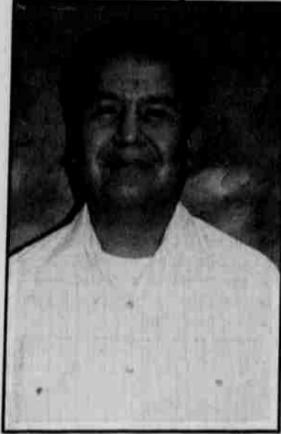


## Full Gospel Church presenting proposal



Reverend Bruce Williams

The Reaching Out Full Gospel Church is presenting a proposal to Tribal Council at the September budget meetings to obtain finances to build a new church. Reverend Williams would like to encourage all former and present Full Gospel Church congregation members to attend the budget meetings to lobby for a new church facility. Also people who don't go but think it would be good for your community.

The Reaching Out Full Gospel Church of Warm Springs Reservation has experienced a wide variety of problems such as limited space for Sunday School for all age groups—the youth, nursery, prayer and or counseling room for people that are sick, grieving or requesting prayer for specific needs.

Despite the above problems the Reaching Out Full Gospel is still considered by the community as one of the most compassionate and praying group of believers. They are always available instantly when called upon, whether it be a house meeting or prayer meeting for specific needs.

The proposal would not only build the Sanctuary for worship service, but would provide rooms for Sunday school for children of all ages, a counseling room and prayer room. This would also improve the efficiency and performances in reaching out for more lost souls.

### History of Full Gospel Church

Approximately in 1961, the trustees of the church made a request

on behalf of its membership for either an allotment of land for a church building site just north of the present church premises. If this site was not available than they requested the land building presently occupied by the church.

### History of church

A Resolution (No. 2372) was passed on April 9, 1964, granting the Full Gospel Mission Church to use temporarily, a plot of Tribal land not to exceed 125 feet wide by 125 feet long or .36 acres, more or less; said plot to be located south of rodeo grounds; lot #30 of section 26.

A description of the property and survey was then initiated by a consulting firm Engineers, Tenneson Engineering Corp.

Lease #2110 containing 2.00 more or less was approved on December 8, 1967, by Victor Lundeen, Acting Assistance Area Director (Economic Development).

On March 5, 1968, Resolution No. 3054 was passed modifying the Tribal Budget in the amount of \$25,000 for a grant to construct and equip the church by the Tribal Council.

On August 22, 1989, a memo was sent to a sister in the church from Dean Seyler, Fire & Safety Chief, after a safety inspection was conducted. The content of the memo basically said that the church structure was condemned and was in a very unsafe condition. The building needed to be condemned and either a complete renovation or demolition and build a new structure. The latter would likely be more cost efficient.

The memo also stated that the support beams in the worship area were cracking, the walls were cracking where the support beams rest. The east wall was bowing over from the falling roof, and should a heavy snow pack form on the roof, there is a good possibility of collapse. You could imagine many deaths and serious injuries would occur should it collapse during the worship services.

Another memo was sent to the same sister in the church from Bill Kaudle, Project Manager, construction department, agreeing with Dean Seyler's memo. Mr. Kaudle added that a new church, the same size (3840 sq. ft.) and configuration could be built for approximately \$125,000. The new

building would be built to meet or exceed existing codes and include a heat pump heating and cooling system.

A memo was received by Public Utilities from Charles Topping Engineering, Bend, OR., to Lee Tom, Inspector, addressing the problems and needs of the church. He stated that the most prominent problems appear to be in the foundation of the original portion and its roof structure.

### Present status

In December of 1992, the term of the lease of the church was automatically renewed for 25 years, Lease No. 2110.

The summer of 1994, the Pastor of the church, Reverend Bruce Williams, and one of the church members and with the help of JTPA workers, demolished the Sanctuary. The plan was to reconstruct the Sanctuary, but due to lack of funds, the church project came to a halt, until they can acquire additional funds from other resources.

Due to the above reasons, they are looking at other avenues to obtain funding in order to complete the church building project.

Presently, Pastor Williams is conducting worship services in the kitchen and dining area of the church.

It is the goal of the Full Gospel Church to provide a safe structure that would accommodate space for maximum of 200 people, who are gathered together to worship God and or exercise freedom of religion and worship.

