## Job openings-

Job openings as of March 11 are listed below. To apply for a job contact Amelia Tewee in Human Resources at 553-3262. To ask about job details, call the contact person

Computer Programmer; Culture & Heritage; Wilson Wewa, Jr 553-3290

Comprehensive Planner; Planning; Ray Rangila 553-3270 Records Clerk; Records Center;

Ginger Smith 553-3295/3296 Health Educator; Community Health Education; Willy Fuentes 553-

Rehabilitation Crew Boss; Range & Ag.; Jason Smith 553-3362 Rehabilitation crew member (5); Range & Ag.; Jason Smith 553-

Watershed Crew Boss (1); Range & Ag.; Jason Smith 553-3362 Watershed crew member (3);

Range & Ag.; Jason Smith 553-3362

Technician I (Sherars Falls); Fish & Wildlife; Colleen Fagan 553-

Fire Fighters (8); Fire Mgmt; Vernon Tias 553-1146

Engine Operator (4); Fire Mgmt; Vernon Tias 553-1146 Reporter/Photographer;

Spilyay Tymoo; Donna Behrend 553-Juvenile/Young Adult Proba-

tion officer; Parole & Probation; Leona Ike 553-3293 Hydro Security; Police Dept.;

Oswald Tias 553-3272 Female Corrections officers (3);

Police Dept.; Mariam Tias 553-3272 Male Corrections officer (1); Police Dept.; Mariam Tias 553-3272

Security Guard (temp.); HWC Facility; Charles Crover 553-2466 Accepting applications for fu-ture hire; WS Gaming; Sandy

Rolene 553-6123

## Art and fashion shows set

Third annual Children's Art Show to begin tonight

Creative drawings, pottery, masks and other artwork will be featured in the Third Annual Warm Springs Community Children's Art Show set for March 15, 1996 through May 27, 1996 in the Museum At Warm Springs Changing Exhibit Gallery.

The public is invited to the show's opening reception scheduled Thursday, March 14, 1996 from 6 to 8 p.m. in the Museum's lobby area. Students, parents, teachers and community members are especially encouraged to attend to get a sneak preview of the event.

The show features Native American student artwork from schools in the 509-J School District. The annual event gives students from pre-school through high school an opportunity to showcase their art.

The current show in the Changing Exhibit Gallery, "Quilters of the Wasco, Warm Springs, Paiute," ends March 8, 1996. For more information contact The Museum at (541) 553-

**Fashion Show will feature** traditional and modern attire

'Traditional Treasures Through Time," a fashion show featuring both traditional and contemporary regalia is scheduled Saturday, March 16, 1996 at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. at The Museum At Warm Springs.

The fashion show will feature traditional antique outfits, contemporary fashion outfits, powwow regalia, along with Indian cowboy/cowgirl outfits. Local, regional and international regalia will be featured. Event coordinators are Museum Education/Tour Coordinator Jeanne Thomas and Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs tribal member Bridgette

For more information contact Jeanne Thomas at The Museum at

## Other job openings

Job Summary:

Assist in implementing and management of the Hood River/ Pelton Ladder Production Program. Assist the acclimation of winter steel head and spring Chinook salmon. Responsibilities:

Hard working; responsible, able to follow directions with minimum or non supervision. Maintaining Fish Acclimation Ponds; care and feeding of fish; sample and record fish information. Available to explain project information to the public.

**Working Conditions:** Applicant will be required to be at remote job site in the Hood River Basin 24 hours/day; five days a week, working 8 hour days, and on-call

evenings. Mobil trailer will be provided on site for applications. Applicants must provide own transportation to and from job site. Food & Lodging will be provided during the working days. Time period: March 22 to May

17, 1996 Salary: \$1700.00 For more information contact:

Mike Jennings/Mike Lambert (503)296-6866

# ECE news/update

Continued from page 3

Step Process

. A dentist or dental hygienist cleans your child's teeth with a special toothpaste.

