

Dancer to defend championship

Thirteen-year-old J.R. Tailfeathers, and his parents, Charles and Nancy Tailfeathers, will be headed to the annual Tony White Cloud Memorial World Championship Hoop Dance Contest February 19 and 20 in Phoenix, Arizona. J.R. will be returning to defend his championship title in the 9-to-17-year-old bracket of the contest. J.R. has participated in the contest for the past three years. He expects to join 30 or so other young men in the contest.

J.R. has been hoop dancing since he was seven years old, mostly at powwows. He learned the art from his dad. J.R. also has taught himself to play the flute and also eagle dances, grass dances and traditional dances.

Last fall, a group of Maupin junior high school students, after seeing his photo in a textbook, visited with J.R. at The Museum at Warm Springs. He demonstrated his flute playing and hoop dancing skills.

J.R. is an eighth grader at Madras Jr. High School, with science being his favorite subject. He finds space the most interesting part of his science class.



J.R. Tailfeathers will defend his hoop dance championship title in Phoenix next month.

Lincoln's powwow set for Feb. 11-13

If it's early in the year, it must be just about time for the annual Lincoln's Birthday Powwow. This year's celebration will be held February 11 through 13 at the Simnasho Longhouse. The powwow is dedicated to the values and beliefs inherent to native tribal sacredness that have provided strength through the ages. Because of this, the Tribal Constitution and By-Laws and the past, present and future leadership it provides, are honored.

The powwow will begin at 6 p.m. Friday, February 11 with "new joiners" and "re-joiners" events. Also throughout the powwow will be special events, such as a parade of war bonnets, an honoring of veterans, senior citizens and tiny tots, a sobriety dance, royalty recognition with a special by 1993 Lincoln's Birthday Queen Eileen Frank, a hand-drum special, sponsored by Cal Queahpama, a "Thunder Walks Buffalo" special, a special recognition

award presented by the Queahpama sisters and powwow committee giveaway.

On Saturday, a memorial dinner and opening/blessing of the Simnasho Longhouse will be held. All those who were in mourning will be re-joining the dancing circle, according to tradition. A special Sunday service will be held Sunday, February 6 with a prayer service for powwow participants.

Visiting drums include White Fish Jrs., Ma-Ka-Ho, Chini-ki Lake, Grey Eagle, Black Stone from Canada; Indian Nation, Black Lodge, Eagle Spirit from Washington and Red Horse from the Southwest, and the

Heart Butte Drum of Montana.

Queen Candidates are Leah Bettles, Betty Lou George and Geraldine Switzer. Queen crowning will be held during Saturday evening's session. Each candidate is selling raffle tickets. Raffle items include numerous Pendleton items, a beaded bag, fringe shawls, a buckskin vest, a ribbon shirt, shell dresses, a hand drum, a quilt, various cash prizes and other items. Tickets are \$1 each or six for \$5. You need not be present to win.

Concessions will be available. However, concession space is limited and there is no longer any space available for more vendors.

Spilyay Tymoo calendars are here!
\$2.00 or 3 for \$5.00
Stop by Spilyay office (old girls dorm)

Warm Springs prepares position paper for Corps on Columbia River in-lieu sites

For thousands of years, tribal fishers have taken fish from the Columbia River for subsistence and trading. Treaties of the 1850s ensured river tribes the right to continue fishing in their usual and accustomed places.

In the 1930s, the Corps of Engineers was directed by Congress to study the feasibility of constructing dams on the Columbia. When the Bonneville Dam was built in the 1930s, approximately 40 usual and accustomed fishing sites were inundated. In 1939, the Corps and the River Tribes, who were party to the treaties of the 1850s, reached an agreement which proposed the acquisition of a number of sites adjacent to the Columbia River, totaling 400 acres. This agreement compensated the Treaty Tribes for fishing access sites lost to flooding through construction of the dam. Even though the agreement was reached, World War II prevented the passage of legislation.

Then, six years later, in 1945, Public Law 14, the Rivers and Harbors Act, was passed and it authorized the Corps to acquire sites to replace those lost. Between the mid-1940s and the mid-1960s, the United States provided five fishing sites, totaling approximately 40 acres adjacent to the river, under the authorization of the Act.

Pressure on Treaty Tribes began to increase as use of the Columbia River increased during the 1970s and 1980s. The Sohappay case highlighted issues pertaining to tribal requests for additional lands as well. Tribal treaty rights were specifically addressed in Section 17 of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act of 1986. Provisions established

the need to avoid potential effects to the treaty rights and indicated that the rights are not subject to negotiations in developing the management plan for the Gorge. The final draft management plan was completed in July 1991 and established special management goals and policies to deal with treaty rights and the need for consultation with the Tribes.

