

## JOM meets special needs of Indian children

The Johnson-O'Malley Act passed in 1934 and has been amended to the needs of a growing community. Its main objective has remained the same and that is: to see that Indian children receive the educational opportunities that would not be provided otherwise. Its purpose is to provide financial assistance to meet special educational needs of Indian children.

The JOM monies are in addition to state or local funds received by school districts.

To receive Johnson-O'Malley funds, the state, a school district, an Indian tribe or an Indian corporation may contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. During the 1988-89 year, JOM provided for 845 Indian students in Jefferson County. Following is a breakdown of the

programs and dollars spent: Jefferson County School District 509-J was budgeted \$60,481; Alternative Education \$14,000; Teenage Pregnancy \$4,000; Community Consultant \$29,000; Headstart \$15,000; Summer library \$7,337; Summer School \$4,000; School enrichment activities \$7,643, which covered costs for trips, assemblies with

invited special speakers, and conferences, just to name a few. And to the Wasco County School District to serve 80 students went \$8,000.

The seven major components of the JOM program are: the committee and administration, school district 509-J, subcontract, Headstart Parent Coordinator, Wasco County school district, summer library, student enrichment activities and summer school.

The tribal education committee is established by the Indian community and works with the Contracting Officer's Representative developing programs submitted in the educational plan and approves all programs and budgets funded by JOM.

The goals for the 1989-90 school year are to increase program visibility; increase school visitations; evaluate program results; conduct indoctrination of new members; increase parent and community involvement; coordinate efforts with school and other education committees and increase the number of documented eligible Native American Students.

The Contracting Officer's Representative is Levi Bobb of Education and the committee members and officers are: Chairperson Shirley Sanders; Vice Chairperson Art McConville; Secretary Sandra Main; Terry Squiempem, Shirley Heath and Marita Johnson.

The JOM committee meets every second Thursday at 6:30 p.m. Everyone is welcome and encouraged to attend. For more information call Art McConville at 553-3290.



Beulah Calica



Richard Macy

### New members join Kah-Nee-Ta Board

Beulah Calica was appointed to the Kah-Nee-Ta Board of Directors in July, 1989 for a three-year

term. Richard Macy became the newest member of the board when he was appointed in November, 1989.

### Gone with the wind

After the tremendous wind storm earlier this week, Spilyay called Fire Management for actual wind velocity during the storm. Statistics would have been available had the wind gauges not blown away.

### 14 hides for 4

Effective immediately, tribal members can get 14 deer hides for tanning in exchange for giving back four tanned hides to Natural Resources. Contact Annette or Reynele at 553-3233.

The Kah-Nee-Ta Board meets once a month to discuss the continuously changing resort business. During the winter months, time is dedicated to upgrading the guest rooms and inventory for the resort. The latest projects completed last fall are the painting of the Village pool plus the added 30 RV hook-ups.

According to Cindy Schmidt, conference coordinator, the reservation percentage went up and January started out being pretty busy. "It looks like a good start for the resort for the new year," said Schmidt.



The Indian Health Service staff sent out their 1989 holiday greetings in the form of MISH (Medical Indian Surgical Hospital). Being a little late, they wish everyone a good new year.

## Rural health concerns discussed with Senator Packwood in Madras hearing—Continued from page 1

disease prevention. Loomis said patient visits at the Clinic have increased from nearly 20,000 in 1983 to over 29,000 in 1989, an increase of over 47 percent. "There has been a corresponding increase in the demand" for contract health care, as well, said Loomis.

Contract health care funds provide payment for services unavailable through the clinic. Most funds are expended in Central Oregon, the largest single sum is spent at Mt. View Hospital. With the IHS doctors having hospital privileges at Mt. View, it is clear IHS needs the "access to the care that Mt. View provides our patients, while Mt. View needs our business."

Citing the difficulty in filling staff vacancies at the Clinic, Loomis explained that it "seems apparent that salaries and benefits currently offered within the federal sector have fallen behind the industry." Other factors are considered when applicants look to Warm Springs for employment. "The availability of housing, commercial services, quality of schools, the environment and even medical care are factors that motivate candidates."

Loomis added that it is important to oversee that resources are managed wisely and to direct them where the greatest good can be

derived. Emphasis should be placed on wellness. "Whereas in the not too distant past we were confronted with infectious disease, their prevention and treatment, today we are confronted with diseases of lifestyle. These are diseases that are controlled not by infections but by personal behavior...It would seem that potentially the most effective dollars spent in health care in the future would be those directed at prevention," said Loomis.

Sahme spoke to four areas of emphasis. He urged health care providers to move from "crisis oriented" health care delivery to health promotion and primary prevention.

Sahme asked that IHS funding be at adequate levels to keep pace with medical inflation and population growth.

Mt. View Hospital should continue to provide medical services and a new outpatient clinic, providing IHS with adequate funding to staff, equip, operate and maintain, should be built.

Even though IHS and insurance programs provide health care, good health has not been achieved. "Our average age of death is 44, while that of Oregon is 75. Our likelihood of dying of alcoholism is about seven times, our likelihood of dying

of accidents is about five times and our likelihood of death from diabetes is about three times more than the chances of dying of these causes in the State of Oregon."

Sahme noted two shortcomings in IHS: the increasing health care backlog and the failure of overall funding to keep pace with rising medical costs. As the rising costs outstrip appropriation, IHS is trying to put off an increasing number of non-life threatening hospitalization treatments. "If funding is not adjusted, this backlog will just continue to snowball until a true crisis point is reached," he said.