2. A special cleansing liquid, on a tiny piece of cotton, is gently rubbed on the teeth and is washed off in a minute

3. Finally, the sealant is painted on the teeth. It takes about a minute for the sealant to form a protective shield.

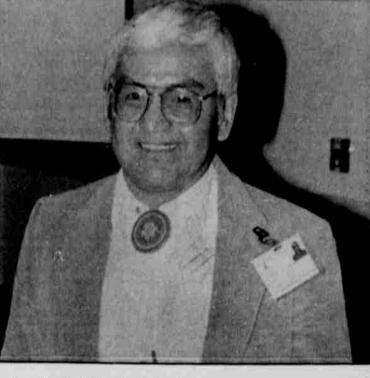
Tips For Good Dental Health \*Seal out cavities with dental seal-

\*Use fluoride-in drinking wa-

ter, toothpaste and mouthrinse. \*Brush at least twice each day. \*Floss every day.

\*Eat well balanced meals and cut out sweets between meals.

 Have a regular dental checkups. Dental Sealants Seal Out



Decay...Seal In Smiles. Ask your Martinez Heath, Indian Head Gaming money count team supervisor family dentist about dental sealants. was awarded employee of the year Thursday March 7. Heath, who supervises three other emplyees, was awarded a four-day cruise for two to Mexico, one week paid vacation and air fare from Portland to San Fransisco. A dinner was held at Kah-Nee-Ta for all the employees that were chosen employee of the month during 1995. Out of six canidates, Heath was named 1995 Employee of the year by management members of Indian Head Gaming. Heath, stated that his plans were to take an old friend along with him, but was uncertain of when they would leave.

AIDS increasing in Indian country

## Court notices-

vs Crystal Danzuka Defendant Case No.: CV285-95

To: Crystal Danzuka:
You are hereby notified that the above cited case(s), as filed in the Warm Springs Tribal Court has been scheduled for a show cause hearing at 3 p.m. on the 27th day of March.

1996.
You are hereby ordered to be and appear at the Warm Springs Tribal Court a the time and date shown, to show cause why you should not be held in Contempt of Court, failure to comply with the sentence imposed against you. This hearing, will not be a full hearing on the merits of the case, you must appear and defend against a complaine that you failed to obey the Order of the Court.
If you fail to appear as as ordered, the Tribal Court may enter a complaint for contempt of court and issue a warrant for your arrest. If you have any questions, you should seek legal assistance immediately.
Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon on this 22nd day of February, 1996.

Lola Sohappy

Chief Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

An informal hearing has been scheduled with the Warm Springs Tribal Court on the 27th day of March, 1996, at 2:00 p.m. This hearing has been scheduled at the request of Les Schwab for the following reasons: Overdue Account: total amount owing is \$99.24, (\$84.24 plus court filing fee of \$15.00).

filing fee of \$15.00).
You are hereby required to appear at this time on your own behalf. It is important that you attempt to resolve this issue, in order to prevent further action against you in a State Court. If you fail to appear at the scheduled time, the preciding judge may save a warrant for your arrest and require you to post bail to guarantee your appearance.

Dated this 26h day of Pebruary, 1996.

Lola Schanov

Lola Sohappy Chief Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Cour

1996.

You are hereby ordered: To be and appear at the Warm Springs Tribal Court at the time and date shown to defend against the charge(s). You may be represented by yourself, by an attorney, or by a spokesman, at your own expense. You may bring any documents you believe are relevant to this cause, and you may bring witnesses to testify on your behalf. You may request the Court to subpoens your witnesses, however, you must submit your list of witnesses no later than two weeks prior to trial; failure to do so will not be considered sufficient reason to postpone the trial. If you have any questions, you should seek legal advice immediately.

ately.

If you fail to appear as so ordered, the tribal court may enter a complaint for contempt of court and issue a warrant for your arrest.

Dated at Warm Springs, on this 5th day of March,

Gerald Danzuka Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

## **Notice**

To whom it may concern;

I am not responsible for any debts incurred by Lee Sorrelhorse since May 16, 1995.

Cheryl Stacona

significant if you consider many In-

Ron Rowell, head of the National Native American AIDS Prevention Center in Oakland, said the number of AIDS cases reported among Indians has jumped from just 56 in 1984 to an estimated 1,202 in 1995.

Rowell said the impact of those numbers is often buried by the awesome overall toll of the disease. Last year there were 476,899 reported AIDS cases nationwide.

