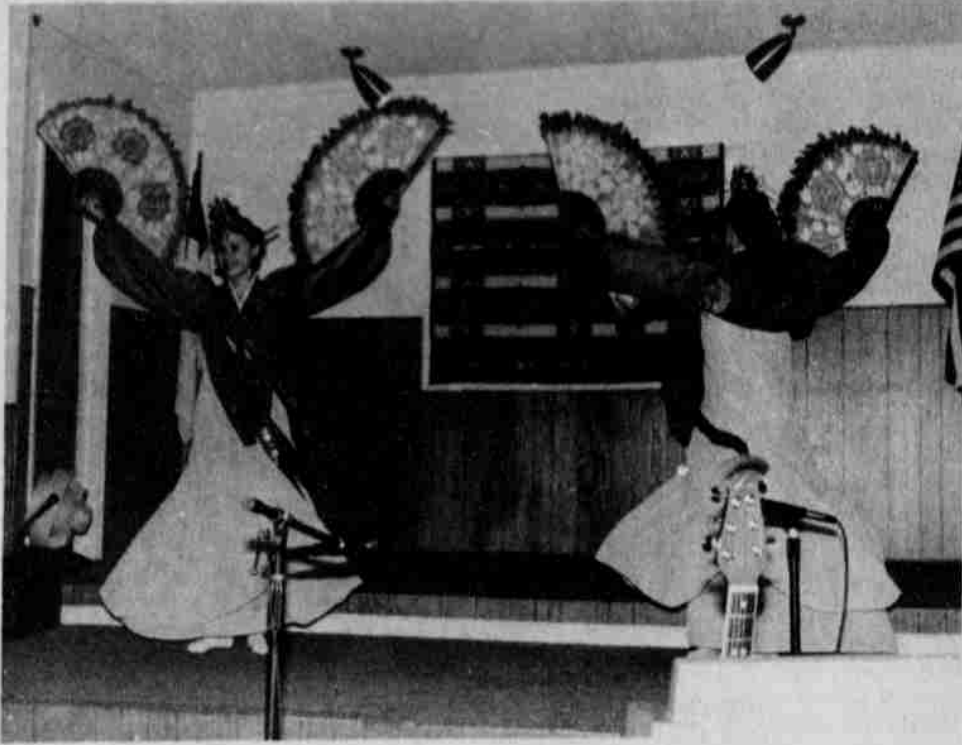


Korean church group performs at the Baptist Church



A Korean dance was performed to beautiful music.



"When the trumpet blows and Jesus comes to take all Christians, will you be ready?"

Friday, July 10, 1998, the Summer Mission Tour '98 was presented by RSG2 of Tacoma, Washington. The flyer said, "They will change the way you look at life." It did. Their presentation consisted of personal testimonies, thought provoking dramas and songs of uplifting music.

With the use of sign language their songs were very beautiful and uplifting. RSG2 traveled from Washington to perform in Oregon, Idaho and Washington on their way home to Tacoma. This is their second year singing at Warm Springs and they enjoyed talking with people they met the last time they were here and meeting new people.



Each person in the group is Korean or part Korean and they are all God's children.

The Museum At Warm Springs Calendar of Event for 1998

Changing Exhibit Schedule

July 11-September 28: "Quilts! Quilts! Quilts!"

Opening Reception July 11, 12 p.m.

October 2-December 28: "Traditional Baskets"

Opening Reception October 2, 6 p.m.

Living Traditions 1998 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

July	August
3-5: Dry Creek Dancers	1-2: Heritage Importance
11-12: Stick Game	8-9: Cedar Bark Baskets
18-19: Root & Cornhusk bags	8: Spirit Walker Dancers
29-30: Traditional Foods	15-16: Cedar Root Baskets
September	22-23: Quilts
5-7: Craft Fair	29-30: Traditional Foods

Culture Classes 1998 Sign up now

July	August
13: Wingdress &	17 thru 21: Beadwork
20: Leggings &	September
27: Moccasins	8, 15, 22 & 29: Cedar Root Bkt
October	November
1, 8, 15, 22 & 29: Mask Mkg	2 thru 6: Ribbon shirts

Come to The Museum At Warm Springs Third Annual Huckleberry Harvest

Our very own unique fundraising event!! August 7-8, 1998

The following activities are sponsored through a grant from the US West Foundation and are FREE to the public: July 17 @ 6 p.m.: Lillian Pitt, lecture & presentation on her art.

September 12 @ 2 p.m.: Ed Edmo, story-telling "Grandmother Chokecherry".

October 3 @ 2 p.m.: "Bridge of the Gods" Native American legend, a play by The Tears of Joy Theater.

