

Anchorage Daily News ran a series of articles which detailed the use



tanned buckskin.

3. Wasco Dresses - either of the following: (A) Cloth dresses, (can be recently made but must be authentic). (B) Replicas of the natural fiber skirts that were worn pre-contact, pre-treaty days. . Beaded floral dresses (on cloth). 5. Sally bags - must be made of natural fibers (hemp). 6. Women's cornhusk hats. 7. Paiute dresses - must meet the following criteria: (A) Buckskin dresses must have 50 years of history or more. (B) Cloth dresses, (can be recently made but must be authen-"The Museum" cannot accept more than one item per individual. Please pick up your application and history of artifact forms in the Museum's Administrative office. Deadline for submitting your forms and artifact is Wednesday, December 1, 1993, at 5:00 p.m. If you have any questions please contact Roberta Kirk, Masami Danzuka or The Museum staff at 553-3331. Thank you.

of alcohol among native villages. Segments of the Pulitzer Prize winning articles will appear in Spilyay over the next few issues.

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Career Fair held Warm Springs Elementary students participated in the natural resources career fair November 18.

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Powwow results given

Results of the Veteran's Powwow are given. Johnathan Windyboy, of Rocky Boy, Montana was All-Around Champion in recognition of Jimmy Macy.

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Warm Springs Elementary **1st Annual Christmas Carnival December 16** 5 to 8 p.m. Proceeds go toward playground improvements

Thanksgiving Mini-Powwow Nov. 25-27 Agency Longhouse Grand Entry-1 & 7 p.m. Thanksgiving Dinner will be served Thursday

Deadline for the next Spilyay Tymoo will be Friday, December 3

Members of the VFW Elliott Palmer Post posted colors.

Warm Springs was one of few central Oregon communities to remember veterans November 11 with ceremonies at The Museum at Warm Springs. The day's events began with posting of colors by members of the VFW Elliott Palmer Post 2417. The Museum offered a pictorial display featuring photos of Warm Springs past and present military. The photos brought back many memories, good and bad, for those attending.

A short parade was held on the Campus. A lunch, concluding the day's events, was served at the Agency Longhouse.



Iris Smith viewed pictures displayed at Museum.

Indian language classes continue

Iciskin (Warm Springs Sahaptin) continues into its second four-week session with the new syllabus material, starting on November 30th. The class, held every Tuesday and Thursday evening from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m., is currently on recess between sessions. All those from the reservation who have an interest in the language may attend. We especially encourage those who may have some familiarity with the language and who would like to practice using it to come, as well as-of course-those

Mary Ann Meanus will reconvene the class, which meets in the first flour training room of the Education Center (formerly known as the old boy's dorm), the last day of the month (a Tuesday). For further information, please call the Culture and Heritage Department at 553-3393 or -1543.

Classes in Kikst (Wasco language) with Gladys Thompson, Hank Millstein, and Alice Florendo continue in the luncheon format for all who can attend. They meet from about who have taken part in session 1. 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., also on

Tuesdays and Thursdays, in the mobile home behind the Education Cen-

Children's Iciskin classes with Eva Stahi and Nancy Tailfeathers meet for two hours every week after school. That is, every Tuesday and Thursday from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., the first floor Training Room of the Education Center.

The Culture and Heritage Department is still looking for someone to step forward to teach Nuwu (Paiute) classes.

The first ever the National Environmental Council conference was held in Albuquerque, New Mexico, November 14-18, 1993, as tribal leaders from across the country gathered to discuss the Environment in

in Albuquerque

Indian Country. Like anything else the unity of Indian tribes can ring a big bell and be heard far and wide. All tribes working together as there are some complex situations across the country today. The Environment on Indian reservations in particular is a problem that has been overlooked for all along. The environment on Indian reservations are far below sub-

standard and neglected and are the victims of federal miss-management. This ignorance by the Federal government has made tribes vulnerable to the continued effect of environment degradation. It has deprived reservation of the programs necessary to resist problems like Illegal dumping, water pollution, wildlife contamination. It has deprived them of the resources they need to develop a protective, professional presence that would allow them to exercise greater control of over environmental issues with-in their reservations.

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Happy Thanksgiving from the staff of Spilyay Tymoo



Environmental conference held

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