During 1987 and 1988, the Tribes identified sites on the Columbia River suitable for additional fishing access and support. At the same time, the Corps testified before the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs that transfer of additional lands to the treaty tribes for fishing access could not be accomplished without Congressional authorization. The Committee drafted legislation to authorize the transfer of portions of the lands to the Secretary of the Interior for administration as Treaty fishing access sites. Congress directed the Corps to administer the new law, Public Law 100-581, upon its passage in 1988.

Shortly after passage of the law, the Corps developed an interim management plan for the 21 legislative Treaty fishing access sites until the lands are improved and administratively transferred to the BIA. The interim plan's emphasis was on the eight sites identified by Public Law 100-581 for preferential priority use by the Treaty Tribes that directly impacted public parks. The Corps, the BIA and representatives of the four Treaty Tribes entered into a Memorandum Of Understanding to coordinate planning of implementation of the legislation through a task force.

The task force, of which Chief Delvis Heath and Chief Nelson

Wallatum are members, has been meeting on a monthly basis since 1988 to coordinate implementation of the legislation. The task force decided to separate implementation of the sites covered by the legislation into Phase I and Phase II sites. The Phase I sites are called the Early Implementation sites. Phase I work, including planning, design and engineering, will be completed first. The Phase II sites would be covered during a later planning, design and engineering phase.

Phase I work will include improvement at the Cascade Locks, Lone Pine and Underwood in-lieu sites. Construction of a new in-lieu site at the Bonneville Area Office site on the Washington side of the Columbia River is also included. Construction is ready to begin on these projects and, largely as a result of the Warm Springs Tribe's efforts, Congress added \$3.9 million to the Corps' fiscal year '94 construction budget for the improvements and construction. Work will probably begin in May and be completed in 1995.

Phase II covers all of the sites located on Corps of Engineers land above The Dalles and John Day Dams and the six new in-lieu sites that will be built on land purchased from willing private landowners in Bonneville Pool, bringing the total of access and in-lieu sites to about 32. Cost of the Phase II construction is approximately \$51 million.

On Friday, January 21, Warm Springs Tribal Council representatives and representatives of the three other treaty tribes will meet with Corps officials to discuss their recommendations on Phase II planning document. The Tribe has prepared a

position paper that will be included with the Corps' proposal Corps headquarters and to Congress.

In the position paper, Tribal Council urges the Corps to expedite their action and asks that the "Corps of Engineers...accelerate the process of acquiring the six acquisition sites...issue a capability determination at the earliest possible date and thus clear the way for Congress to appropriate the necessary funds for the acquisition sites" on the Bonneville Pool. The Tribe sees the rapid development and escalating land values as cause for the Corps to act quickly.

Part of the Corps' report addresses the responsibility for operation and maintenance the new fishing sites once construction is completed. The report states that the BIA would accept administration jurisdiction and assume operation, maintenance, repair and replacement responsibilities. The Tribe firmly believes that while the BIA may have administrative responsibility for operating and maintaining the sites once transfer occurs, the cost of should be funded by the Corps of Engineer's Columbia River hydroelectric projects rather than the BIA's annual operating bud-

get. The Tribe also recommended modifications to the report pertaining to specific sites.

Cooks In-Lieu Site—Installation of showers, as recommended by fishermen. Idea is supported by the Tribe, but cost of operation and maintenance will increase. This is not sufficient reason to eliminate the proposed showers. But, if these costs become the budget responsibility of the BIA, the Tribe reserves the right to reconsider their position.

Celilo Treaty Fishing Access Site—Three alternative plans have been prepared for Celilo based on concerns regarding cultural resources. Any cultural resources located on the site have not been inventoried or adequately identified. The Tribe does not believe that departure from the full legislative site development plan is justified. However, cultural resources studies should be conducted to determine the extent and significance of any resources located on the property.

LePage Treaty Fishing Access Site—Located at the mouth of the John Day River, this site is very popular with sports fishermen. The

Tribe supports the revised plan that includes setting aside part of the public parking area to provide camping near the new boat ramp for tribal fishers. It also provides additional parking for the public in the upland site originally set aside for tribal camping.

Mooney Treaty Fishing Access Site—The Corps discovered that 80 percent to 90 percent of this site is held as a railroad right-of-way that cannot be acquired for access. The Corps has recommended the site be left undeveloped with which the Tribe agrees.

Pine Creek and Alderdale Treaty Fishing Access Sites—The Corps proposes to develop full access sites at both locations. The Tribe proposes to limit the Alderdale renovation to camping facilities and have full development at Pine Creek because the sites are only five or six miles apart.

Three Mile Canyon Treaty Fishing Access Site—The Tribe supports the Corps' proposal to move the boat ramp closer to the existing public boat ramp. This proposal will save a considerable amount of money and perhaps provide a better facility for use by tribal fishermen.

AIDS/HIV to be discussed 2/24

AIDS, The Final Chapter
 Starring... The Human Immunodeficiency Virus

He stood as if frozen in time. The only movement was his long dark hair as the bitter wind whipped it about his face. He was alone. A dark silhouette mingled among the bluish gray and greens of the sagebrush and juniper. He stood, a solitary figure, overlooking the small community that had always been his home.