To obtain service of contractors, seek expert services from contractors, and consult tribal members and tribal employees knowledgeable of electrical and plumbing.

The scope of the Reaching Out Full Gospel Church will be to have Sunday School classes for adults, teenagers, children and nursery room for infants.

The Reaching Out Full Gospel will have a new facility, 64 x 30 square feet structurally built that can house a maximum of 200 people.

"We're just tired seeing our people, sick, dying, bound by alcohol, drugs, young people and gangs, standing at the cemetery, and it's time to stand up and let the leaders of Warm Springs know that we need them and they need us.

Together we can make a better Warm Springs. The new facility would be a good option for those in need." Williams commented.



On August 16, Wasco Electric Cooperative and the Public Council (PPC) donated a power auger to the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. The power auger will be used by the Warm Springs Salmon Corps crew to restore and protect streamside habitat along the Deschutes and Warm Springs rivers.



The Southminster Presbyterian Church youth group is on a work comp/mission trip. They painted a 4-plex in the West Hills area. Trip was a great experience for them, especially in accomplishing a lot in the painting and cleaning. But, the best of all was the new friendship.



Tony Thompson works on another sign outside his current residence. He completed a grave marker for a family member just recently.

## Craftsman makes signs to order

Tony Thompson of Warm Springs is taking orders for routed signs at his current address of 1728 Bray Avenue in West Hills.

He can make signs on a 2, 4, 6, or 10 inch piece of wood, at any length. The letters and numbers can be made from one inch to four a half inches in height. He can make your street address, family name, individual name or replace an old grave marker as shown in picture at a reasonable price.

For more information contact Tony Thompson at 553-1335 or stop by and check out his work at 1728 Bray Avenue in the West Hills area.

## COCC news

### Automotive technology accepting applications

Central Oregon Community College is accepting applications for its two-year Associate of Applied Science degree in Automotive Technology, which prepares students for employment in the growing field of automotive repair.

COCC's Auto Tech program was the first program in the Northwest to receive certification from the National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation. The program is also approved for veterans training.

"The demand for technicians is higher than the supply," said Ken

Mays, assistant professor of automotive technology at COCC. "I get calls at home asking for technicians."

Jerry Wallace graduated from the Auto Tech program last spring. His interest in auto mechanics began during his sophomore year at Mt. View High School in Bend. While attending COCC, he has been employed by Thomas Sales and Service as a trainee technician. "It's the best of both worlds," said Jerry. "At COCC I learned theory, and then I applied it all in the real world."

Another spring graduate, Aaron

Gregory, chose the three-year option within the Auto Tech program so that he could both work and go to school. Through COCC's job placement program, he found work at Joe's Westside Shell a year ago and continued working there after graduation.

The program also offers evening classes for those in automotive maintenance occupations who wish to improve their skills.

Registration for fall classes will continue through August 31. The admissions and Records Office is open 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. For more

information, call 383-7500.

### Scholarship offered

Ochoco Telecasters, Inc., has agreed to provide \$40,000 for telecommunications and distance-learning equipment for the Prineville and Redmond centers of Central Oregon Community College. The funds will be used to upgrade COCC's electronic resources to allow for remote access, and for equipment in Prineville and Redmond to receive and send telecommunications.

"This gift is going to do a great deal to expand the college's ability to reach these communities of our district and extend quality educational programs to residents throughout Central Oregon," said Bill Lindemann, COCC's vice president for Community and Business Development.

Ochoco Telecasters, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, was established in the mid-1950s when funds were solicited from the communities of the Ochoco Valley to place receiving and broadcasting equipment on Grizzly Mountain northwest of Prineville. The equipment was sold in 1989, and the board of directors recently decided to dissolve the corporation and contribute the remaining assets to the COCC Foundation and Pioneer Memorial Hospital.

In appreciation of the gift, the COCC Foundation will annually sponsor one full-tuition scholarship named in honor Ochoco Telecasters, Inc. In addition, COCC will provide technical support to Pioneer Memorial Hospital administrators and staff for accessing the distance learning network.

