

## Guests learn about Indians from Green

"Many of the guests ask about Indians," says Kah-Nee-Ta Cultural Director Lucinda Green. Some still have the idea that Indians are adorned with feathers and live in a primitive fashion.

But after talking to Green, Kah-Nee-Ta guests "go away feeling different about Indian people." She explains, "They gain some understanding and knowledge, and they appreciate it."

Green has worked as hostess and tour guide to many groups including international guests. She sees some foreign visitors as well as U.S. visi-

tors return again and again because they have a good feeling at the Indian-owned resort nestled in the Warm Springs River canyon. Green explains that most visitors enjoy their visit to Kah-Nee-Ta. As cultural director, Green has met many interesting people making friends from all parts of the world.

Green is well-versed in the cultural aspects of the Warm Springs reservation, but she says that she stays out of political discussions. She refers visitors to other, more well-informed Warm Springs representatives for those conversations.

Green's presence in the lobby at the Lodge. She gets much support from Tribal Council and is always pleased to see community members visit the resort.

The cultural director has had the opportunity to arrange some unique cultural experiences for the guests. She feels that Kah-Nee-Ta should provide these activities as a way to educate visitors. On Memorial Day, Green organized a traditional parade. Guests saw Indians on horseback coming over the ridge at sunset. She received very positive comments from the guests.

Green also arranged an Indian style wedding for a non-Indian couple at the Lodge. Guests were invited to attend. She has a request for another wedding in the same fashion.

Local craftsmen are invited to demonstrate crafts during conferences. Green hopes to bring more artists to the resort in the future.

As cultural director, Green has no budget of her own. She works directly with general manager Ron Malfara in planning cultural activities. Malfara is "very receptive" to suggestions which bring Indian cultural activities to the resort.

Although Green has been working as cultural director for only a year, she previously worked at Kah-Nee-Ta between 1975 and 1981 in the pantry and as a trainee in the Food and Beverage department. She smiles saying, "I always said I would come back." She enjoys the atmosphere of the remote resort, and is favorable to increasing the knowledge of visitors in the Indian culture.

Green continues to be called upon in other capacities. Besides conveying cultural information to Kah-Nee-Ta visitors, Green occasionally serves as a wellness consultant at conferences throughout the country. She offers advice to conference participants on ways to relieve stress.



Cultural director at Kah-Nee-Ta, Lucinda Green, speaks to visitor about salmon bake, a popular activity at the resort.



Jim Noteboom, gives a rundown on the Lower Deschutes River Management plan, and also explains the total amount of land the Tribes own along the River, during the memorial dinner at Sherars Bridge, August 23, 1993. There was a good turn-out of Tribal members at the dinner which will be an annual event.

## Memorial dinner at Sherars reflects on past

When people drive through Sherars Bridge, all can be seen are empty fishing scaffolds where once flourished with fishermen in the past. The echoes of the good times at the falls are fading away, with just the memories that are slowly dying away also.

On July 23, 1993, the Fish Committee headed a Memorial dinner commemorating the past of the days when salmon and eels were plentiful, also in memory of all those who fished at the Falls and have now passed on.

Prior to any event the Seven Drum Religion was observed as the drums echoed through the canyon along with the falls of the river where each song that was sung gave the message of the past and for the future of our culture. This was a very serious occasion for many elder tribal members who were present for the dinner.

Kirby Heath, Member of the Fish Committee, made the opening re-

marks stating that there was no set agenda for the occasion. He went on to say that the elders taught him to respect the Resource and make the best use of them. To the days when there were a lot of fishermen at the falls, it was said that there were camps all over the place below the bridge and on the east side of the river.

The main dish was salmon, of course, cooked by the open fire, and with all the trimmings made it a dinner to remember. There were several who made talks reflecting to the past at the site. Charles Calica, Director of the Natural Resources of the Con-

federated Tribes, spoke both as a fisherman and an employee. He recalled the days of camping and fishing at Sherars Bridge with the whole family brought back some fond memories. Calica went on to say he hated to see the, No fishing at Sherars Bridge because there is no fish in the river. The fish runs are diminishing rapidly and we must find ways to

restore them. Dams on the Rivers cause problems and destruction of small fish going to and from the Ocean. One of the biggest problems today is people. The use of jet boats on the river, the floating of all those rafts where hundreds of people float down each day doing great harm to the fish runs. Its fun to the public but destruction to the fish runs in the river. There must be a way to curb all those rafters on the river to make it safe for the fish runs. These are just some of the problems that cause harm to the fish runs on the Deschutes river.

There is a task force working on the management of the lower portion of the Deschutes River, maybe they will come up with some solution to restore all the fish runs in the river once again. The memorial Dinner was well taken by everyone in attendance and the plan is to have another one next year.

## Smoke management begins early this year

Due to unseasonable weather, the Smoke Management Program for agricultural field burning in Jefferson County was set to begin July 20 this year, instead of July 25, as specified in the County Ordinance.

Although heavy snowfall, followed by unseasonable rains and cool weather have delayed some planting, the possibility of eccentric weather patterns has led authorities to push the beginning of smoke control ahead.

Safety against fire and smoke hazards is the primary concern of Smoke Management. The program started on a voluntary basis in 1981, and under County authority in 1989.

Although the County ordinance sets out the rules for field burning, growers and local people finance and manage the program.

