

**Warm Springs Community Center
Special Events/Weekend Schedule**

- January 11, 12 Lil Oregon Travelers 12 & Under Tourney
- January 16 Family Fun Night w/Powwow, Host Drum: Black Lodge Singers
- January 19 Co-Ed Volleyball Tourney
- January 23 Lil Miss Warm Springs Pageant 6:30 p.m.
- January 26 Kiwanis Youth Basketball
- January 31 Professional Wrestling
- February 1, 2 & 3 WSAA 6' & Under Leather Sleeve Tourney
- February 9 Kiwanis Youth Hoops
- February 16 Co-Ed Volleyball
- February 22, 23 & 24 Recreation Boys and Girls 16 & Under Tourney
- March 1, 2 & 3 Recreation Boys and Girls 13 & Under Tourney
- March 15, 16 & 17 Tedi's 19 & Under Tourney
- March 22, 23 & 24 Warriors Challenge
- March 30 Community Center Easter Program
- April 6 WSBC Buckskin Boxing
- April 12, 13 & 14 BlackWolf Suicide Prevention Basketball Tournament
- April 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20 NIAA Nationals—Men and Women in Bemidji Lake, Minnesota
- April 19, 20 & 21 Warrior's Challenge—15 & Under Teen Boys Basketball Tournament
- July 13 Family Jamboree Day



Wayne Miller receives a hug from his mother, Lucille Schuster at a recent Jarewell dinner held in his honor at the Baptist Church. Miller, who recently completed basic training, is now stationed in Saudi Arabia as part of Operation Desert Shield. A member of the U.S. Army, Miller received many words of encouragement from friends, family members and local veterans.

Seek legal advice

The Tribal Court would like to inform those who have involvement with the Tribal Court System of the following information.

When you file any action against another person, or if the Tribes files action against you, it is your responsibility and in your best interests to seek legal advice as soon as possible. You may contact the Legal Aide department to assist you. Tribal Court Judges can not discuss any case current or pending or contemplated.

If you are seeking payment of child support, modification of payment of child support, payment of restitution or a fine, you must present documents showing your income and expenses with copies of billing statements, check stubs or receipts to verify the information provided. The Judge will then review this information and take all into consideration to make a fair decision. You may also wish to include any documentation or letters that will help you prove your accomplishments, i.e. completed substance abuse treatment, counseling, parenting classes, etc.

Your efforts to provide as much information, through written documents, will assist you in a speedy Court process.

Civil rights lecture scheduled

The Native American Club and Student Government are sponsoring a Civil Rights Lecture Series on Fridays at Noon at the C.O.C.C. Campus, Ochoco 204.

Speakers include C.O.C.C. Professor of Women's Studies, Dr.

Cora Agatucci; C.O.C.C. Professor Emeritus, Dr. Orde Pinekney; and two as of yet unnamed speakers.

Contact Shawnele or Erik Root in the Student Government office at 389-1923 for more information.

Water agreement not yet law

Although Congress voted to approve the Fort Hall Water Agreement in October 1990 following negotiations for Shoshone-Bannock water rights, the agreement has not yet become law. The agreement must be approved not only by Congress but also by the Idaho State Legislature and by the general tribal membership.

Passage of the water rights agreement into law will occur only if all parties vote in favor of it. Failure of any party to pass it may result in litigation.

Following approval by all parties, the agreement must also go through a court hearing process before it becomes final.

The agreement gives the Shoshone-Bannock tribes 581,031 acre feet of water per year, which is 269,000 more than they currently are allotted. It gives Winters Doctrine rights to groundwater and water originating on the reservation, and assigns an 1867 priority date to water that doesn't originate on the reservation but to which the tribes have rights—that stored in the American Falls and Palisades reservoirs.

The Federal government will continue to operate the irrigation projects and distribute the project water supplies for both Indian and non-Indian users on the reservation. The State of Idaho will be left with a small amount of water rights held by non-Indians inside the reservation, enough to irrigate approximately 200 acres of land and supply water for non-Indian houses.