Facing a sharp increase in AIDS

cases among Native Americans,

health workers fear that the disease

may be as devastating to today's na-

tive populations as small pox was

centuries ago.

"Although the numbers might seem small," Rowell said, "they are

dian communities are rather small and tight-knit and if you realize that the history between Indians and non-Indians is a sad and long one of death from infectious disease in which entire tribes were wiped out."

Health care workers are particularly alarmed about the number of AIDS cases among the Native American women. A program to test pregnant Indian women shows the rate of AIDS ranges from four to eight times higher than rural women in general.

Nationwide studies show that women make up about 15 percent of American AIDS cases while white women represent about 6 percent of the nation's AIDS cases.

# Joint tribal effort will save salmon—Continued from page 1— trend is unmistakable. If treaty-reserved restoration itself is an economic opportunity plan is simply stated: put the fish back in the between 21 and 22 females, on average, re-

fishing is to persist as an economic activity, restoration of upriver salmon runs must begin, and now.

A casual analysis shows that if salmon recovery efforts had begun in the 1970s— even getting halfway to the goal of four million salmon above Bonneville Dam salmon harvests could have meant as much as \$25 million over the last 15 years. Creating reliable runs (not perfectly stable would allow the four tribes to implement the

marketing plan they completed in 1992. That

plan called for tribes to set up fish buying

operations, processing companies and wholesale and retail enterprises. If tribes were able to reach salmon production goals and tribal harvest goals of 560,0000, pursuing the

full marketing plan could mean as much as \$98 million annually. At the same time, the fact that salmon

Is it possible for an Oregon family

to save as much as \$4,000 a year on

its auto insurance bill? Yes, accord-

ing to a new consumer guide now

available from the Oregon Insurance

Division, if you simply shop around.

insurance, many consumers don't

have answers to all the questions,

such as what's the difference be-

tween comprehensive and collision

coverage. But most consumers would like to know how they can save money

Oregon answers the questions and

can help consumers save money. it

provides price comparisons among

the state's largest auto insurance

companies, tips to help consumers

shop for a policy that best meets their needs, a glossary of often-confusing

insurance terms, and a checklist to

help consumers lower their costs.

And the 20-page publication is free

from 42 insurance companies doing

business in Oregon. These compa-

nies make up over 90 percent of the

personal automobile insurance mar-

ket in the state. For each company,

rates are listed for 20 cities throughout

Oregon. This information is listed in

City\_

Subscription rates:

The guide includes price estimates

on their insurance premiums.

In the confusing world of auto

restoration itself is an economic opportunity must not be overlooked. Since 1978, the four tribes and CRITFC have received \$40,338,742 for salmon restoration activities from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). Since 12978, BPA has distributed over \$303 million for salmon restoration. Over 25 percent of that amount has gone to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). The ODFW, Idaho Department of Fish and Game and the National Marine Fisheries Service have each received more funding that the four tribes and CRITFC combined Tribes must increase their share of this fund and funds like it. By actively pursuing, among other thing, watershed restoration activities called for in the draft tribal salmon plan, tribes can increase their share of funding. In the process, not only do tribal members and tribal governments benefit, but salmon do as

five easy-to-compare charts, each

a family of five can pay as much as

\$2,8920- every six months in insure

to vehicles and three drivers. Or the

same family can pay as little as \$495

for the same insurance coverage.

Simply by shopping around, this

family could save \$4,650 per year on

Kerry Barnett said, "This guide dem-

Oregon Insurance Commissioner

auto insurance.

For example, the charts show that

representing a typical consumer.

The biological philosophy guiding this Families can save on insurance premiums

plan is simply stated: put the fish back in the rivers and protect the fish where they live. The tribal plan goal of four million salmon above Bonneville Dam is ambitious, but not unrealistic if immediate actions are taken. The draft final plan does not call for restoring the Columbia basin to the pristine conditions non-Indians found when they arrived less than 200 years ago. Under this plan, tribes, non-Indians and salmon can co-exist.