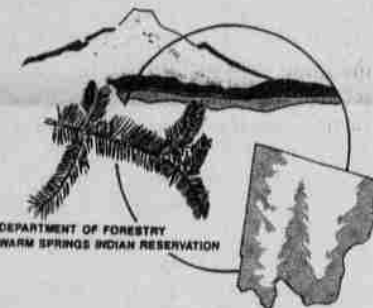
November 7 @ 1 & 3 p.m.: Mary Dodds Schlick, author lecture (coincides with Traditional Baskets Exhibit)

December 11 @ 6 p.m.: Jane Kirkpatrick, author lecture/book signing.

Also made possible by US West: Free Days (free admission) to The Museum. Saturday, October 3, 1998, Friday, November 27, 1998 & Saturday, December 5, 1998.

For more information on this calendar of Events, please call (541) 553-3331. Keep the Culture alive! Become a member or give a gift of membership to The Museum At Warm Springs.

Forestry Notables: What does Presale dept. do?



Just what is the Presale Department within Forestry and what is it they do for the Tribes? As with all the departments within forestry Presale also is under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Trustee for management of the Tribes' forest resources. Presale currently has six full time employees, half of which are tribal members. The employees working in Presale are Doug Manion, Budd Johnson, Bob Gill, Larry Scott, Virgil Orange and Raymond Calica Jr. I, Doug Manion, supervise the Presale De-

partment. The basic mission of the Presale department is to layout timber sales that will be harvested by WSFPI. In order for Presale to complete a timber sale package for WSFPI to purchase we must go through the following steps:

- (1) Meet with Natural Resources staff to incorporate all Natural Resource concerns such as fish, wildlife, and water
- (2) Coordinate with Engineering and Silviculture sections within Forestry to verify road systems and potential harvest areas
- (3) Flag harvest areas and mark trees to meet harvest objectives
- (4) Traverse harvest treatment areas using Global Positioning System to calculate sale acres, and begin cruising timber for estimate of sale volume
- (5) Compile all pertinent sale information/data to write Forest Officers Report (F.O.R.)
- (6) Present F.O.R. to Timber Committee for approval
- (7) Upon approval of F.O.R. by

Timber Committee, Forest Manager presents sale to Tribal Council for concurrence. Upon concurrence, sale is given to WSFPI to purchase from the Tribes'

The process of taking a proposed harvest area from initial inception through completion of the Forest Officers Report takes an average of 1 to 2 years. Generally Budd Johnson, Bob Gill, and myself will coordinate activities in all phases of a timber sales development, while Larry Scott, Virgil Orange, and Raymond Calica Jr. focus on steps 3 through 5. In addition to timber sale work Presale also will cruise tribal allotments for the Reality department. Since Presale's primary duty is to put up sale volumes to obtain the allowable cut it is important for us to keep in touch with the membership. Open lines of communication will help ensure that our management of the forest is in line with what the overall membership desires to see happen in their forest.



Children sit down and enjoy a book being read to them by Sue Matters.



It takes concentration to work on a computer.

Computer lab open for kids

There is a computer lab for any child that is interested. It started July 6 and ends July 31. It's from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and it's held at the Warm Springs Elementary.

Children can also look and check out books, play board games or put puzzles together.

Gena Pla is one of the teachers there. She said, "This is my first year. I just started working here. It's very nice. It's good for the school to be opened and it's for the kids to have something to do this summer."

Social Security benefits for prisoners suspended

From March 1997 to April 1998, the Social Security Administration (SSA) suspended Supplemental Security (SSI) payments to 44,376 prisoners who are ineligible to receive them. For that same period, 4,059 facilities received incentive payments for providing information that resulted in the suspension of SSI to prisoners.

Federal law prohibits the payment of SSI to recipients who are confined to jails, prisons and certain public

institutions for more than 30 days. For confinements beginning March 1997 and later, the law also provides for incentive payments to penal institutions for timely reporting of inmate data to SSA that leads to the suspension of SSI payments.

The incentive payments are designed to help offset some of the costs that law enforcement offices incur in collecting the data. State and local penal facilities that want to participate in the incentive payment program must sign reporting

agreements with SSA. Participants are required to transmit information electronically to SSA's headquarters in Baltimore, Maryland.

since 1995, SSA has suspended SSI payments to more than 200,000 recipients. Increased participation of state and local law enforcement facilities nationwide has improved the collection of inmate data, helps save taxpayer dollars and ensures that SSI payments are made only to eligible individuals.

