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News from the Warm Springs Indian Reservation



MARCH 11, 1988

P.O. BOX 870 WARM SPRINGS, OREGON 97761

VOL. 13 NO. 5

Coyote News in brief

Budget reviewed

The School District budget is currently under review. Expenditures are approximately three percent over 1987-88 budget.

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Student attends convention

Madras High School student Marcie Stacona attended the United Nations Convention on Rights of a Child. She presented testimony to delegates.

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Asbestos found

An industrial hygienist from OSHA recently conducted asbestos testing on three tribal buildings with one building showing positive results.

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Students recognized

Madras High School and Madras Jr. High honor roll students are noted. Also noted are students who have greatly improved their grade point average.

Page 7 and 8

Memorial Dinner

A Memorial Dinner will be held at the Agency Longhouse on March 26, 1988.

Root Feast April 3

The Agency Longhouse Root Feast has been tentatively set for Sunday, April 3, 1988. Scheduling for 1988.

Meeting Set

There will be a meeting for tribal members Friday, March 11 at Kah-Nee-Ta in the Confederated Tribes Room at 6:00 p.m. to set up the salmon bake/dancing schedule for 1988. If you are interested in participating, please attend this meeting.

Weather

FEB.	HIGH	LOW
24	56	24
25	69	24
26	59	29
27	60	28
28	56	31
29	58	38
MARCH		
1	54	39
2	57	32
3	54	39
4	57	38
5	50	28
6	47	32
7	58	23

Language, culture instruction necessary for preservation

In an attempt to document and preserve tribal languages and culture, the tribal culture and heritage department has worked seemingly endless hours developing curriculum for interested tribal members. The efforts will provide an "authentic record of all three tribes," says department director Nina Rowe. "We also need to maintain the languages and to encourage more people to learn them...our goal is to teach those people who are willing to learn."

The department is currently involved in training Head Start teachers language teaching skills. Head Start/Day Care and tribal pre-school students are taught on a daily basis while the Head Start children have Indian language instruction once a week. Eventually all Head Start teachers will be teaching the language.

Being concerned equally with all three languages, the department has come to realize that tribal members are more familiar with the Warm Springs language than they are with Wasco and Paiute. "We now have a preliminary Paiute word list," says tribal linguist Hank Morrison. Interested tribal members are encouraged to review the list and to make corrections or suggestions. The department recently offered sessions on how to read and write Paiute and are available to do the same for Warm Springs and Wasco.

A Warm Springs dictionary has been available to tribal members in the past, but it has been expanded. The expanded version will explain the Warm Springs language as well as reading and writing information. The new dictionary is quite detailed and lengthy.

Department staff has also prepared a series of legends that have been illustrated by local artists. Carol Allison illustrated



Bernice Mitchell teaches Indian language to Head Start and Head Start/Day Care students on a regular basis.

the "Wiggy and Nancy Story" and Art McConville, department curriculum developer, has illustrated several others. The department is currently seeking funding to cover printing costs.

To learn any of the three languages takes a big commitment of time. "It is an intense program. To study, practice and pronounce

the languages...is a continuous effort, not four or five sessions. It is parallel to a college foreign language course," explains Rowe.

It is the goal of the department to "give everybody, who is interested, the chance to learn to read, write and understand" their language, concludes Rowe.



The culture and heritage department staff has formulated several educational tools. Tribal linguist Hank Morrison, left, curriculum developer Art McConville, center and director Nina Rowe discuss legend books and the expanded Warm Springs dictionary.

Salmon, timber topic of Washington, D.C. meeting

Representatives from Indian organizations and tribes converged in Washington, D.C. last week to present testimony to a House Interior Appropriations subcommittee concerning President Reagan's proposed cuts in salmon restoration programs and reservation timber management.

The Department of the Interior proposed spending only \$2 million on three intertribal fishery agen-

cies: the Northwest Indian Fish Commission, the Columbia Fish Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and the Metlakatla Indian Community in Alaska. According to Tim Wapato, director of CRITFC, the three groups should receive \$2.569 million, which represents a five percent increase over the current fiscal year.

