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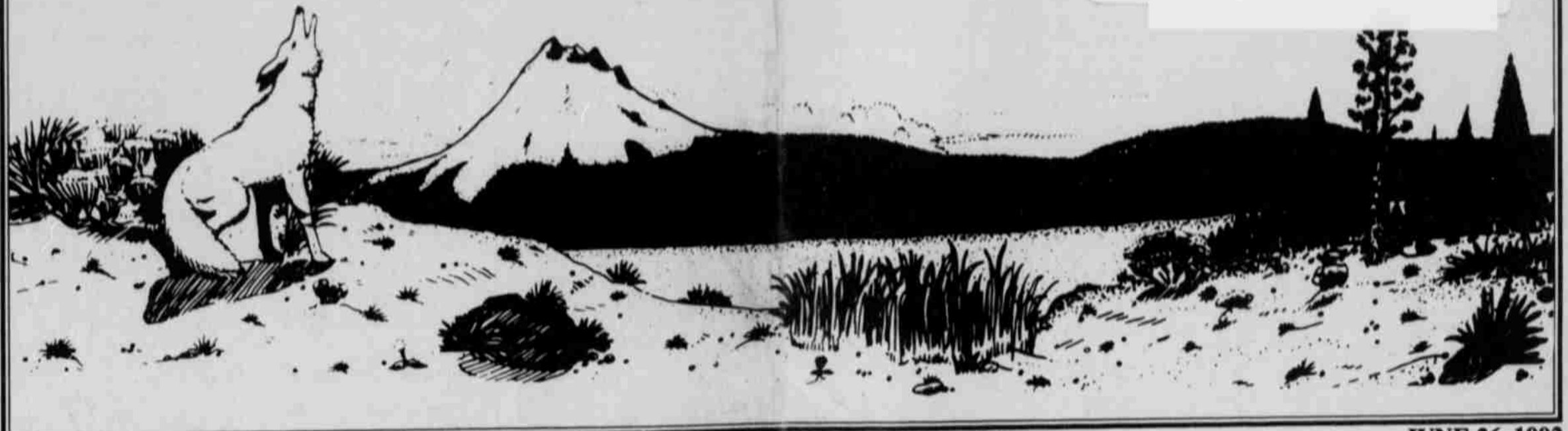
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Spilyay Tymoo

News from the Warm Springs Indian Reservatio

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VOL. 17 NO. 13

P.O. BOX 870 WARM SPRINGS, OR 97761

JUNE 26, 1992

Coyote News In Brief

Respondents desire format change
A recent survey among 384 tribal members showed interest in program changes emphasizing culture, music and news.

Page 2

Tribal scouts serve U.S. Army
Scouts helpful in exploring the West.

Page 3

ECE Center to have mosaic mural
A mural at the ECE Center will feature the work of Robilyn Robbins.

Page 5

Treaty Days Rodeo offers seven major events
The 18th Annual Treaty Days All-Indian Rodeo is set for June 27 and 28.

Page 6

Water saving devices important
During dry conditions, special water saving devices can be used as a way to conserve water.

Page 7

Sovereignty Statement Signing Ceremonies Thursday, June 25 10:00 a.m. Lunch and Powwow

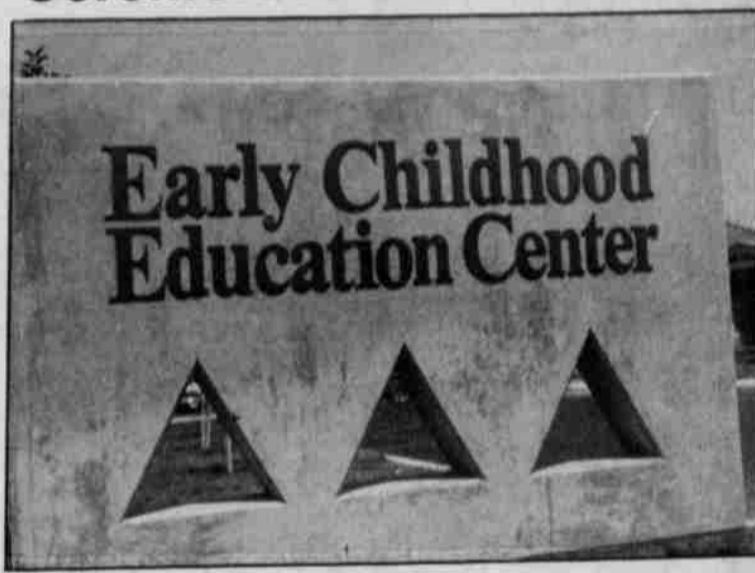
Buckaroo Breakfast at Agency Longhouse Saturday and Sunday 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. \$4.00 plate-All you can eat