The agreement also affects the 1954 Michaud Act in which water from the Bottoms was assigned to non-Indians in the Twin Falls area in exchange for water in American Falls and Palisades reservoirs and 20,000 acre feet of groundwater under Michaud Flats. The agreement puts American Falls, Palisades and Michaud water in the tribes' name and under Federal protection. The Tribes also have jurisdiction over the Bottoms Springs and will keep the Bottoms in their natural state.

In addition, the water rights agreement gives the Shoshone-Bannock tribes power to rent their water to users off-reservation. If the Idaho State Legislature and tribal mem-

bers approve the agreement, the Shoshone-Bannocks will be the only tribes in the nation with this type of water marketing power.

Business opportunities—Continued from page 1

Candidates will learn how to write a business plan and gain insight as to what is needed to own and operate a successful business. Candidates will also learn how to identify weaknesses, how to overcome them and how to "deselect" themselves from the program.

The second part of the training is the "Greenhouse Program." This 20-week program will consist of weekly three-hour sessions plus bi-weekly two-hour business counseling sessions. Participants will discuss, in depth, issues pertinent to business.

"At the end of the 20 week program, participants will be in position to submit a comprehensive business plan as part of their bid," says development specialist Robert Raimondi. "Theoretically, all graduates of the program will be eligible to submit bids." Raimondi stresses that only those individuals who complete the training will be considered as prospective bidders.

The Greenhouse Program fee is \$500, half of which may be applied to an equity contribution. Scholarships, not to exceed \$250, may also be considered. No fee waiver will be considered. Program develop-

ers feel that if a candidate cannot provide this "minimal cash contribution, it is most unlikely that he will be able to successfully finance or manage a business."

Those selected will be required to participate in a two-year small business training and counseling program. This business "incubator" will involve monthly three-hour business seminars that will focus on topics important to new business owners. Also included will be on-site monthly two-hour counseling sessions. A fee may be required for these sessions. This incubator program, much like the state's Small Business Management program, will help guide individuals through the first critical years of business.

Raimondi says local business people face constraints such as land acquisition, capital and the tribal commercial code. Hopefully, by the time this new program is near completion, all concerns will be resolved.

If individuals are interested in attending the training program, contact the business and economic development department at 553-3468

Employees leave reservation

DMJ Automotive employees gathered at a Madras restaurant recently to bid farewell to two long-time tribal employees, Tom Morris and Scottie Miller. Both have been employed by DMJ since Delford and Marita Johnson acquired the tribal garage last year.

Morris and his wife Adora will retire to Astoria where they intend to enjoy fishing and traveling. Morris says he will return to Central Oregon to hunt. "As long as our health is good, we'll do the things we enjoy," Morris says.

Morris has been a mechanic for 45 years. He came to Warm Springs March 8, 1982 as a mechanic at the old tribal garage. It wasn't long until the new garage was up and running in 1983.

"It's been fun working here. We've met some really nice people

Delford and Marita are top-notch."

Scottie Miller came to Warm Springs as an accounts receivable clerk at Kah-Nee-Ta August 1, 1979. Through the years, she has worked at several positions, including accounts payable clerk, payroll clerk and senior accountant at Kah-Nee-Ta and as junior buyer for the tribal purchasing department.

Scottie moved from the purchasing department to the tribal garage in November, 1988 as a bookkeeper/accountant. She remained at the garage through the acquisition period, helping the Johnsons become familiar with the accounting and billing systems.

Scottie will be moving to Colorado Springs, Colorado. She intends to return to school and attain her accounting degree.



Tom Morris and Scottie Miller

Water Awareness Logo Contest

Water—lifeblood of the Reservation



Streams and lakes of the Reservation

Water is the lifeblood of the Warm Springs Reservation. It holds the potential for economic development. It is necessary to grow crops, for industrial purposes, to provide habitat for fish and wildlife, and to create recreational opportunities.

