

VOL. 13 NO. 20

PO BOX 870 WARM SPRINGS, OR 97761

**OCTOBER 7, 1988** 

## **Coyote News** In Brief

#### **Emergency phone** system installed

Reservation residents can now contact emergency services by dialing a 911 number.

#### Page 2

## Gibson completes training

Floyd Gibson recently completed a one-year training session through Serenity Lane.

#### Page 2 Tribal water rights to be

negotiated A Tribal Council appointed task force is directing collection of data to be used during tribal water negotiations with the State.

## Page 3

#### 4-H clubs, open house planned

Six 4-H clubs are currently meeting including Shawl making, Grooming, and Traditional fish net making.

## Page 5

## Input requested

Tribal members are requested to complete and submit a questionnaire regarding past and future fisheries.

## Page 7

#### Wellness team attends annual conference

Team members attended the Annual Seaside health Promotion conference in June.

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#### The next deadline date for Spilyay Tymoo is October 14.

## WEATHER

SEPT.	н	LOW
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	78 78 80 78 72 71 84 87	38 39 39 39 46 36 40 43
OCT.		
1 2 3	86 84 94	46 47 49

## Whitewolf earns law degree through hard work, determination

by Donna Behrend

What's it take to become an attorney? If you ask CeCe Whitewolf, it takes years of school, hard work and determination.

Being the first tribal member ever to attain a law degree, CeCe was among the 209 sworn into the Oregon State Bar during ceremonies at the state Capitol House chambers Friday, September 23. Oregon's newest attorneys join about 10,000 other attorneys already practicing in Oregon.

CeCe began chasing her dream of becoming an attorney in 1980 when she enrolled in law school preparatory classes. The following summer, CeCe attended summer classes designed especially for native Americans at the University of New Mexico to further prepare her for law school. In 1981, she enrolled at Lewis and Clark.

In the middle of her second year, CeCe was put on probation at Lewis and Clark because her grade point average was a fraction of one point below the required GPA. Lewis and Clark informed CeCe, even though she was able to bring in her GPA, that she would have to take a year off. Even while she was studying law, CeCe was enrolled at Portland State University, working on an MBA in which she attained a 4.0 GPA, further proof that CeCe was capable of doing graduate level work.

During her year off from school, CeCe worked at the Marceau, Karnopp, Petersen firm in Bend as a researcher. She was also responsible for tribal legal aide work.

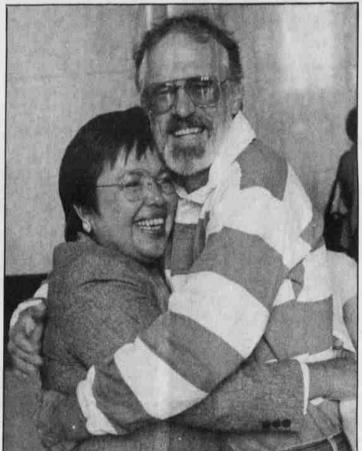
Even though CeCe already had more than two years of actual law school under her belt, Lewis and Clark required that she begin working on her law degree from the beginning. She even had to take classes over that she had previously passed. CeCe worked during the day, sometimes representing tribal members in tribal court and worked at the U.S. Attorneys office, working on federal misdemeanors and assisting with felony cases. She attended night classes, carrying 12 to 14 hours per term. Miraculously, CeCe was able to find adequate time to both study and prepare for court cases.

Her last three-year go around with school ended with Lewis and Clark graduation ceremonies May

Now that school is behind her, CeCe plans to go into private practice in Portland and specialize in Indian law. She will be taking the Washington state and Idaho state



CeCe Whitewolf, (front row, second from left) listened to speeches during swearing-in ceremonies September 23.



pilyay Tymoo photo by Behrend

CeCe received a congratulatory hug from Ron Cameron. CeCe spent about seven years attaining her degree.

bar exams so that she can practice law in those states as well as Oregon. She has also applied to the federal bar so that she will be able to practice in federal courts. To cut down on travel time. CeCe intends to take flying lessons so that she can wing her way from tribe to tribe conducting legal business in the

northwest. CeCe said that this year's bar exam was "very difficult," and that only 60 percent of the 405 who took the exam were able to successfully complete it. "I didn't think I could pass it the first time around." she said. Many people must take the exam more than once. The twoday bar exam consists of one day of multiple choice questions and one day of essay questions during which the students have 30 minutes to answer each question. For CeCe, the Constitutional questions were

the most difficult. CeCe added that the second time through law school was "harder financially. The Tribe had paid so much already, it wasn't fair for me to ask for more aid." Once she successfully completed her schooling. her tribal loan became a grant and, because she was a minority student and successfully completed her bar exam within the first year after graduation, her Oregon State Bar Association loan also became a

grant. She now only has to repay the American Indian Scholarship Program loan. "I'm in much better financial shape than some of the other students," she said, citing that it costs about \$35,000 to attain a law degree.