Mike Clements, representing the Intertribal Timber Council, urged the panel to restore \$2.538 million

to the BIA's tribal forestry budget for timber sales and management and \$3.150 million for the bureau's forestry development programs. Clements told the panel that the 52 tribes and Alaska native organizations involved in ITC depend on the BIA managers for the preparation of timber sales, which generate many jobs. He also said that timber sales shouldn't be cut back by the proposed 25 percent at a time when supply is scarce and prices are

Man convicted in wife beating case

A federal district court jury in Portland, Oregon deliberated eight minutes before they returned a guilty verdict against a Warm Springs man, David Belgarde, 24, following a one-day hearing, March 2. Belgarde was charged with one count of assault resulting in serious bodily harm following an investigation by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Federal Bureau of Investigation investigators on a December 6, 1987 incident. Belgarde was found guilty of assaulting his common law wife, Angeline Kalama, 28, of Warm Springs.

In the case of the U.S. vs. Belgarde, assistant U.S. attorney Bill Youngman presented evidence and witnesses that an assault did take place on December 6 at the couple's residence, 1747 Bray Street in West Hills, Warm Springs, Oregon. "Belgarde threw Kalama down on the floor and proceeded to kick Kalama. After kicking her many times he walked out of the house leaving her on the floor," stated Youngman.

Dr. Thomas Creelman, Warm Springs Indian Health Service physician testified that Kalama had been kicked with "as much force as

a person can generate with a kick or with the same force as that of a football player kicking a field goal." Kalama suffered a ruptured small intestine as a result of the assault.

Youngman stated it was a landmark case in federal court and that the conviction of Belgarde should give a message to women—that the time has arrived when women can sign a complaint against their abuser, and know that something will now be done to the abusers. He said a number of beating incidents are reported in the Warm Springs area but, in the past too often women signed complaints only to withdraw them because little was done by the courts, thus women were assaulted again. The women could see no possible end of abuse. This is the first time that such a case was presented in federal court with a person being convicted and sentenced, said Youngman.

Sentencing for Belgarde will take place before Judge Owen Panner in district court on May 2, 1988.

Belgarde can receive 5-10 years under the new guidelines imposed in federal court.

Cooperation in resource decisions discussed

The reservation's resources are the concern of all tribal members, but the responsibility for protection and optimal utilization of the resources lies with each resource manager. Each manager seeks to "maximum" his resource.

At times the process used in planning timber sales on the reservation has not allowed ultimate protection of a resource. Interests of forest managers and other resource managers are often in conflict. The "process" fails to allow recognition of all concerns.

A meeting of the Interdisciplinary Resource Management Team brought to surface the concerns of tribal natural resource managers and the failure of current procedures to recognize interests other than those of the BIA Forestry department. Incidents of resource damage, failure to acknowledge recommendations and mistakes in boundary lines and tree marking have prompted concern. "Our ultimate concern," says tribal wildlife biologist Terry Luther "is that not all mistakes will be discovered" until it is too late.

"Too many times" says Luther, recommendations are simply "disregarded" or turn up missing. Errors by new employees is increasing, adds tribal watermaster Deepak Sehgal. "Employees should be adhering to established policy." They are not getting that direction from managers.

A major problem may lie in the fact that the environmental coordinator is also the BIA assistant forest manager. The two jobs, Sehgal feels are at odds. The environmental coordinator "should not be responsible to get an allowable cut," he emphasizes. Ideally, says Sehgal, an environmental coordi-

nator should be a Bureau of Indian Affairs employee who has no involvement in the timber harvest.

But environmental coordinator and assistant forest manager Bill Apgar sees no conflict. The job of environmental coordinator is clear cut. He has responsibility for coordinating all input regarding a timber sale, to hold public meetings, to act as chairman, to advise the superintendent on proposed action and to do "whatever else is necessary." He has no dictating powers and is only an advisor, Apgar explains.

The approach to resource management decisions on timber sale areas has generally proved unsuccessful in the past. However, the team approach in which all resource managers meet to decide on the best approach for the sale has proved successful.

This method was used in analyzing the Beaver Creek watershed. The team looked at the watershed from the standpoint of all resources including water quality, wildlife, stream stability fisheries and vegetation to determine acceptable harvest level.

Because of the favorable outcome of the team approach to resource management Tribal Council passed Resolution 7410 on May 11, 1987. The resolution calls for a balanced and comprehensive approach to the management of natural resources.

In a memorandum issued by BIA superintendent Bernie Topash Tribal Council's intentions for the team are detailed. Besides the coordinated effort of resource specialists in analyzing natural resources in proposed timber sale areas, Tribal Council requires that "each team member not only bring technical competencies to the group

Continued on page 3

Public meeting set

There will be public meeting Wednesday, March 30 beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the fire management trailer to discuss environmental assessments on brush and grass control, seedling release and pocket gopher control. Information on the spruce budworm project will also be made available.