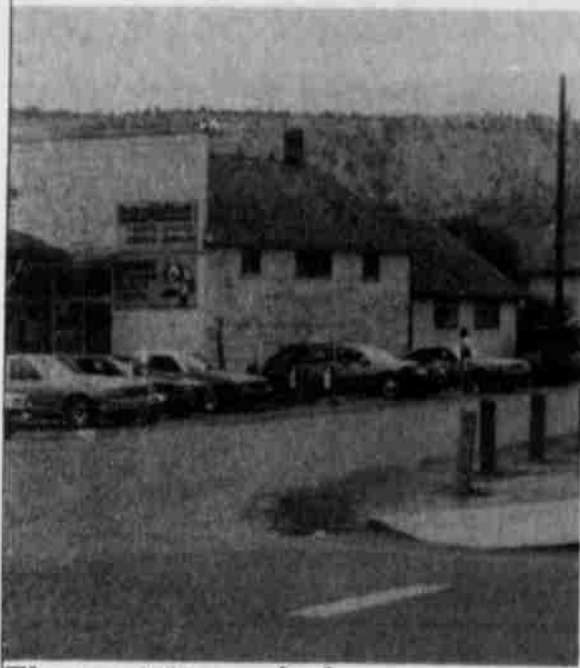


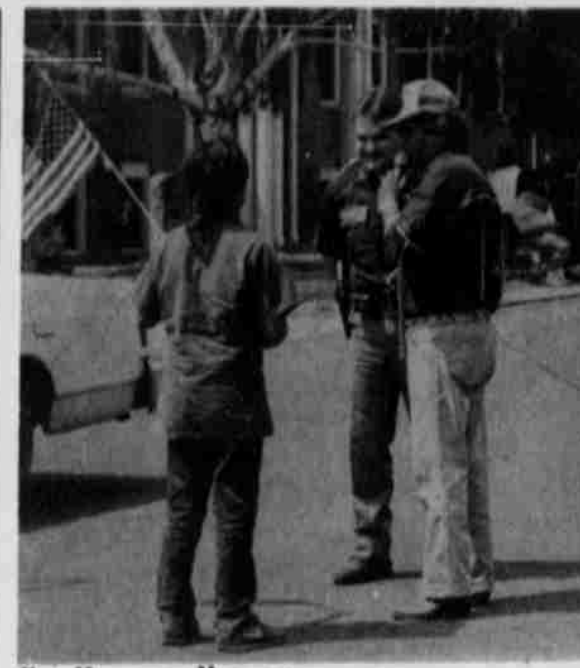
They held the Fourth of July parade and.....



The spectators waited...



the Emcee, Rudy Clements, waited



finally, a police car...



the parade ended with kids

The old fashioned Fourth of July to be held at Warm Springs did not quite come off as planned. The day usually starts with a parade. This year the parade consisted of a police car, a pickup, a rescue truck, a tanker and six children on bikes. The spectators outnumbered the participants. This year was the first time in decades there was not a fireworks display.

Spilyay Tymoo photos, by Leno Baker

EPA sets water standards, lead exposure is a concern

Lead in our environment is a public health issue about which we should all be concerned.

Lead is a soft metal which is now known to be harmful to human health if consumed or inhaled. Since lead accumulates in the body, its potential for harm depends upon the level of exposure from all sources.

There are three potential sources for lead to accumulate in the body. The major source is from food, and lead is also inhaled from the air. The other potential source of lead is from your drinking water.

To protect the public's health, public drinking water supplies are governed by the Safe Drinking Water Act under which the United States Environmental Protection Agency sets drinking water standards.

Although there is a high level of compliance with drinking water standards throughout the United States, there is still reason for some concern about certain contaminants which may get into public drinking water supplies, including lead.

The EPA sets drinking water standards and has determined that lead is a health concern at certain levels of exposure. There is currently a standard of 0.050 parts per million (ppm). Based on new health information, EPA is likely to lower this standard significantly.

EPA and others are concerned about lead in drinking water. Too much lead in the human body can cause serious damage to the brain, kidneys, nervous system, and short-term exposure, is to young children and pregnant women.

Typically, if lead is present in the drinking water, it enters after the water leaves the local water treatment plant. The most likely source for lead contamination is in the home or residence. The most common cause of lead entering drinking water is corrosion, a reaction between the water and the lead pipes or the lead-based solder.

