

Spilyay Tymoo

News from the Warm Springs Indian Reservation



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DECEMBER 30, 1988

Coyote News In Brief

Policy built on self-determination

President Ronald Reagan's statement during a meeting December 12, 1988 with tribal leaders is presented. Reagan would like to see Native Americans share in the benefits offered in this country.

Page 2

Reeservation construction booming

The Warm Springs Construction Department is meeting the needs of reservation residents by providing jobs and housing.

Page 3

Eight enter contests

Eight Warm Springs girls are competing for the crowns at the Warm Springs Holiday Tournament. Senior court contestants are selling admission tickets while junior court contestants are selling raffle tickets.

Page 4

Lady Buffs victorious

Madras won the final round of the Girl's Madras Invitational December 18 and 19 with a 60-54 win against Glenwood, Washington.

Page 6

Catalytic converters reduce wood use

Less wood is needed in stoves equipped with a catalytic converter. Pollutants are also decreased.

Page 7

Exerciser noted

Sylvia McCabe, exerciser of the month for November, discusses how she became involved in an exercise program.

Page 8

Deadline for the next issue of Spilyay Tymoo is Friday, January 6, 1988.

WEATHER

DECEMBER

	HI	LOW
16	36	16
17	34	14
18	38	12
19	42	27
20	44	30
21	47	27
22	43	25
23	42	25
24	38	29
25	36	8
26	14	5.5
27	30	7



Holiday baking
Expressing the spirit of Christmas this pair bake holiday cookies.

Photo courtesy of Mollie Marsh

MOIHS receives grant

It was announced recently that the Middle Oregon Indian Historical Society was one of two Oregon applicants to be awarded grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). The University of Oregon received \$1 million to acquire library articles and expand the library building. MOIHS received \$500,000 to help construct a museum building that will house MOIHS collections and help finance the development of educational programming for tribal members and the general public.

This grant is the first that has been awarded to the museum since tribal voters approved the \$2.5 million referendum in October. Museum executive director Dr. Duane King met with NEH officials in December, 1987 and again in February, 1988. A proposal was submitted to NEH in April. All applications were reviewed in November with the announcement of awards made December 15.

The challenge grant "signified that the largest federal funding

agency considers the museum" important enough to award the grant to MOIHS. "It also indicates their confidence in our ability to raise the remaining money needed to complete the project," said King. For every dollar NEH offers, three dollars must be raised from non-federal agencies. The challenge grant program helps institutions and organizations to raise additional support from private and non-federal public sources. Since the program began in 1977, 938 grants have been awarded. Of the 139 applications received for review this year, 35 were funded by NEH. MOIHS competed with major universities and well-established museums.

The MOIHS capital campaign strategy includes seeking funds from federal, state and local funding agencies. Receiving a grant for \$500,000 from an agency "who has the reputation of closely scrutinizing grant proposals," said King, "will greatly increase our prospects of raising money from other sources."

Interpretive Center site chosen

Crates Point, 1½ miles downriver from The Dalles, will be the site of the new \$5 million interpretive center for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.

The Gorge Commission elected Wasco County for the location for several reasons including the proximity of the site to a historical trading center and the closeness to the Oregon Trail junction.

Located next to the Columbia River and north of Interstate 84, the site will also give viewers a chance to see the geologic effects of the great Missoula flood, which helped form the Gorge. Archaeological interpretive possibilities also

exist at the site.

Limited access and impact on plants and wildlife prevented other sites from being selected. Considered but rejected was Government Island east of Cascade Locks, The Columbia River Showcase site near east Hood River County line, and Mayer State Park about seven miles downriver from The Dalles.

The Dalles site has much community support, the Commission felt. Large financial contributions have been offered including a trust fund by an anonymous benefactor for \$500,000 to build a Wasco County Museum at the interpretive center site.

Youngdeer fills director's seat

Former Bureau of Indian Affairs superintendent in Warm Springs, Merritt E. Youngdeer, an Oklahoma native and a member of the Eastern Band of Cherokees of North Carolina, has been named the BIA area director in Muskogee. His selection completes the filling of all 12 area director positions in the Bureau with members of the senior executive service (SES). Youngdeer will replace Joe Parker, a career GS-15, who has held the position since May, 1986.

In announcing Youngdeer's selection, Indian Affairs Assistant Secretary Ross Swimmer commended

Parker for his years of dedicated service to the federal government and to Indian people. Swimmer said that Parker has been asked to remain in the Muskogee office as principal deputy to the area director.

Youngdeer began his 24 years of government service as a supply clerk in the Rosebud Indian Hospital in South Dakota and later moved to the BIA's Wind River agency in Wyoming. He served in increasingly responsible positions in the Bureau in Tuba City, Arizona, Santa Fe, New Mexico, Anadarko, Oklahoma and Toppish, Washington before being named superintendent of the Warm Springs Agency in Warm Springs, Oregon in 1977. After a year's service in 1983-84 as assistant area director in BIA's Aberdeen area office, Youngdeer was selected as a candidate for the SES development program. Subsequently he served in the area offices in Muskogee, Aberdeen, and Albuquerque before being detailed as acting area director of the Juneau, Alaska, area in March, 1988. He has been serving as deputy area director in the Albuquerque area office since August, 1988. His new assignment as area director in Muskogee is effective December 18. Youngdeer, 44, is a graduate of Haskell Indian Junior College in Lawrence, Kansas.

Continued on page 8

Year-round fishing regulations causes trespass problems

Year-round trout fishing was approved for the lower 100 miles of the Deschutes River during the regulation-setting meeting in the fall of 1987. According to Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife biologists the trout fishery is in good shape. Regulations limiting legal size and no-bait fishing has helped to increase the trout population.

Forty miles of the river in which the two-year regulation has been implemented borders the Warm Springs Reservation. Tribal administrators feel that increased use of the river will also increase trespass violations. Evidence of that has already occurred.

Monitoring during the first winter months of fishing on the Lower Deschutes in 1988 shows that from January to April one out of every 15 anglers who fished on the river bordering Indian lands trespassed on tribal lands.

Fishing regulations are set by the Governor-appointed Fish and Wild-

life Commission after a series of public meetings are held allowing public input. Biological data is also submitted to the Commission.

During district and regional meetings, Warm Springs tribal biologist Terry Luther expressed tribal opposition to the year-round fishing regulation for trespass reasons.

A major contention of the Warm Springs Tribe is that they are "co-managers" of the Deschutes River bordering their land. The Tribe also holds "exclusive right to taking fish in the stream running through and bordering" the reservation according to the Treaty of 1855. The tribal Fish and Wildlife Committee should be thought of as being equal in administrative decision-making as the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission, Luther expresses.

Fish and Wildlife Commission member Phil Schneider explains that the decision to permit year-round fishing on the Deschutes

River is based primarily on biological data. However, he adds, when the Tribe is involved "both treaty and public interests are factors" "along with the condition of the resource."

The strongest proponents for year-round fishing are sports fishermen. Fishing on the Deschutes in the winter months provides fishing opportunities for people who do not have the chance to fish in the summer months. And according to Maupin businessman and fisherman Mike McLucas, "The benefits are very personal."

McLucas points out that he has

had "a long connection with the river...Anything that happens is important to me." He, with other fishermen, have encouraged regulations which favor natural trout production. "We are the reason there is no need for hatchery supplementation on the Lower Deschutes," he says.

Now McLucas and other fishermen hope to enjoy fishing the river year-round. "Like Indians," he says, "We have things that are of value to us." He continues, "I want the ability to go to the same places

Happy New Year!