PI-Ume-Sha Run 8:00 a.m. Warm Springs Community Center 2.5 mile or 10 K

Deadline for the next issue of Spilyay Tymoo is July 2, 1992.

Immediate openings for summer jobs as of June 24, 1992. There are still openings for summer youth work placements through the Warm Springs employment services office. Available slots are for: Warm Springs tribal members and other Indians, ages 14-18. Please contact Eunice Esquiro or Marie Sanders at the Warm Springs Employment services office located at the administration building or call 553-3262

Ceremonies conducted to dedicate new ECE Center



The concrete sign marks new tribal building.



Eileen Spino looks at pictures displayed at ECE dedication.



Ed Manion, public utilities manager and Julie Quaid, early childhood education director, cut the ribbon during June 24 dedication ceremonies.

The new 46,000 square foot Early Childhood Education Center was formally dedicated during ceremonies June 23 following 13 months of construction.

Warm Springs' newest child care facility has room to serve 460 children from six weeks to 14 years of age.

In May 1989, tribal voters appropriated \$1.125 million and authorized the borrowing of up to \$3.375 million to complete the project. Another \$273,000 in outside funding has been attained as well.

Council signs nation's first tribal sovereignty statement on June 25

The Declaration of Sovereignty statement signed Thursday, June 25 by members of the Warm Springs Tribal Council asserts the self-governance status of the Confederated Tribes. The statement is the first of its kind in the United States among Indian Tribes. Following is the statement in its entirety.

Our people have exercised inherent sovereignty, as nations, on the Columbia Plateau for thousands upon thousands of years, since time immemorial. Our sovereignty is permeated by the spiritual and the sacred, which are, and always have been, inseparable parts of our lives, for the Creator leads us in all aspects of our existence.

The Wasco Tribe, a Chinookan linguistic group of people, occupied the lower Columbia River. A hereditary *tyee stumchk*, or Principal Chieftain, acting either personally or by delegation to village chiefs of the

bloodline of the *tyee stumchk*, exercised full authority over all aspects of life — political, family, subsistence, and military. The sovereign position of the *tyee stumchk* carried with it not only the power to regulate and punish but also the duty to take actions to assure that the people would have food, shelter, cultural and social well-being, and protection from outside forces.

The Warm Springs Tribe, an *Iciskin* (Sahaptin)-speaking people, lived further up the Columbia, and on the Deschutes and John Day Rivers and their tributaries, during aboriginal times. They possessed the sovereignty prerogative of *ne-shy-chut*, which meant that Native Warm Springs people were rooted in the soil of their ancestral domain and were free of any outside forces, free to follow their own culture and religion. For millennia, Warm Springs people followed an elaborate structure of sovereign tribal responsibilities embodied in the Sahaptin phrase, *tee-cha-meengsh-mee sin-wit na-meh ah-wa-ta-man-wit*, which means "at the time of creation the Creator placed us in this land and He gave us the voice of this land and that is our law."

In 1855, the Warm Springs and Wasco Tribes entered into a treaty with the United States of America. We were not a vanquished people and this was not a truce agreement; rather, all parties entered into the treaty-making with full recognition of the sovereign authority of the other parties. In the treaty, the two tribes ceded certain aspects of their ab-

original title to more than 10 million acres of land but retained a reservation of more than 600,000 acres including full control over all lands and waters, as well as extensive off-reservation rights. Both tribes also reserved their national sovereignty. The United States assumed trust duties that included a high obligation to protect the reservation and all off-reservation rights from outside forces.