His silence was merely disbelief of the news that had been shared with him only a few hours earlier. His heart felt as if it would explode from the force of his feelings, as angry tears spilled over his cheeks. He had never really known fear until now. He had been alone many times, but he had never felt as alone as he did at this point. His body began to shake uncontrollably, as a sorrowful moan escaped his lips to the point of unstoppable sobbing.

What had happened? How had it happened? How could it have happened to him? Over and over the questions tumbled through his mind. How could he face his friends, his parents, his girlfriend, with this devastating news?

Today, it was like the final chapter of his life had been written. Today, test results had confirmed his suspicions that he had contracted the AIDS virus. He had tested positive for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus, HIV. It was something he had never dreamt could happen to him. Why hadn't he learned about HIV and AIDS and all the other stuff he had heard about. Why?

Learn the facts about HIV and AIDS February 24, 1994 from 7:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. at the Health & Wellness Center Pod A Conference Room, Warm Springs, Oregon.

The above story could be true, but fortunately it isn't. Learning what HIV is, learning to understand AIDS, and learning about the choices you can make to stop a story like this from coming true is taking the first step to prevent this illness from happening. Our community must become aware of the danger of HIV and AIDS. Help us prevent this from becoming a threat to our children, community and ourselves. Attend this session on HIV and AIDS Awareness.

A community Health Education Presentation.

Next session to be February 7. . . .

Joint education committee meeting held January 3

The Johnson O' Malley, Title V and Tribal Education Committee along with the Education Branch General Manager, Education Services Director and the Career Coun-

selor held their Joint Committee meeting January 3, 1994 at the Education Center. Mike Gomez of JOM facilitated the meeting.

The Jr. and Sr. High teacher reception planning were made with Sheryl Courtney heading up the reception that was held January 11, 1994 at the Sr. Building and hosted by the Committee.

Issues concerning the Warm Springs Elementary, such as "early school," cross walk safety and the possibility of having a new WSE built was discussed. Ms. Nan Willis, WSE Principal will be invited to the next meeting.

The WS Library project was brought up. Shirley Sanders was given the go ahead by the group to work on the Library project. She asked for the support of the Warm Springs Community. If the people are supportive, she wants to hear

from them. She will also make contacts and do what she can to make this a reality.

The GM gave a report on the Simnasho School which will open January 24 with ribbon cutting ceremonies, dignitaries and other events. He also reported of having meetings on A/E which he and Rob Hastings will report back to the next Joint Committee Meeting scheduled for February 7.

Agenda topics for the next meeting February 7, 1994 will be: Middle School Report, A/E Report, Tutor Project, WSE Report, Simnasho School Report and other Educational information sharing. Charlotte Shike of the Tribal Education Committee will facilitate.

Are games age-appropriate?

Video games are a popular pastime for children of all ages. Some video games, because of their violent content or mature themes, may be inappropriate for children, especially younger ones. If you are shopping for video games for children, be aware that some games appropriate for older children or adults may be advertised and marketed together with games for younger ones.

If you are buying a video game for a child, you may want to: look for ratings that now appear on some video games; ask a salesperson about the content suitability of various games; or check consumer publications, which may evaluate video games.

In addition, be aware that: At least one video game manufacturer rates many of its games to indicate whether they are appro-

priate for general audiences (GA), persons over 13 (MA-13) or adults only (MA-17). These ratings are found on the front of some video games. In some advertisements for the games, however, the ratings may not be present and may be obscured.

Some manufacturers restrict the content of their games. There may be differences in some of the action sequences, even among video games with the same name, depending on the manufacturer.

The industry is now moving to establish an industry-wide rating system.

For a free brochure on "Toy Ads on TV" or "Bestsellers," a list of more than 100 free FTC consumer and business publications, write: Public Reference, Federal Trade Commission, Washington DC 20580 or call 202-326-2222.

Forestry seeking motivated individuals

The Branch of Forestry is soliciting names of Tribal members or affiliates who are willing to learn how to trap gopher on forest plantations. Individuals need to be highly motivated and capable of working independently. Training will consist of working with a Tribal Contractor for

approximately 40 hours in a field setting.

If you are interested please fill out the form and return to the address listed below by March 1, 1994. If you have any questions, please call Tommy James or Budd Johnson at 553-2416 ext. 109.

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Yes, I'm interested in learning how to trap gophers.

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone No.: _____

Mail to: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Branch of Forestry, P.O. Box 1239, Warm Springs, OR 97761. Attn.: Forestry Development.



The Warm Springs Rodeo Association held a new and improved bingo January 15 at the Agency Longhouse. Many new items were on sale also. WSRA is raising funds for a building at the rodeo arena. Watch the Spilyay Tymoo for future bingo games to be held.