In addition to set registration fees of \$10 (10 to 40 acres) and \$20 (more than 40 acres), growers pay permit fees of \$5 per acre for burning the

residue from grass seed production (largest crop in the area) and \$1 per acre for grain and other cropland burns.

\$4 of the grass permits goes into a state fund for research on alternatives to field burning. \$1 goes to a fund for research on Jefferson County field burning problems.

State authorities control the vastly greater acreage of field burning in the Willamette Valley, but Jefferson County growers retain control not only because the amount of burning is smaller, but because of differences in weather conditions, types of crops and population density.

Last year, only two valid complaints of smoke impact were received, and since the program started 11 years ago, the safety record is essentially perfect.

The essence of the program is weather. Although growers must pre-register fields that they anticipate

burning, on the day they actually wish to burn they must get permission from Bobbie McConkey at the Jefferson County Fire District.

Each day an elaborate system of weather data collection and analysis, including an airplane flight and contacts with the US Weather Service in Pendleton, precedes permission to burn.

First, together with Earl Cordes, Fire Chief, JCFD #1, the safety factor for the area as a whole and for specific zones if predicted. Then the direction, speed and dispersion of smoke travel is predicted.

Due to a normal mid-day changes in weather conditions, all fires must be out by 2 p.m. and permits reconfirmed according to forecasts at the time.

Safety being the primary concern, the program yields to the Fire Chief's recommendation when he feels that burning should be limited or ceased.

## Siletz tribe negotiating for Toledo mill

Immediately following the July 24 meeting of the Siletz Tribal Economic Development Commission, STEDCO Executive Director, Mike Dowsett announced that the Commission approved the purchase of the Wheeler Mill in Toledo, Oregon, following over one year of negotiations.

Mr. Dowsett went on to explain the history, conditions, and benefits of this agreement.

The purchase price is \$1,750,000 for land, improvements, equipment and rolling stock with \$875,000 being paid up front as full payment for all the improvements, sawmill equipment and rolling stock (vehicles and mobile equipment) on hand at the mill which has an estimated worth of \$750,000-\$900,000. STEDCO would have until October 31, 1994 to decide whether to buy the land under a lease option agreement it will enter into with the owner. Even if STEDCO decides not to purchase the land, it would have until January 31, 1995 to remove and sell all improvements,

equipment and rolling stock. The funds from the sale could be used to complete the purchase of the land or to recover STEDCO's original investment.

The mill is located on 70 acres of industrial zoned property along the Yaquina River with a rail line running through the property. Approximately 50 acres of this parcel have been used for the mill and mill related activity, leaving 20 acres that can be presently put to use in some other capacity. The total assessed value of the buildings and the property without the equipment or rolling stock is \$2.4 million.

Wheeler Mill closed in February of this year. According to manager Don Williams, when in full production, it employed 71 people on two shifts and processed 8 million board feet of Douglas Fir lumber per month. Future production is planned to include both softwoods (such as Douglas Fir) and hardwoods (such as Alder and Maple) when the mill re-

starts production.

During the time that the mill has not been in production certain staff have been kept on to oversee the refurbishing and upgrading of the mill and the equipment. Exhaustive environmental studies have been done on the site with the result being a clean bill of health, other than normal clean-up typically associated with the mill operations.

When put into production the purchase of this mill will tie in to another Tribal enterprise, the Independence Box Company, which was purchased earlier this year. It will provide STEDCO with a means to add value to tribally owned timber, provide "family wage" employment opportunities for tribal members and increase economic activity in the surrounding community.

It will take time to set the wheels in motion to open the mill for operation. STEDCO will make further announcements regarding any decision to commence production and the development of a hiring process.

## Learn to market

Do you need help selling your product? The Small Business Center is sponsoring a workshop on marketing your products and services August 17, 1993, at the Old Boys Dorm (training room 1 — upstairs) from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Topics to be covered in this workshop include:

- Sales Presentations.
- Constructing Sales Letters
- Advertising Strategies
- Developing Client Lists
- Locating Potential Customers

For additional information or to sign up please call The Small Business Center at 553-3593.

## Scholarship deadline October 1

The deadline date to file Tribal Scholarship application for Winter 94 Term is October 1, 1993. Anyone having questions may call (503) 553-3311 for more information. Scholarship packets may be picked up at the Education Services Program secretary desk.

## Senior citizens enjoy Celilo Elders Picnic

"Celilo was once a great gathering place of the people," explains Warm Springs senior specialist Adeline Miller. "The seniors grew up there a lot," so holding an annual picnic at Celilo Park to remember those times is appropriate.

The Third Annual Tribal Elders Picnic brought tribal members together from Yakima, Goldendale, Umatilla, Warm Springs and even Lapwai, Idaho. Announcements were sent to many senior centers. Many younger tribal members also attended the picnic.

Each of the senior centers contributed particular food items which fed the approximately 200 in attendance. Remembrance talks about Celilo were given during dinner and entertaining group games followed.

Representatives from the Army Corps of Engineers also attended the picnic, talking to seniors and learning about Celilo prior to dam construction. They came from Seattle, Portland and Spokane.

According to Miller, the annual picnic will continue with next year's scheduled around July 21.



Ursula Little and Wesley Charley pass the bottle as onlookers cheered the teams.



Seniors talked with members of the Corp of Engineers, guests at the picnic.



A salmon dinner was served to the many guests who came together for the remembrances of Celilo and the good company.

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