

VOL. 13 NO. 1

PO BOX 870, WARM SPRINGS, OREGON 97761

**JANUARY 15, 1988** 

# **Coyote News** in brief

#### Miss W.S. interviewed

Bridget Kalama was selected Miss Warm Springs at December 29 ceremonies at the Agency Longhouse. The 19-year-old is attending Central Oregon Community College.

Page 2

#### Amendments introduced

Amendments to the Indian Child Welfare Act are designed to accomplish several objectives, two or which are keeping families together and increasing tribal involvement and control.

Page 3

# **IHS** power increases

IHS will become an agent of the Public Health Service. The move increases IHS decision-making power.

Page 3

### Annual report published

The Warm Springs Extension Service 1987 Annual Report focuses on goals, objectives and accomplishments.

Page 5

## S. Dak. wins tourney

The Ironwood, South Dakota team took first place in the 29th Annual Holiday Tournament held in Warm Springs. Warm Springs teams faced tough competition.

Page 6 and 7

### Homes being built

Apprenticeship crews are working on two homes in the Dry Creek subdivision. Houses are scheduled for completion March 1.

Page 8

### Weather

JAN.	HIGH	LOW
1	40	30
2	44	28
3	52	39
4	46	28
5	36	27
6 7	40	30
7	36	27
8	35	20
9	34	18
10	39	.18
11	45	21



Scenic Warm Springs, Oregon

Although snow can produce hazardous driving conditions, a scenic view of snow-covered hills is breath-taking.

Spilyay Tymoo photo by Shewczyl

# Suicide: Sometimes a fact of death

by Donna Behrend

THE RESERVE OF THE SECOND

The death of a loved one, no matter what the age, is hard to accept. The younger the victim, the more difficult it is to understand. And, when a person takes his own life, people are sometimes confused, angry and unsure of what to do or say. Some may just shake their heads and walk away. Others, hopefully, reach out in search of an answer and offer help wherever it is needed. Suicide is a community problem that must be addressed

with an open mind and heart. Nine local tribal members have committed suicide sinced 1985. Three of those deaths have occurred within the last three to four weeks. Of the nine deaths, eight were males. Eight died by hanging, one died of gunshot wound. All were unemployed and all were unmarried. Seven were intoxicated, one was not and one has not yet been determined. Two committed suicide in the Jefferson County jail, one died at the old tribal jail, the rest died at or around home. Seven of the deaths occurred in January, February or March, two died in August.

In 1985, 37 people attempted suicide, four were completed. There were 21 attempts made by 20 people in 1986; one was completed. Of the 20 attempts made by 18 people in 1987, two were completed. So far in 1988, four have attempted suicide; two were completed.

According to community counseling center director Jim Quaid, there is "usually a percipitating event"involving emotional or physical trauma that attacks a person's sense of self-worth or threatens their self-esteem causing a person to consider suicide. However, Quaid stresses, most suicide attempts are impulsive. The person is angry and wants to "get back" or hurt someone who they perceive as hurting them. "Most people don't want to kill themselves," said Quaid. Suicide attempts are true calls for help and attention. That help is available on the reservation.

Public Health Service physician Dr. Tom Creelman stated that there are a lot of "resources available." whether it be through crisis intervention, the police department, counseling center or fire and safety. "If

there are many places they can enter the program." Tribal assistance, said Creelman, is "as good, if not better, than other programs." Local programs are "in tune" with

the community As individuals, said Creelman, we need to recognize a family member's needs. It's okay to report cirif you don't know what to do, there

are people available who can help." Creelman stressed that involvement, either in a job or community project, is very important. It restores a person's sense of selfworth and reduces the amount of time spent alone. The more active an individual is, the more in control he is of his situation. The lack

suicides." Creelman added that "not just one person or agency" can solve the suicide problem. Overall awareness is necessary. We need to make people less "at risk" by identifying and dealing with the underlying

problems. Crisis counseling services are avail-

able at Warm Springs after hours som situation that leads to more by calling 553-1171, and asking for a mental health counselor. You must leave your name and telephone and a counselor will return your call as soon as possible. During regular business hours, call 553-1161, ext. 205 or walk into the community counseling center located n the old girl's dorm.

tion and culture are yours for only

\$2.00, the price of a 1988 Spilyay

Tymoo calendar. Calendars are on

sale at the Spilyay office and the

from the past are featured in the

As in past years, photographs

main office at the front desk.