In 1879 and 1884, the United States moved groups of Northern Paiutes to the southern part of the reservation. Before being located on the reservation, the Northern Paiutes had traditionally roamed a vast territory, which included parts of the Deschutes and John Day river valleys and high desert lands to the east and south; sovereign Paiute law ways and religious mores were established by custom and administered by a principal chief and headmen. After being located on the reservation, the Paiutes received allotments of reservation land and became residents of the reservation.

The two treaty tribes, the Warm Springs and the Wasco, eventually invited the Paiutes to join their government. In 1938, the Warm Springs, Wasco, and Northern Paiute Tribes officially formed a confederacy, established a common government, and adopted a written constitution. The constitution created a tribal council for administrative purposes and reserved all other sovereign powers to the people. In the years since, the Confederated Tribes have amended the 1938 constitution, enacted a great

many tribal laws, established judicial and enforcement authorities, engaged in extensive and sophisticated economic development, and entered into many agreements with the United States of America, other Indian tribes, the state of Oregon, local governments, private business organiza-

Re-registration necessary...

Secretarial election to be held July 13

The Secretarial Election that would determine a change in Tribal Council compensation, originally set for May 21, has been rescheduled for Monday, July 13. The first election that would amend the constitution was postponed due to an error in the voters pamphlet.

Eligible voters 18 years of age and older have until Friday, June 19 to register for the election. Even though voters registered for the original election, all must re-register for the July 13 vote. Registration forms have been sent to all eligible voters.

Article III, Section 1 (e) was last amended in 1973 and set Council compensation at \$20 while in session for up to four hours per day and \$50 per hour thereafter while in session, but not to exceed \$40 per day total compensation and \$.15 per mile from home to place of meeting and return...

The proposed amendment reads: "Tribal Council members shall receive as compensation for their services not to exceed \$50 while in session for up to four hours per day and \$12.50 per hour thereafter while in session, but not to exceed \$10 per day total compensation, and mileage from home to place of meeting and return at a rate used by the federal government. Expenses shall be paid from available tribal funds. The Tribal Council may establish salaries of officers and committee members."

Any questions concerning the election can be directed to the tribal Vital Statistics office at 553-3252.

views and may, if deemed appropriate by the Council, modify a proposed application. Please contact Ray Rangila at the Warm Springs Planning Office (553-3270) with any suggestions or comments. The Tribal Council will review this matter during their July agenda.

Continued on page 8

Block grant monies to be used for development

The Indian Community Development Block Grant Program (ICDBG) is administered by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). During the program year for 1992, the region expects to have approximately \$3,356,000 in federal funds for the program. A grant project must address the needs of low or moderate income residents, eliminate slums or blight, or address situations which pose a serious or imminent threat to community health or welfare. The range of activities which may be considered for community development are: Public Facilities, Economic Development, Housing Rehabilitation, Land Acquisition/New Construction, Mobile Home Parks, and Apartment Complexes.

The purpose of this notice is to invite the views of tribal members on community development and housing needs. Proposals for projects are welcome. In preparing the final application, the Tribal Council shall consider any citizen's comments and

Tribal members will be provided reasonable notice of, and the opportunity to comment on, any substantial change proposed in the use of funds received from the Community Development Block Grant. More than 40 tribes in the region are eligible to apply for HUD block grant funds.

Except for \$250,000 set aside for projects to address an Imminent Threat situation, all of the money is available for projects in any of the categories listed below. The maximum amount which can be requested is \$325,000, with an exception in the Imminent Threat category where the limit is \$250,000. The community can apply for one grant addressing one or more of the categories as well as an Imminent Threat category grant.

Category	Funds Available
1992 ICDBG (TOTAL)	\$3,356,000
Public Facilities	\$3,106,000
Economic Development	
Housing Rehabilitation	
Land Acquisition/New Construction	
Mobile Home Park	
Apartment Complex	
Imminent Threat	\$250,000

In the next issue look for:

- District Meeting schedule (Re: concerns, goals & objectives)
- Revised Tribal Budget workshop schedule (Re: review & refine last year's priorities)