is March 16, 1987 and should be mailed to Margaret Clark-Price, Executive Director, Native American Press Association, P.O. Box 9042, Scottsdale, Arizona 85252.

There are 12 categories in which to enter. The General Excellence award will be presented to the weekly, bi-weekly, monthly or quarterly publication with the best overall quality. Judging will be based upon the news content and scope of coverage, quality of writing, quality of editorials, use of photography, advertising variety and quality, reproduction, typography and design. For this category only, entrants must submit one issue from the month of January, 1986, one issue from June 1986 and one issue of their choice.

Other categories are Best News

Reporting, awarded in recognition of excellence for general news reporting. Newspapers may submit entries of each of two classes: Division I—Best News Story; Division II—Best News Series. Entries are limited to one per individual in each division.

A Best Feature Story award will be given in recognition of excellence in feature writing. To be judged on subject, originality, quality of writing and impact. Special consideration will be given to stories dealing with people and with human problems. Entries are limited to one story per individual.

A Best Photography award will be given in recognition of excellence in photography. Newspapers may submit entries in each of three classes: Division I—Best Spot News Picture; Division II—Best Feature Picture; Division III—Best Sports Picture. Photos will be judged on subject matter, technical quality and composition. Submit both tear-sheet and original photo. One entry per individual in each division.

Newsletters will be awarded for overall quality of publication. Submit three issues of your choice.

An award for Best Special Issue will be given in recognition of excellence in publishing section or issues. To be judged on the relevance of editorial copy, advertising

and layout and design of the special section or issue. Limited to one entry per newspaper. Submit complete newspaper or section.

Best Typography and Design will be recognized for excellence in the appearance of the newspaper. To be judged on the typographical quality and design of the entire newspaper, including layout, use of photographs and headlines. Submit one issue from January 1986, one issue from June 1986 and one issue of your choice.

An award for Best Editorial will be given in recognition of a single editorial or a series of editorials on one subject, which demonstrates a high regard for reader concerns, editorial intuitive, or courage, to be judged on these factors and quality of writing.

The Best Local Column award will be in recognition of excellence in column writing. To be judged on literary style, ability of cleverness of the writer, depth of the material or research, local interest and relevance to the community. Any local column, other than an editorial column, is eligible.

All entries should be affixed to 8 1/2 x 11" paper. Use the official entry slips available at the Spilyay Tymoo office, fill it out and affix the entry slip to the entry. Entry fee is \$5 per entry. Include a check with the entries.

For further information contact Sid Miller at the Spilyay Tymoo office.

Financial aid workshop set for Feb. 19

The Education Department and C.O.C.C. are sponsoring a Financial Aid Workshop on February 19, 1987 at 7:00 p.m. at the O.T.S. Building.

Richard Thompson from C.O.C.C. will answer all questions on State financial aid and Levi Bobb will cover our Tribal Scholarship application and policy guidelines. The

Public is invited. Refreshments will be served.

If you have any questions on this please call Levi Bobb at 553-1161, ext. 262/263.

Soules ends 22-year career with Early Childhood

When Coty Soules began working with reservation four- and five-year olds in 1965, the Head Start Program was conducted only during the summer. There were three teachers, some summer work program employees and 45 children. Today, the children number about 250 in the various child care programs and there are over 60 employees.

The program has grown out of need and has proven to be a fruitful and necessary addition to the tribal organization. There isn't a child on the reservation who hasn't had the opportunity to participate in the Early Childhood program.

On January 31, Coty closed the chapter on her involvement in the Warm Springs Early Childhood program. But, her retirement is by no means an end of her love for children nor her desire to continue working with children. Coty's retirement plans include polishing the children's books she has developed over the years and having them published as well as doing some volunteer work.

From 1963 to 1965, Coty had a cooperative kindergarten which had been organized by local parents. It was that need for early education that inspired the first Head Start program. In the fall of 1965, the Head Start program became a permanent fixture in the community.

The program was funded by the federal government with the Tribe contributing 10 percent. Coty, Mary Ann Meanus, Eunice White and Maria LaBelle were the original teachers.

Growth, said Coty, began the next year, when funding was made

available for 60 Head Start students. And, once the kindergarten was formed through the 509-J school districts, the Tribe directed that the program serve reservation three- and four-year olds and additional funding was made available. The size of the Head Start program remained the same for about ten years, then in the late 1970s, the need for a larger Head Start program was recognized and federal funding was increased to accommodate 82 children. There are currently approximately 108 full- and part-day Head Start students enrolled, 25 of whom are funded by the Tribe.

In 1976, Coty was made director of the entire Early Childhood program which now includes the Child Development Center (Day Care), Latchkey, and full- and part-day Head Start programs, the Tribal Preschool and Early Intervention program. Both the Preschool and Intervention programs were added in 1985.

The success of the program, says Coty, can be attributed to "community support and need. The need has been great and the community has responded. . . Growth hasn't been us, but the community's needs. The Early Childhood programs have always had strong community support."

