

25c

OR COLL  
E  
75  
.568  
v. 13  
no. 18  
Sep 9,  
1988

001025  
SERIALS SECTION  
U OF O LIBRARY  
EUGENE, OR 97403

U.S. Postage  
& Rate Permit No. 2  
Warm Springs, OR 97761

Correction Requested

# Spilyay Tymoo

## News from the Warm Springs Indian Reservation



VOL. 13 NO. 18

P.O. BOX 870 WARM SPRINGS, OREGON 97761

SEPTEMBER 9, 1988

### Coyote News In Brief

#### New date set

The Warm Springs Arts and Crafts Show has been rescheduled for October 15, 1988. The show begins at 10:00 a.m. at the Community Center.

Page 2

#### Past revisited

Old photos show days gone by on the Warm Springs reservation

Page 3

#### Agenda presented

The Tribal Council agenda may be referred to when interested in Tribal Council activities.

Page 4

#### Children highlighted

Needs of children are discussed from food choices to companionship.

Page 5

#### Bufs on the road again

Schedules for Madras High School football and volleyball will help community members plan their afternoons and evenings.

Page 6

#### School begins

District schools welcomed students back to the halls September 7. Warm Springs Elementary is focusing on continuing an exemplary program this year.

Page 7

**Special strike insert**  
WSFPI and union officials are still at odds as strike enters its fifth week. To improve communication a special insert is provided.

### Weather

by Coonhe

AUGUST HIGH	LOW
13	76 58
14	85 46
15	75 52
16	82 48
17	76 60
18	82 45
19	87 48
20	82 46
21	84 44
22	86 45
23	98 52
24	100 60
25	94 52
26	91 53
27	91 54
28	97 52
29	91 61
30	88 46
31	90 48
SEPT.	
1	95 50
2	102 52
3	104 55
4	100 58
5	99 60



Kah-Nee-Ta dancers got a bird's eye view of the kayak races during the muscular dystrophy fund raising event over Labor Day weekend. Kah-Nee-Ta raised, through their efforts, over \$4,000 for Jerry's Kids.

### County Line fire second largest fire of season

On August 29, 527 acres of sage, range grasses and juniper burned on Miller Flat. The fire's ignition point was near the County Line Road, the cause of the fire has been determined as sparks of a burning barrel, according to Acting Fire Management Officer, Mike Cunningham.

Sixty people fought to contain the fire. Men from Forestry, BIA Land Operations, BIA Roads, Mt. Hood National Forest, Warm Springs Fire and Safety and a retardant plane from Remond took part and had the fire contained at midnight, August 29. The fire was under control on August 30 at 4 p.m.

The County Line fire was the second largest fire on the Warm Springs Reservation this fire season. A total of 2,490 acres have burned on the reservation this season, according to Cunningham.

Cost of the County Line fire has not been determined at press time. The fire is still under investigation by BIA Agency Special Officer Rob Moran and Fire Management.

People need to be aware of the present fire danger. "Spring rains helped grow an excellent crop of wild grasses that have now dried to become a fire hazard. As the Northwest continues to experience drought conditions the dry wildland fuels and weather have dramatically increased the threat of wildland fires. The July 9 Greely Heights fire and Now the County Line fire are examples of just how quickly a fire

Continued on page 2

### Tribal representatives want more involvement in Gorge planning

Columbia River Gorge land management plans continue to be formulated without direct tribal involvement causing some concern among representatives of the Warm Springs, Umatilla, Yakima and Nez Perce tribes.

Since the creation of the Columbia River Gorge Commission in the summer of 1987 as mandated by the Columbia River Gorge Scenic Area Act (PL-99-663) tribal involvement has been limited to a Cultural Advisory Committee. No tribal representation exists on the other two committees or on the full

commission. Although the recreation and economic committees are composed only of full commission members, the Cultural committee is unique in that it has tribal representation. But that isn't enough representatives of the various tribes feel. Tribal representatives on the Cultural committee want more direct involvement by the tribes in the planning process for the Gorge.

Dan Mattson, tribal archaeologist for Warm Springs, has attended many of the meetings. He feels that the tribes have been treated only as another "interest group." The Act makes no provision for tribal representation on its commission. "The appointees represent primarily county interests," Mattson explains.

The archaeologist also feels that "Indian treaty rights are not receiving the priority attention mandated by PL-99-663, which states that land and resource planning are to occur subject to Indian treaty rights."

He points out Section 6 of the Gorge Act where it states: "The Commission shall complete a resource inventory. The resource inventory shall—document all existing land uses, natural features and limitations, scenic, natural, cultural, archaeological and recreation and economic resources and activities; Provided, That the location of any Indian burial grounds, village sites, and other areas of archaeological or religious significance shall not be made public information and such information shall be used for administrative purposes only."

### Tribes favor return of sacred objects

Tribal representatives praised proposed legislation to return Native American skeletal remains, grave goods, and ceremonial objects in the possession of museums at a hearing of S. 187 by the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs on July 29, 1988 in Washington, D.C.

"The question is one of human, religious, legal and group rights of Native Americans versus the interests of the educational and scientific community," said Chief Oren Lyons, Faithkeeper of the Onondaga Nation of the Iroquois Confederacy, in his testimony before the Committee.

Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii), Chairman of the Committee, in his opening remarks said, "It is my strong belief that the native people of this country must and should have access to those things which represent the rich cultural legacy that belongs to this Nation's first Americans."

Senator Inouye co-chaired the hearing along with Senator John Melcher (D-Montana), author and prime sponsor of the bill. Senator Melcher was inspired to write the bill after learning that the Smithsonian Institution possesses over 18,000 Native American skeletal remains—some identified by name and tribe.

"There is no legal authority granted by Congress that says a museum may hold the remains of an Indian contrary to the wishes of the tribe," Senator Melcher said during the hearing.

S. 187 would establish an official process for claims to be made for the repatriation of Native American skeletal remains, cultural artifacts, and other items of religious and cultural significance and a Native American Museum Claims Commission to help resolve disputed claims.

Other witnesses included William Parker, a Northern Cheyenne representing the Dog Soldier Society, on a mission to retrieve a sacred ceremonial pipe in the possession of the Smithsonian Institution, as well as two noted American Indian legal experts, Mr. John Vance, and Mr. Walter Echo Hawk of the Native American Rights Fund. Opposition to the bill was voiced by representatives from the Smithsonian Institution, the American Association of Museums and the Society for American Archaeology.

The bill is tentatively scheduled for markup on September 8, 1988, before the Committee. Support from tribal councils and other concerned parties is essential for swift passage of this important legislation which may encounter strong opposition from archaeologists, anthropologists and museums. Tribes are encouraged to write their senators and congressmen urging them to support the amendments to S. 187.

### Conference on Cultural Preservation set for Oct. 12-14

The 3rd Annual Northwest Conference on Cultural Preservation will provide an opportunity for tribal representatives and cultural resource specialists to address common concerns. The conference is scheduled for October 12-14 at Silverdale, Washington.

Last year's conference, held at Kah-Nee-Ta and hosted by the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, drew approximately 220 representatives from Northwest tribes, federal agencies, state universities as well as interested individuals from across the nation.

This year's conference is expected to be larger in scope, drawing people from a larger geographical area including Alaska and British Columbia. Planned keynote speakers will

include members of the United States Congress and the governor of Washington state.

Workshops will include burial and repatriation of human remains, stewardship of artifact collections and protection of tribal cultural sites.

Sponsors for the conference include the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Association of Oregon Archaeologists and the Idaho Society of Professional Archaeologists.

The Squamish tribe is hosting the conference. An agenda will soon be available.