When water stands in the pipes of a residence for several hours

without use, there is a potential for lead to leach, or dissolve, into the water if a lead source is present.

Soft water (water that makes soap suds easily) can be more corrosive and therefore, has higher levels of dissolved lead. Some home water treatment devices may also make water more corrosive.

It was common practice in the United States through the early 1900s to use lead pipes for interior plumbing. Since the 1930s, copper pipe has been used for residential plumbing. Until 1986, however, lead-based solder was used widely to join copper pipes. Lead-free solder and lead-free materials are now required by federal law for use in new household plumbing and for plumbing repairs. To find out if the plumbing in a residence contains lead, try scratching the pipe with a key or screwdriver. Lead is a soft metal and is dull gray in color. If lead pipes are present they will scratch easily and will be shiny when scratched.

Dissolved lead cannot be seen in water. Testing by a state-approved laboratory is the only way to determine if drinking water has high levels of dissolved lead.

If the drinking water is determined to have high levels of dissolved lead, or if there is an abiding suspicion of lead contamination because of the presence of soft water, lead pipes, lead solder, and other lead-based plumbing materials, there are ways to minimize exposure.

One way is to "flush" each cold-water faucet in a home when water stands more than a few hours. Flushing a cold-water faucet means allowing the water to run until it gets as cold as it will get before each use. Normally this may take two or three minutes. Keep in mind that toilet and shower use or doing laundry with cold water will also move water through the plumbing system, and this will reduce the amount of time needed to flush the cold water faucets to five to 30 seconds.

Another way is one of avoidance: do not cook with or consume water from the hot water faucet. Hot water dissolves lead more quickly than cold water. Especially avoid using hot tap water for

making baby formula. If hot water is needed for cooking or oral consumption, draw water from the cold water tap and heat it on the stove or in the microwave.

If plumbing repairs or other

plumbing work is done, make certain that only lead-free solder and other lead-free materials are used. This is now a federal law.

There are other actions which can be taken by household users to reduce the risk of lead in drinking

water. For additional information, please contact the local utility, county or state health department, or the U.S. EPA. The U.S. EPA has a toll-free hotline dedicated to this subject—1-800-426-4791—and has also prepared a booklet on this issue.

Print Shop serves many

by Luann Foltz

In 1980 the print shop consisted of only two copies. It was located at the administration building in the room that is now conference room 3. As they added a bigger dark room they also added more equipment including two multilith presses and a t-head press which prints two colors.

The service mainly for other departments but they do some work with off-reservation businesses. The print shop is utilized because it is

priced lower than other print shops.

The old automated copy center was converted into a press, but is now inoperable. Jobs measuring 11" x 15" are taken to outside printing shops.

According to Print Shop supervisor, Joe Badoni; they are hoping to get a bigger press, but are not sure when.

Currently, the Print Shop has four workers and one summer worker employed at the shop.

Over 65 percent of the world's population goes through the day without coming in contact with a newspaper, radio, television or telephone.

Birds have "built-in air conditioning." Some of their bones are hollow and their bodies have air pockets. Their lungs pump cooling air into these bones and air pockets.

Howlak Tichum Hiram Smith

Elder and member of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Hiram Smith, 89, of Madras, Oregon, died at Mt. View Nursing Home July 12, 1988.

He was born September 15, 1889 at Warm Springs to Robert and Annie Smith. He married Bertha Charley April 23, 1943 at Warm Springs.

Private dressing ceremonies were

held July 13 with overnight services being held at the home of his daughter, Barbara Yaw, in Madras July 13. Funeral services were held at the Warm Springs Presbyterian Church in Warm Springs at 9 a.m. July 14 with burial following at the Warm Springs Agency Cemetery. An in-depth Howlak Tichum will appear in the next issue of Spilyay Tymoo.

Greta (Polk) Chee

Enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Greta (Polk) Chee, 50, died July 12, 1988 in Warm Springs.

She was born to Alvin Polk and Sarah Davis September 5, 1937 at Celilo, Oregon. She was raised and lived most of her life in the Celilo area. She married Charlie Chee February 4, 1977 at The Dalles, Oregon. In 1979 the couple moved to Warm Springs. She had worked for several years as a cook's aide in the Child Care in Warm Springs.