## TB treatment to be taken serious

The Public Health Nursing Department at the Warm Springs Health and Wellness Center is starting a series of articles on tuberculosis (TB). Older people in this community are familiar with the seriousness of this disease, but most younger people have not lived with the threat or through the actual illness. This is the paradox of tuberculosis in the 1990s, and one we must resolve in order to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in the Warm Springs community.

Tuberculosis has not been wiped out, but now it is much more easily treated and cured. There are medicines that can be prescribed for TB, but the difficulty for people with this illness is that they must take several of these medicines for six to nine months in order to be sure that all the TB germs are killed. This is not easy — as anyone who has had to take 10-days of penicillin for strep throat can remember. As with any other bacterial illness (like strep throat) TB germs can get stronger if the medicines are not taken regularly as prescribed. This is probably the first important message that we want the community to hear: that TB can be treated and usually cured, but the medicines must be taken faithfully.

There have been articles in newspapers, magazines and on TV over the past several years about multi-drug resistant TB (MDR TB). This describes what happens to the TB germs when a person with TB takes the prescribed medicines inconsistently. The weakest germs in an infection are killed first as antibiotic treatment starts. As the treatment goes on, more and more germs are killed, and by the end of

the treatment, even the strongest germs have finally been killed. If the antibiotic treatment is interrupted or stopped before the time prescribed by the doctor, only the weakest germs die. The more dangerous and strong ("virulent") germs are still alive, and able to get even stronger because they have been exposed to a certain antibiotic and have survived. If this pattern happens over and over (as with some people who take TB medicines for a month, then stop for a couple of months, then start up again for another month), the germs they had originally — that could have been killed by one or two antibiotics — now require more antibiotics, and often stronger antibiotics with more serious side effects. The germs that survived the original inconsistent treatment and are now not killed by the first antibiotics are "resistant" to the medicines, and therefore called multi-drug resistant.

The reason that antibiotics of any kind are prescribed for a certain number of days is because the particular germs being treated are known to be killed by the specific antibiotic in a specific number of days. This information about germs and antibiotics effective against them comes from work laboratory scientists do when a culture of throat, phlegm, blood, urine, etc. is sent to them. It is not just guess work when the doctor or pharmacist gives instructions on how to take medicine and for how long.

With this introduction to tuberculosis, we invite anyone with questions to call Judy Budd at the Public Health Nursing Department at 553-1196, extension 4143.

## Bill to establish policy information center introduced

A bill to establish an American Indian Policy Information Center whose central purpose would be that of making policy-related data and information available to tribes and other governments was introduced in the Senate on August 10 by Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) and three co-sponsors.

The proposed Center would be a successor to the National Indian Policy Center (NIPC), first established in 1991 as a demonstration project at the George Washington University under a cooperative agreement with the Administration for Native Americans. According to W. Ron Allen, co-chair of the NIPC and chairman of the Jamestown S' Klallam Tribe in the state of Washington, the purpose Center's functions are based upon the activities carried out by the NIPC during its demonstration phase. These include acting as clearinghouse for the Policy-

related information, conducting research, and sponsoring issue forums.

In introducing his bill, Senator Inouye pointed to the continuing need of the Congress and federal agencies for information and data that would assist in considering Indian policies and to the scarcity of policy-related information in Indian country. He said the bill "reflects the culmination of a 4-year effort which has examined the feasibility of and has clearly documented the need for the establishment of the entity that this bill addresses."

The bill (S. 1159) directs the Center's clearinghouse of Indian policy data, information, and research, to give emphasis to the identification of materials not otherwise readily available to the Congress, federal agencies, and tribes and other governments, and authorizes the conduct of research and sponsorship of policy issue

forums. Governance of the Center would be lodged in a board of directors of fifteen persons (twelve of whom would be tribal leaders named from each of the Bureau of Indian Affairs administrative areas) to be appointed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Consistent with existing policy for the NIPC, the proposed Center would be prohibited from advocating policy positions or taking actions that might be construed as interfering with the government-to-government relationship of tribes to the federal government.

The co-sponsors of the bill are Senators Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-Colorado), Paul Simon (D-Illinois), and Kent Conrad (D-North Dakota)

Persons desiring further information about the bill or the existing NIPC may call its interim director, Bob Arnold, at (202) 973-7667