Water is more—it is indispensable for maintaining traditions, religions and cultures of people and land.

As water negotiations between the Warm Springs Tribes and the State of Oregon begin, water and its many facets will be discussed among tribal members. The tribal Water Awareness Team is looking for ways to inform and involve tribal members in the discussions by helping them learn about the wonderful water resource on the Reservation. A logo contest is the first step in this process.

Express your feelings about the water resource and its importance to the Tribe during this logo contest. Become involved, learn and think water.

The winning logo will be used throughout the negotiation process to identify water negotiation information.

Rules

- * Submit entries on an 8 X 11-inch or larger sheet of paper
- * Logos may be colored, or black and white
- * Name, address and telephone number must appear on back of entry
- * Deadline for submission of entries is January 31, 1991
- * Mail to Watermaster, Natural Resources Dept., Warm Springs Oregon, or drop entry off at Natural Resources office or Spilyay Tymoo office.

Categories

- Grades Kindergarten to sixth
- Grades seven to twelve
- Age 18 and over

Prizes

- Each category will have three winners
- First place—\$50.00
- Second place—T-shirt with logo
- Third place—Natural Resources hat

An overall winner will be selected from the submitted entries

The old days

The discussion regarding the Treaty 1855 continues.

Gen. Palmer. I would like to accommodate him but the Great Chief knows this country. He has maps. He knows where the wagon road lies. His instruction to me is to put the reservation off from the white settlements. The Cayuses had a road through their reservation. But I made arrangements to put another road further south, where there is a chance to put another road south of the Tigh. There is no chance. There are two mountains running this way and that way. If I give you the reservation all you asked the President will say no, it is not good, and what we have done will be good for nothing. I believe there is more good land in the reservation that they speak of. They drive cattle there to winter. Deer also come down from the mountains into the valley. There is plenty of game there. I am not angry with them. I wish them to understand it. If they do understand it they will not object. There is no use of my talking more. Here is Stocketly and his people. I would like to hear from them. I want to treat them all alike.

Stocketly. I hold to my words, my heart is still as it was. When will be the time, that I shall run to this place. I can see my country, there is few places that I can make a garden in it. My heart is to have that country that I spoke of from Dechutes to John Day's River, from the Columbia River to the Blue Mountains.

Gen. Palmer. He is Chief, he talks for his people. There is no use talking about it. I have given him the reasons why I did not allow any land to be given across the Dechutes, he has heard me say that when we could find a better place than the one selected, upon which no whites live, we would select it in place of this. If he is unwilling to act for the good of his people, be it so.

I do not expect always to be their chief. The next that comes may not do as well by them. If they think it is best to throw my talk behind them, they can do so.

Stocketly. The reason that I said no, is because I think that you like best where there is plenty of timber.

Gen. Palmer. I do not wish them to settle all over the country. The President will not allow it. I have told you the result of the treaties in the Willamette Valley by Gov. Gains and others, the same would follow this treaty if we were to divide the country into little patches.

Yes. My opinion is that it is good that all the people should be put together after hearing the words of the Chief.

Gen. Palmer. If Stocketly and his people fail to enter into a treaty with us now, it will be too late when he wants to, the whites will come in and we cannot prevent them.

And if he acts like a wise man and like a Chief he will do so. His people may think they know best, they do not know the whites as well as I do. I would be glad to have him and other Chiefs sign the Treaty. But if they do not do it, they can not say that I have not done my duty. If Stocketly and his people know so much more than we do, they take my words and throw them away. I shall not cry about it.

So. I wish to go to the Reservation. I give up all the country. I wished to have a piece of country on the other side of the Dechutes, at the Kouse Country. I wish to go there every spring to dig Kouse if you give me the privilege. My heart will be glad. I am done.

Mark. He sees the wagon road. It is very true that I would like to have that piece of country. I do not call the Tigh a good country. We can see the wagon road plain; I am doubtful of getting a good piece of land to raise a garden. If it is possible for me to show you my heart I would do it. I think Stocketly speaks right about getting a good piece of land on the other side. Very true you have chosen a place where there is plenty of wood.