Surviving her are her husband, Charlie of Warm Springs; daughters, Gladys McDonald of Portland and Geraldine Polk of Madras; sons, Timothy McDonald of Celilo, Tilden McDonald, Sr. of Madras, Terrence McDonald of Celilo,

Lawrence Polk of Warm Springs, Charlie Chee, Jr. and Christopher Chee both of Warm Springs; a brother Murphy Polk of Wapato, Washington; sisters, Winona Strong of Madras; Glenda Polk of Bend, Evelyn Capoeman of Taholah, Washington and Julie Polk of Bend; and four-grandchildren.

She was preceded in death by her parents; a half-brother David Polk (1/9/47) and a sister Nellie Polk (3/1/50).

Dressing ceremonies were held at the Warm Springs Agency longhouse Thursday, July 14 at 4 p.m. with Margaret Boise officiating, overnight ceremonies following with Wilson Wewa, Jr officiating. Burial following July 15 at the Agency Cemetery at 8 a.m.



Spilyay Tymoo photo by Luann Foltz

Chester VanPelt uses the paper cutter at the tribal print shop.

Court Notices

The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

vs.
Joanna Nelson
Defendant

Order to Show Cause for Public Notice
Case no. CR422-87

To: Joanna Nelson

You are hereby notified: That the above cited case(s), as filed in the Warm Springs Tribal Court, has been scheduled for show cause hearing at 2:00 p.m., on the 11th day of August, 1988.

You are hereby ordered: To be and appear at the Warm Springs Tribal Court at the time and date shown to show cause why the suspended sentence of 3/22/88, should not be imposed for your failure to comply with the sentence imposed against you. This hearing will not be a full hearing on the merits of case; you must appear and defend against a complaint that you failed to obey the Order of the Court.

If you fail to appear as so ordered, the Tribal Court shall enter a complaint for contempt of court and issue a warrant for your arrest. If you have any questions, you should seek legal assistance immediately.

Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon, on this 6th day of July, 1988.

Lola Sohappay
Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

vs.
Thelma Dickson
Defendant

Order to Show Cause for Public Notice
Case no. CR465-87

To: Thelma Dickson

You are hereby notified: That the above cited case(s), as filed in the Warm Springs Tribal Court, has been scheduled for show cause hearing at 2:00 p.m., on the 11th day of August, 1988.

You are hereby ordered: To be and appear at the Warm Springs Tribal Court at the time and date shown to show cause why the suspended sentence of 3/22/88, should not be imposed for your failure to comply with the sentence imposed against you. This hearing will not be a full hearing on the merits of case; you must appear and defend against a complaint that you failed to obey the Order of the Court.

If you fail to appear as so ordered, the Tribal Court shall enter a complaint for contempt of court and issue a warrant for your arrest. If you have any questions, you should seek legal assistance immediately.

Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon, on this 6th day of July, 1988.

Lola Sohappay
Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

vs.
Ira Charles Pete, Sr.
Defendant

Order to Show Cause for Public Notice
Case no. TR80-88

To: Ira Charles Pete, Sr.

You are hereby notified: That the above cited case(s), as filed in the Warm Springs Tribal Court, has been scheduled for show cause hearing at 2:00 p.m., on the 11th day of August, 1988.

You are hereby ordered: To be and appear at the Warm Springs Tribal Court at the time and date shown to show cause why the suspended sentence of 1/22/88, should not be imposed for your failure to comply with the sentence imposed against you. This hearing will not be a full hearing on the merits of case; you must appear and defend against a complaint that you failed to obey the Order of the Court.

If you fail to appear as so ordered, the Tribal Court shall enter a complaint for contempt of court and issue a warrant for your arrest. If you have any questions, you should seek legal assistance immediately.

Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon, on this 5th day of July, 1988.

Lola Sohappay
Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon

vs.
Jesse Madrid, Sr.
Defendant

Order to Show Cause for Public Notice
Case no. DO229 & 230-86

To: Jesse Madrid, Sr.

You are hereby notified: That the above cited case(s), as filed in the Warm Springs Tribal Court, has been scheduled for show cause hearing at 3:00 p.m., on the 10th day of August, 1988.