Coty will no doubt miss her involvement in the lives of Warm Springs' youngsters. "This has been the most rewarding experience of my life, working here on the reservation. I really am going to get lonesome for the people out here. It has been a warm, close-knit relationship. . . some of my staff has

been with me for 20 years."

Though Coty won't be actively involved in Early Childhood on a daily basis, she won't soon forget all her "little friends" from Warm Springs, nor will they forget her. She'll undoubtedly continue to be greeted at the grocery store or wherever with "Hello, Mrs. Soules," by some of the program students.

Spilyay Tymoo photo by Behrend

Coty Soules closed the chapter on her 22-year career as Early Childhood Director January 31.



Larry Calica, second from right, was presented a plaque by Industrial Indemnity's account executive Lynn Armstrong, second from left. Industrial Indemnity has been the Tribe's insurance carrier for general liability, workmen's compensation, property floater and the 3-D fidelity insurance for the past 25 years. Also present was Gary Heeter, left of Lumberman's Insurance Company and Charles Nathan, tribal risk manager.

Penalty heavy for disturbing archeological areas

Two eastern Oregon men have been convicted in Federal District Court in Pendleton of violating the Archaeologist Resources Protection Act.

Louis R. Stan, of Nyssa, and Max G. Linville, of Adrian, admitted to digging and damaging a prehistoric archeological cave on BLM administered lands near the Owyhee River in Malheur River in Malheur County.

U.S. District Court Judge Owen Panner sentenced each of the men to one year's probation and a \$200.00 fine. He also ordered them to forfeit their digging tools and the artifacts collected to the government.

Paged ripped from history— "Over 200 Indian artifacts removed from the site were found in Linville's home," according to BLM Assistant Special-Agent-In-Charge Lynell Schalk who conducted the

investigation. "These artifacts included a three-inch long jasper spearpoint, several arrowheads, knives, teeth, charcoal fragments, flake tools and pieces of bone," she added.

Beth Walton, archaeologist for BLM's Vale District in which the cave is located, believes the site may be as old as 900 years.

"However, in order to place an age on the site," she said, "archaeologists must have the layers of material intact according to the sequence in which they were left by each succeeding generation. Indiscriminate digging through the centuries of site layers, as we found here, is like ripping pages from history."

Laws Enforced— "We must halt this kind of senseless loss," BLM Director Oregon-Washington State Director Bill Luscher commented after the ver-

dict was announced. "BLM will vigorously enforce the archaeological protection laws on our public lands. We invite the public to assist us in these efforts by reporting violations to the nearest BLM office."

The Archaeological Resource Protection was passed by Congress in 1979 to strengthen protection efforts for the nation's archaeological sites on federal lands. Disturbance or removal of artifacts from all federal lands without a permit has been prohibited since 1906.

Puyallups propose tax increase

The Puyallup tribe is circulating a referendum that would more than double the tax on Indian-owned bingo operations. The measure calls for a tax increase on bingo halls from a current 17.5 percent to 40 percent of the gross receipts.

The tax receipts would have 30 percent used for general tribal operations while tribal members of voting age would receive, on a quarterly basis, 10 percent divided equally among the members.

The backers of the initiative asked to remain anonymous but said they had collected more than 100 of the required 218 signatures to put the issue to a vote by tribal members.

MacKenzie Turnipseed, who manages BJ's Bingo, said if the initiative is approved it would have drastic effects on the bingo businesses.

"It (the tax increase) would probably wipe us out," said Turnipseed. "We're paying in the top income bracket in federal taxes, then we pay 17.5 percent of our gross to the tribe, for which we get no deductions at all."

BJ's pays about \$300,000 per year in taxes to the tribe, and under the proposed referendum, the amount would increase to about \$680,000.

"We pay another tax on the pull-tabs, so we're already paying close to 75 percent in taxes," he said. "Then we have to pay withholding taxes, and take care of our overhead. I don't know what more people want from us."

The Tribal Sitty Hall Bingo.

owned by Faye Wright, and the Micro Dome, owned by Roleen Hargrove, would also be affected by the referendum.

The rationale for the petition is that additional revenues are needed to counter cutbacks in essential services to tribal members. The petition also said that the tax increase will provide income to the reservation community.

"Those working for the tribe had their hours reduced, some people have been laid off, and all programs have been cut back," said the document. "Most employees of the tribe have not had a raise in salary in several years. For many tribal members, this is the main source of income which they depend on to support their families."

The referendum initiators said tribal businesses other than bingo would not witness a tax increase, and the intent is to bring Puyallup bingo operators in line with businesses operated by other tribes.

"The increased tax is still less than the 45 percent to 55 percent tax imposed on all businesses by most tribes across the nation," said the petition.

Tribal Council Vice Chairwoman Roleen Hargrove contested the petition's claims, saying that all tribal members are working full time and there have been no staff reductions. She also said the referendum would apply to smokeshops and other Indian businesses because the tribe's tax code applies to all reservation businesses.

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Spilyay Tymoo photo by Behrend



Coty, top left, and Mary Ann Meanus, top right, were two of four teachers in the original Head Start program. Approximately 45 students were enrolled in the early years as compared to 250 children in the total program today.

Spilyay Tymoo

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