And they have chosen where there is not wood. If there was any good land near the Hot Spring I would not talk so long. That is the reason my friend, I am speaking. It is not for any thing that is good about Tigh that I wish to have it. Ever since three years since we have been mixed up with the whites, we have learned to do several things. There is not much good land about the Tigh, only a piece of the upper end. The rest is all rocks. The children would learn to read and write. It would be like throwing it away. There will be no good country for them to work at.

My friend, my heart is very hungry for the rocks on the lower end of the Tigh. I am very much in trouble to find a good piece of land to live on.

Gen. Palmer. I had said in the event that they did not like this reservation that they would send three men with an agent to look and see if they could find a better country. A country where they are all willing to go.

I selected this place, I suppose it was better than any other place. I have told them already if the reservation is not large and good enough, we will extend the reservation.

Mark. I had one of the best running horses that ever was in this country, and now we all take this land. Now we know, every little piece of good land that we have in our country now we give it up. This day the same as if I had given my fortune. What amount of things will you give to cover us with. What amount of money. How much to each man.

Gen. Palmer said. I do not know how many there are of your people. We give you in all \$150,000 besides we build you a flouring mill, a saw mill, a blacksmith, tin and gun smith shops. Hospital, plow and wagon shops, school house. Also give you men to do all these things, then we build a house for each of the head people of Wasco, Tenino, Upper and Lower Dechutes and fence and plow 10 acres of land. Then all these people will chose a Head Chief. We will plow and fence 10 acres for him. We will give him \$500 a year. He will be the Head man and have to attend to his people. And when this head Chief dies or is superseded by another, this new one is to live and occupy it as the other. I do not know how much it will amount to a single person. I know this much, we give more than the country is worth. They will find, they will never regret they have gone into the reservation. I am afraid the Great Chief will say I am doing too much for them. We do a great deal more for them that we did to the Indians in the Valley. We give you more than we did the Cayuses and Walla Wallas, and you have not so much good country. When I left my home away on the East, I thought a great deal of it, but came here because I think I could do better.

Mark says. He does not give enough money. In Willamette they sell half mile claims for one thousand dollars, we expected that \$150,000 to each nation. We want so much money each, today commence to pay today.

Gen. Palmer. We have nothing to pay to them but goods today. Till the President says it is good. All that we do it subject to the President. He may say it is good, and may say no. We do not give any money till the treaty is ratified.

It is true that in some country, they sell a mile square for \$800. (He does not sell any country here he gives it away.) The price I give for their country is more than any country that I have paid in Willamette, Rogue River and c. I ask them is it not better for them to take what I offered than nothing. It would be much better for the President to pay the money down, and think no more about it. But no. It would not be treating these people right.

To-symph said. We wanted the money now.

Gen. Palmer said. It is no use talking about it. We pay no money. Suppose we give the money. They go down in one of the stores, they would have to give \$7 for one blanket, we would let you have the same kind of blanket for \$3.50. Shirting they will charge you 20¢ per yard. But I will charge you 4¢ per yard. A hoe will cost you at \$1.50, but I will charge you 42¢ each.

The Great Chief will deliver these things to you. Does not cost you anything for bringing it here.

I have been talking and you have been talking. Now I am tired. I am going home. And I want you to hear what I have to say. And you know what I have said. I am going home with a heavy heart. When I come again, they will see me.

I have other people to see beside these people, those that have signed will be provided for. The Wascoes, if they see fit to sign it, let them come up. And I call upon Mark first, head Chief of the Wasco Tribes, who came forward and signed the treaty, followed by his Sub Chief and head men. Also Stocketly, Sub Chiefs and head men, and followed by additional members of the Tigh Tribe and all the other Tribes.

Council adjourned at 4 1/2 o'clock.

Approved by Joel Palmer, Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
Information for this column is provided by Warm Springs tribal attorney Jim Noteboom