During the swearing-in ceremonies, U.S. District Court judge James Redden stated that more and more people are becoming aware of their rights. "People suing people means people know their rights and they know where to go to assert those rights." He advised Oregon's newest attorneys that they "must always be known as dependable and reliable...retain your greatest asset, your credibility ...don't sacrifice it. Once your credibility is lost in the court room. start looking at an alternative career.

Finally, Redden encouraged the attorneys to "have fun...Don't go into practice to make a lot of money. Those who do enter law to make a lot of money don't have as much fun." Also, he said, "take time for your family."

CeCe will be setting up her office in Portland, hopefully in January. But before that, she will be taking a month-long trip to Europe.

Was it worth it? "Ask me after I'm in business," she said with a

## WSFPI notes full crew

Forest Products Industries general manager Bob Macy, Sr. "Production in some areas is still somewhat employees are training into new positions.

Macy said that at the end of September, all but 49 of those who went out on strike were back at and affiliates. work. Seventeen of those are off Continued on Page 7

"We're up to a full compliment work because of work-related injur-of employees," said Warm Springs ies, injuries off the job or leaves of absence. He also said that there are 18 who will not be coming back to work because of personal decisions down,"added Macy, because "some or they have found other employment and 14 are still on the waiting list to come back to work. Approximately 60 percent of the workforce is comprised of tribal members

# Wascos to hold meeting

tion of a sub-chief of the Wasco tribe will be held Thursday, October 13 at the Upper Shitike Medicine Lodge. The meeting is scheduled to

begin after 6:30 p.m. According to Wasco Chief Nelson Wallulatum, the sub-chief is to be a descendant of one of the treaty signers-Mark, William (Billy) Chinook or Cush-Kella, all chiefs

A meeting to discuss the selec- of The Dalles Bands of the Wascos; Toh-Simph, Chief of the Ki-Gal-Twa-La Band of the Wascos and Wal-La-Chin, chief of the Dog River Band of Wascos.

If there is adequate time, the Museum referendum will be discussed as will be the 1989 operating budget and other concerns.

The Medicine Lodge is located behind Chief Wallulatum's home at the head of Shitike Creek.

## October 27...

# Museum referendum date set

A dream of the Confederated grant proposals. Tribes of Warm Springs came a step closer to reality September 27 when the Tribal Council approved a referendum date for the proposed tribal museum. Eligible voters will be asked to decide the fate of the proposed tribal museum Thursday.

October 27. Tribal Council made the decision after more than a year of intensive planning by the Middle Oregon Indian Historical Society. The planning included development of the program design for the museum building, a 12-page informational booklet titled "Traditions and Treasures", two video tapes: "Warm Springs Today", an eight-and-onehalf minute overview of the Warm Springs reservation, and; "A Future for the Past", an 111/2 minute presentation on the plans and justification for the museum. Planning also included a survey of potential funding agencies and the preparation of Century West of Bend show that

The location for the museum has not been finalized as of this date. However, the alfalfa field, next to Shitike Creek currently being farmed by Ed Manion, is the preferred site. The site's proximity to Highway 26 provides good access to Warm Springs community members and the traveling public as well. The cost to develop the site will be relatively low and it provides the ability to develop outdoor activities and displays in conjunction with water.

The site, which could be devloped as an alternative park-type area, could double as a rest stop area and a way to get people to stop on the reservation and visit Kah-Nee-Ta, the museum and/or other enterprises. The site is also large enough to allow for future expansion of the museum.

Recent engineering studies by

flooding problems can be solved by raising the building site approximately three feet and adding embankments.

Conceptual site plans will be reviewed at community meetings scheduled for this month.

TH: total project will cost \$4.5 million. The building itself is expected to be \$2.5 million; site preparation and exhibitry will be about \$1 million with another \$1 million slated for educational programming

and endowment The tribal referendum will provide over half of the funding needed for the project. The remainder of the funds will be raised during a major capital campaign next year. Several federal, state and private funding agencies have already ex-

pressed interest in the project. Groundbreaking for the new museum is expected to be in late 1989 with the anticipated opening by mid-June, 1990.