Farm Service Agency newsletter

The Farm Service Agency is looking to implement the Emergency Conservation Program (ECP). The ECP is to be used to rehabilitate farmlands damaged by the May Flood. Funds are to provide cost-share assistance to commercial agricultural producers who have suffered severe damage to their farmland. We are currently taking applications for:

Removing Debris From Farmland:

Cost-sharing is authorized if damage is of a magnitude that requires employing additional farm labor not currently used on the farm or employing heavy specialized equipment.

Grading, Shaping, Releveling, or Similar Measures:

Re-establishing permanent vegetative cover on areas where the pre-existing permanent vegetative cover was destroyed, and the area involved would be subject to critical wind or water erosion unless the cover is re-established.

Restoring Permanent Fences:

A cost-share percentage factor is applied depending on the age of the

fence destroyed.

Restoring Structures and Other Installations:

Failed drainage systems, cleaning silt from ditches and damaged diversion dams.

Producers must apply for the program, prior to beginning restoration work. Producers who request assistance and begin restoration work must understand that cost-share under ECP will be contingent upon necessary funds becoming available.

Emergency loans (EM) provide for physical losses; loans are to be used for replacement of buildings, equipment, livestock and supplies, to the extent that insurance proceeds will not cover the loss. Emergency loans also provide for production losses to cover a shortfall in income due to reductions in production as a result of the disaster. Loan funds can be used to pay creditors, buy feed and pay family living expenses. Emergency Loans may be made to farmers and ranchers who:

- are established family farm operators;

- have the ability, training or experience to repay the loan;
- have suffered a qualifying physical loss, or a production loss of at least 30 percent in any essential farm or ranch enterprise;
- can provide collateral to secure an EM loan;
- cannot obtain commercial credit
- have purchased crop insurance for all insurable crops grown in the county;

Production loss loan amount is 80 percent of the loss amount. Physical loss is 100 percent of replacement cost. Loan Terms- 3.75 percent interest rate, up to 20 years.

The Farm Service Agency offices located in Madras and Prineville are expecting to move to out Redmond Service Center building the week of August 3-7. The address of out new location will be 625 SE Salmon Ave. in Redmond, next to the Redmond Airport.

The recent depression of grain prices has created the availability of Loan Deficiency Payments (LPD)

and the need for all grain producers to review and understand the LDP process. Like all CCC loan provisions, LDP's carry the requirement that grain placed under this program must be grown on a participation AMTA farm, and you must maintain beneficial interest in the commodity. Put simply, LDP's are market gain payments of the difference between the Posted County Price and either the Crook, Deschutes, or Jefferson County Loan rate. The Posted County Price (PCP) is calculated by reducing the Terminal market grain price (usually Portland) by either the Crook, Deschutes, or Jefferson County differential.

LDP's for the most part, come in two different flavors, Regular and Field Direct. The quantity eligible for LDP is 100 percent of the certified or measured quantity or 100 percent of the production shown on acceptable production evidence.

Regular LDP's are calculated using the LDP rate in effect on the date of request. Producers will sign a form CCC-666LDP on the day of

their choice, and enter the requested quantity. Multiple LDP's may be requested.

Field Direct LDP's are calculated on the date of delivery to the warehouse (Buyer). This enables those of you with sales contracts that pass title upon delivery to still remain eligible for LDP. Field Direct LDP's must be requested by filing form CCC-709 in the FSA office. Because title to the grain is required for eligibility, and that title will be lost upon delivery, requests for Field Direct LDP's must be received prior to the start of harvest.

Commodity loans rates for 1998 have been set as follows:

	Crook	Des.	Jeff.
Wheat	\$2.74	\$2.72	\$2.79
Barley	\$1.87	\$1.87	\$1.84
Oats	\$1.24	\$1.24	\$1.24

Interest Rate - 6.50%

Producer must retain title to commodity, and it must be stored in acceptable farm storage or federally approved commercial warehouses. The loan maturity is nine months.

August 3-7 Scheduled move of Office to Redmond

The Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) has replaced the Disaster Programs for crops uninsurable by crop insurance in the county. To qualify for assistance under NAP, production losses in the requested NAP area. This includes each commercial crop or ag commodity (except livestock) and crops produced for food or fiber. Under the NAP provisions, forage is also considered an eligible crop. For each crop for which NAP payments are requested, producers who suffer crop damage must file form FSA-574, (Request for Acreage/Disaster Credit) within 15 days of the date the disaster occurred or damage to the crop becomes obvious. Notice of loss or damage must be provided timely by either the farm operator or all producers with an interest in the crop. An area designation has to be made to activate the program. An area has to have at least 35% area wide loss to be designated. An area is defined by regulation as either 320,000 acres, acreage producing #80 million annually, or a county or multiple contiguous counties.