Sahme explained to Packwood, his staff and other people attending the hearing, that individuals are "ultimately responsible" for their own health. "Data from the health status report (story on page 1) indicates that our current situation is not a result of "disease" but a problem of lifestyle and behavior. Our health initiative is pursuing "wellness" rather than just treatment.

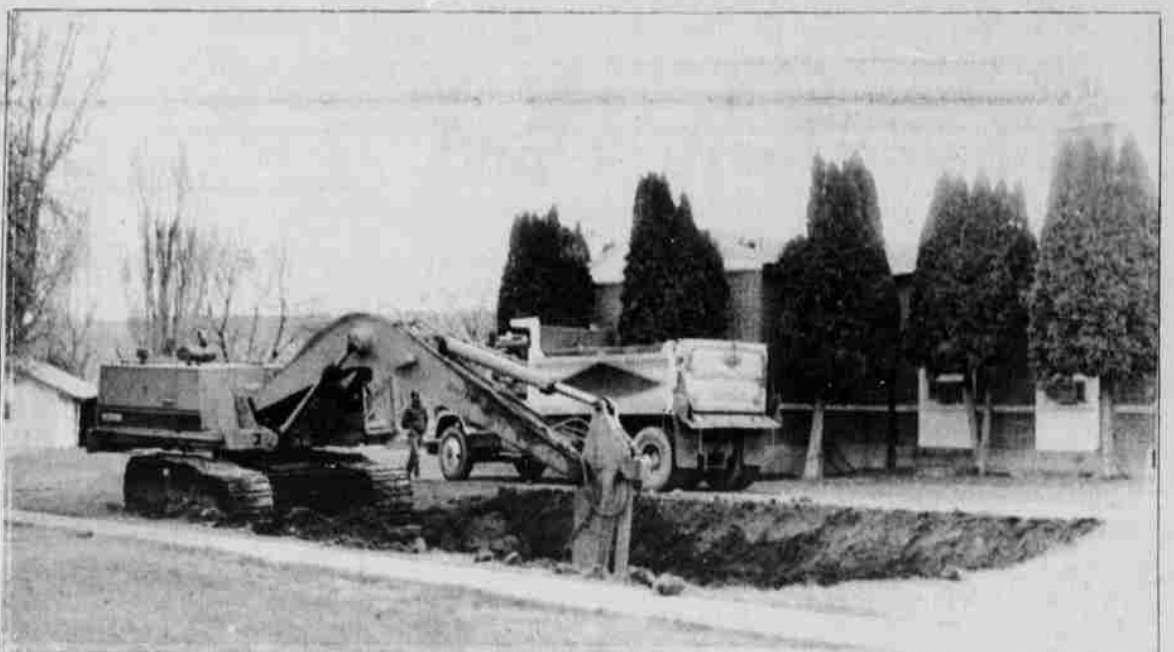
"Our goal is to become the healthiest Indian community by the year 2000. Our investments in the health of the community are taking place on four paths: the development of a responsive health

delivery system; the creation of an effective information system; the establishment of an informed and active community and, the formation of a conscientious tribal leadership. The proposed Health and Wellness Center is an important part of the plan, but by no means is it the total answer to the health

problems faced by our community."

In conclusion, Sahme said, "Even though the Indian Health Service has the principal responsibility for caring for our people, we at Warm Springs realize that we must move forward with our own health initiative, even if it means shouldering a big part of the federal responsibility

to provide a clinic. While adequate federal funding for the IHS is desperately needed to treat those who are ill, true long term good health can only arise from individual responsibility. Our effort is to encourage that awareness and foster its realization within the Warm Springs community."



The Indian Health Service is replacing their old fuel oil tank with a new self-contained oil tank. Workers will pour the cement pad January 12.

## TOWN HALL:

Detention Center Dining Hall  
Monday, January 15, 1990 7 p.m.  
SUBJECT: Victim's Assistance



Maintenance man Connie Beeson was a sign painter in Redmond before he began working at Kah-Nee-Ta a little over a year ago. He's brightened up both toge and village areas with his colorful signs. He's even added one to the bottom of the village pool.

## On patrol—

### New year brought in by sober drivers

Warm Springs police saw very few drunk drivers during the New Year's weekend. According to training officer Rick Souers only "one or two" drunk drivers were picked up during the two-day period.

tained because he has been determined a danger to the community.

Knight allegedly broke into the residence at 6643 Wolfe Point Drive and assaulted four people, Theresa Howe, Carl Howe, Amos Switzer and Chuck Young. He allegedly used a 2"x4" embedded with nails.

Knight is being defended by assistant federal public defender Kenneth Lerner.

### Trial date set for duo

### Guilty plea entered

Anthony Wolfe pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter December 29, 1989 in the case involving the stabbing death of 31-year-old Frederick Adam Johnson. Judge James A. Redden scheduled sentencing for February 26, 1990.

The incident occurred Saturday, November 25 at a residence in West Hills. According to Assistant U.S. Attorney Bill Youngman, Wolfe was helping his sister who was being assaulted by Johnson, who had a knife. Wolfe took the knife from Johnson and stabbed Johnson once in the heart. Johnson, a Yakima Indian, died while enroute to Mt. View Hospital.

### Knight indicted on assault

Daniel P. Knight, also known as Lonnie Huitt, was indicted for assaulting four different people with a wooden club in late November. His arraignment was December 21 before U.S. Judge Malcom Marsh. Trial date has been set for February 21. He has been ordered de-