To illustrate this point, compare salmon

survival at each stage of the life cycle under historical conditions, current conditions and under the tribal plan. To make this comparison, the Snake River spring chinook were used as an example because, as an endan-gered species, its has been extensively stud-

Historically, from 4,300 eggs—the num-ber of eggs from a single Snake River spring chinook female, about 43 salmon return to spawn. That means out of every salmon next

example could set up a nice college

fund for the children just form the

police, the Insurance Division ad-

vises consumers to look beyond price

alone and consider the quality of

service provided by the company,

the claims process, policy provisions

Guide to Auto Insurance in Oregon,

consumers can write: Oregon Insur-

For a free copy of the Consumer

and coverage limits.

When shopping for an insurance

turned to repeat the process. Currently, fewer than one female survives from the original

broad on average.

The tribal plan sets the goal of returning five to six females from each nest on average. And it sets out three options for achieving that goal. The options include some level of drawdown and supplementation.

The first option calls for drawing down

the reservoirs behind Lower Granite Dam on the Snake River and John Day Dam on the Columbia to the river level that existed before the dams were built. To achieve the goal of between five and six spawning females on average from each nest would require taking six percent of the returning adults and raising their offspring in a hatchery before releasing those offspring back into their ancestral

The scenario presented in the second option includes drawing down John Day reservoir to the level of the spillway and drawing down both Ice Harbor and Lower Monumental pools to natural river level. Under Option Two, the rate of supplementation is four

Option Three relies entirely on drawdown. That alternative calls for natural river evel drawdown at all four lower Snake River ervoirs and John Day reservoir.

In the absence of drawdown, particularly in the short-term, the draft plan recommends that federal river operators provide more water to help flush young salmon to the estuary and spill more water to move juveniles past the fams without sending them through the electricity-generating turbines. Spill is currently the safest, most effective means of getting

salmon past the huge hydroprojects.

The draft tribal plan calls for an end to transporting juvenile salmon. Transportation, preferred by the federal agencies over the objections of the tribes and states, has been tests for 25 years and has repeatedly failed that test. Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit contains several other recommendations for altering the hydrosystem, all with the intent of keeping salmon in the rivers and making

the rivers safer for the salmon

After salmon reach the ocean, the impact of ocean fisheries varies from stock to stock. For those Columbia basin stocks that are harvested, the draft tribal plan recommends that ocean fisheries be managed by same way in-river fisheries are managed: Alaska and Canada must join the tribes and the states in regulating their fisheries according to consistent, abundance-based principles.

In addition to recommendations that pertain to mainstem passage and ocean phases of the salmon life cycle, the tribal plan calls for protecting what high quality riparian habitat remains in salmon producing watersheds of the Columbia basin; terminating activities that degrade spawning and rearing habitat so that nature can begin to heal itself; and begin actively restoring some damaged habitat. In most watersheds, patches of good habitat are isolated from each other. If salmon are to recover, good habitat areas need to be reconnected. The four treaty tribes have developed detailed action plans to protect and restore salmon populations in habitat in 23 subbasins or watersheds above Bonneville Dam. This watershed approach, representing the best knowledge available on the use of habitat protection in each watershed, emphasizes cooperative, on-the-ground solutions at he local level. To implement the measures which each tribes has already approved, \$38 million is being sought for a 1996-97 Watershed Restoration fund. This proposal, developed with tribal staffs, includes \$5 mil-lion for immediate action projects to be iden-tified by each tribe and \$27 million for 1997 restoration activities in eight priority water-

These subbasin activities can help salmon but natural salmon production will fail unless other problems, such as the mainstern passage problems already mentions, are ad-

Additionally, the draft tribal plan recommends institutional changes in salmon management. The failure of the existing pro-cesses is not so much a failure of structure as it is a failure of responsible agencies to act.

The draft plan calls for, in most instances using existing institutions and processes, esusing existing institutions and processes, especially those processes the tribes have developed with other sovereigns, such as the Columbia River Fish Management Plan, the Northwest Power Planning Council's Fish and Wildlife Program, the Pacific Salmon Treaty and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission bearings. Commission hearings.