#### cumstances to the authorities. "Even of self-esteem, direction and invol-Swimmer questioned about **BIA** policies, future

Ross Swimmer, the Interior Department's Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, took over as head of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1985. Since taking office, he has built a reputation both within the Administration and in Congress as an effective and oftentimes controversial assistant secretary. After returning from an official trip to East and West Germany in November, Mr. Swimmer discussed a number of the issues he faces during the remainder of this Administration.

Q. You have just returned from a trip to East and West Germany, where you lectured and represented the United States on Indian Affairs issues. What are your impressions from that trip?

A. The German people are very familiar with Indian people in the United States. However, there is a stereotypical view of Indians that was caused by the writing of Karl May, a German who wrote about the American Indian. His writings used to be studied by many Ger-

man school children. The point of my trip was not necessarily to dispel images but to provide the facts on what the issues are with Indians today in the United States and what current things are happening within the Administration. I particularly emphasized that the Bureau of Indian Affairs is in a position where it needs to look at a different mission than what it had when it was in the War department 150 years ago. I recommended that there be more self-determination for Indian tribes to assume a greater role in determining what happens on the reservation. There seemed to be a very good acceptance of

Overall, the lecture and questionsanswer sessions went very well. I did approximately 14 lectures and round table discussions with journalists-both East and West German-as well as professors and students. I did get a favorable reaction to the President's Indian policy and our implementation of it. My general impression of Germany

was very favorable. Q. The Senate is expected to approve \$750,000 to conduct an investigation into alleged abuses and mismanagement in the BIA. What do you think the investigat-

ing committee will find? A. Well, I think what they will find is that the Bureau of Indian Affairs operates with some very antiquated systems, and that over the years attempts have been made to improve those systems, but there has been a lot of reluctance from Congress and from previous Administrations to improve systems. This reluctance has resulted in failures.

The reason for the investigation stems from a series on Indian affairs published in the Arizona Republic. The thing that is distressing to me is that the committee did not bother to check into either the truthfulness of the allegations, and more importantly the context in which the allegations were made. I will not take issue with those things in the article that were facts. The 'Austin Walker Case" did happen. Why it happened, though, is not entirely reported and certainly the remedies that were taken are not reported. Most of what was reported in the articles was the result of previous investigations that have already been concluded and people have already been held accountable for the mistakes.

As far as liability for collection of royalties. I'm not sure if they're going to come to the conclusion that the BIA or the Minerals Management Service or Bureau of Land Management failed to collect, or if they will come to conclusion that the energy companies failed to pay those royalties. In any event, I think they will come to the conclusion that there was no intent on either side to do wrong. The \$5 billion figure that was quoted in the Republic article as being potentially lost is ludicrous. It has no foundation of fact. At least one Senator has apologized for his own staff using that number because it had no foundation. And yet, the

figure is repeated by the newspaper. I hope that the Senate will not base an investigation on things like that without checking into them, but would, instead, concentrate on examining ways to fix the basic sys-

tems which govern BIA operations. Q. During a recent hearing before the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, there seemed to be some agreement among the Interior Department and several of the tribes that direct funding of demonstration projects for tribally-designed budgets would be a good idea. In fact, The New York Times in a recent editorial supported the

Continued on page 2

# Tribes planning celebration of self-government

A three-day gala event will begin February 12 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Tribe's constitution and By-Laws.

Activities will begin Friday, at the Simnasho Longhouse and continue through Sunday, February 14. The main functions will occur on Saturday at the Agency Longhouse and will include breakfast, veteran's recognition, Washut services, luncheon, awards presentations and special entertainment by Wasco dancers. Other activities include a tour of Warm Springs facilities, additional breakfasts and dinners, historical presentations and attending the Lincoln's Birthday

The Tribal Constitution and By-Laws were approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 14, 1938 and formed the Confederated Tribes that were present on the

reservation. The celebration will commemorate "50 years of success under this form of self-government." said tribal attorney Jim Noteboom

Prior to ratification of the Constitution, "each tribe had a governing method, but there wasn't an organized confederacy to work with Bureau of Indian Affairs and state agencies," said Noteboom, From 1933 to 1938, the tribes operated under a seven-member business committee that operated similarily to the present-day Tribal Council. Representatives from all three tribes served on the committee.

Many commnity members and former BIA and tribal employees have been engaged to organize the upcoming affair. The agenda will be finalized within the next few weeks. Watch for further information in future editions of Spilyay.