You are hereby ordered: To be and appear at the Warm Springs Tribal Court at the time and date shown, to show cause why your parental rights should not be terminated regarding the above cases as provided for in W.S.T.C. 331.440(4).

If you fail to appear as so ordered, an order for termination of your parental rights shall be issued as stated above.

Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon, on this 6th day of July, 1988.

Lola Sohappay
Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

vs.
Thelma Dickson
Defendant

Notice of Trial/Hearing for Publication
Case No. CR465-87

To: Thelma Dickson

You are hereby notified: That the above cited case(s), as filed in the Warm Springs Tribal Court, has been scheduled for trial/hearing at 2:00 p.m., on the 11th day of August, 1988.

You are hereby ordered: To be and appear at the Warm Springs Tribal Court at the time and date shown to defend against the charges. You may be represented by yourself, by an attorney, or by a spokesman, at your own expense. You may bring any documents you believe are relevant to this cause, and you may bring witnesses to testify on your behalf. You may request the Court to subpoena your witnesses, however, you must submit your list of witnesses no later than two weeks prior to trial; failure to do so will not be considered sufficient reason to postpone the trial. If you have any questions, you should seek legal advice immediately.

If you fail to appear as so ordered, the Tribal Court shall enter a complaint for contempt of court and issue a warrant for your arrest.

Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon, on this 6th day of July, 1988.

Lola Sohappay
Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

Phillip W. Selam

A former Warm Springs resident, Phillip W. Selam, 28 of Wapato, Washington died June 18, 1988. He was an enrolled member of the Yakima Indian Nation. He had lived in the Warm Springs area for several years.

Phillip was born September 1, 1959 at Redmond, Oregon to Wally and Dorla (Clark) Selam. He grew up in Wapato and attended schools in that area. He married Lois Knight (an enrolled Warm Springs member) July 1, 1979 at the Wapato Longhouse. He and Lois made their home in Warm Springs and in July 1979 he went to work under the CETA program at Kah-Nee-Ta as a landscaper. In 1980 he worked at the Kah-Nee-Ta Resort as a bellman. He transferred to the Tribal Administration with the janitorial staff. In 1982 he worked as a special officer for the Warm Springs Police department and in 1984 he

begin work with Fire Management as an engine operator a job he held for four years. Phillip had worked as a volunteer ambulance driver and firefighter for Warm Springs Fire and Safety.

Surviving him are his parents of Wapato; his wife, Lois; two sons, Charles Benson Selam and Winter Knight Selam; three brothers, Alviro and Wally Selam, Jr. of Wapato and John Selam of Yakima; three sisters, Ladonna Sohappay and Nancy Selam of Toppenish and Rebecca Guardipee of Wapato; two uncles, Howard Selam of Satus and James Selam of Wapato; and several nieces and nephews.

Dressing ceremonies were held at Merrit Funeral Home in Wapato June 20. The body was taken to the family home and then to the Wapato Longhouse for services June 21. Burial followed at the Satus Point Cemetery.

Tallin L. Anderson

Tallin L. Anderson, five-and-a-half-month old son of Clifford and Bernadine Anderson of Warm Springs died of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome July 7, 1988 at Mt. View Hospital in Madras, Oregon.

He was an enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. He was born in Madras, February 15, 1988.

Surviving him are his parents, three brothers, Willis, Raymond and Joseph Anderson; a sister, Christina Anderson; maternal grand-

parents, Perthina White of Warm Springs and Paul Anderson of White Swan, Washington; maternal grandparents, Dorothea Cassaway of White Salmon, Washington and Joe Cassaway of Toppenish, Washington.

Dressing ceremonies were held at Madras Evergreen Chapel in Madras on July 9, 1988 conducted by Caroline Tohet. Services followed at the Warm Springs Agency Longhouse with burial at the Tenino Cemetery July 9.

SUBSCRIPTION TO SPILYAY TYMOO

SEND SUBSCRIPTION TO:

SPILYAY TYMOO, PO BOX 870, WARM SPRINGS, OR 97761

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$6.00 PER YEAR IN THE U.S.
\$12.00 PER YEAR OUTSIDE THE U.S.

All members of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs will receive the Spilyay Tymoo at no cost. Spilyay Tymoo is published bi-weekly by the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.