The plan recommends dispute resolution processes similar to those used in the CRFMP and FERC processes. To encourage action rather than more studies, recommendations are based on adaptive management which is based on taking significant action in the face of uncertainty, monitoring the results and taking significant action as necessary. To get stalled project funding underway and to es-tablish funding priorities, the draft tribal plan recommends that salmon managers establish a consensus process and find another entity to administer BPA salmon funds. Other institutional changes called for include transfer of some hatcheries to tribal control, meaning the transfer of control of Dworshak, Kooskia and Clearwater Anadromous hatcheries to the Nez Perce Tribe.

Combining traditional knowledge and respect for the Creator's gifts with current scientific and technical methods and information, the tribal plan provides the tribes and the region with clear direction for restoration: put the fish back in the rivers and take actions to protect and restore the rivers.

For too long, the costs imposed by the region's failure to protect and restore the fish have been borne by the tribes-in economic, social and spiritual terms. This is not what was bargained for in the treaties. The estimated cost of this plan, between \$190 million and \$325 million, is comparable to the cost of carrying out the NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program and the NMFS Snake River Recov-

ery Plan.

The tribes working together can lead the region in restoring anadromous fish resources. However, the time to act is now. The fish cannot wait.

#### onstrates the value of shopping for auto insurance. The family in our ance Division, 350 Winter St. NE, The Insurance Division's Con-Room 440, Salem, OR 97310. sumer Guide to Auto Insurance in

Registration process explained

Central Oregon Community College's community education spring schedule will be available Thursday, March 14, at the Warm Springs Center.

On March 14, the schedule will be mailed to those who have taken a community education class within the last year and it will be delivered with the Pioneer on March 20.

Beginning Monday, March 18, mailed or faxed registration forms will be processed. Payment of fees is required at the time of registration. Registration forms and fees, dropped off at the center before March 25 will be processed with the next day's mail.

In-person or telephone registration (with payment) will begin Monday, March 25 and continue until classes are filled. Warm Springs Center hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through

The registration form, which is included in the community education schedule, should be mailed to PO Box C, Warm Springs, OR 97761; faxed to 553-4951 or delivered to the Warm Springs Center, 1110 Wasco St. or any Center in the COCC dis-

For more information about COCC's community education classes, call John Hicks at 553-1428.

### Apologies-

To the people of Warm Springs, I apologize for driving intoxicated on January 13, 1996.

Cheryl Stacona

To the people,

I am sorry for driving while under the influence of alcohol in November. I am responsible for my own actions and do accept the conse-

> Thank you. **Eldred Frank**

I, Loren Denny apologize to the people of Warm Springs Fish and Game and Tribal court for hunting illegally. I shall be more aware of the law in the future.

I, Stan Kneeland apologize to the egon for breaking the law on 10-14-95. community of Warm Springs, Or-



# **Howlak Tichum** Shelton David Kentura

Shelton David Kentura, age 16 years old passed away on February 17, 1996 at Shonto, Arizona. Kentura was born September 11, 1979 to Samuel and Marjorie Kentura of

Warm Springs, Oregon. Shelton attended schools in Warm Springs, Madras, Shonto and Flagstaff High School in Arizona. He was on the Honor roll and received numerous Native American Academic awards. His hobbies included playing guitar, playing basketball & baseball, fishing, camping, rafting, listening to some classical music and going to movies. His favorite classes included Science, Math and Engi-

neering. Surviving are his parents, sister Falena S. Kentura & brother Francis Kentura of Warm Springs, Oregon: half brother Kenneth L. Howtopat of Phoenix, AZ and numerous grandparents, uncles, aunts & cousins.

Services were held on February 22, 1996 at Victory Assembly of God Church with Pastor Robert Dayzie officiating open prayer and message by Reverend Floyd Lee. Opening and closing song was done by Alliance Choir. Eulogy and a special song by Ferlander Salt. Closing prayer and grave dedication by Pastor Robert Dayzie.

Special eulogy presented by Kinlanik dormitory staff were Vernie Flogheraiter (staff), Lionel Tso and Deedee Deswood (students). Flagstaff High School presenter was Josie

Kilpatrick. Pall Bearers were: Oswald and Vernon Tias, Bruce Jim, Oliver and Harley Salt, and Bobby Black. Burial was at the family plot at Shoto, Ari-

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