Job openings-

The following job openings as of April 19 are currently being advertised by the Human Resources Department. If interested call Amelia Tewee at 553-3262. If you want job details, call the contact person listed. Steno Aide; Admin Svc. Ctr.;

Myrtle Snowden 553-3257

Teacher; ECE; Lola Trimble 553-

Family Intake Coordinator; CPS; Rebekah Aguilar 553-3209 Switchboard/Receptionist; Mail & Reception: Rita Marchand 553-

Archaeologist; Cultural Resources; Scott E. Stuemke 553-3265 Archaeologist Supervisor; Cultural Resources; Scott E. Stuemke

Cultural Resources Technicians (3 positions); Cultural Resources; Scott E. Stuemke 553-3265

Cultural Resource/GIS Technician: Cultural Resources: Scott E. Stuemke 553-3265

Fisheries Technician I; Fish & Wildlife: Colleen Fagan 553-3233 Fish & Wildlife Technician II; Fish & Wildlife; Shaun Robertson

An informal hearing has been scheduled with the warm Springs Tribal Court on the 17th day of May, 1999, at 2.30 p.m. This hearing has been scheduled at the request of Valley Recovery for the following reasons: Overdue

You are berieby required it 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 presiding judge may issue a warrant for your arrest and require you to post bail to guarantee your appearance.

Dated this 15th day of April. 1999.

Wilms Ann Picard Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

You are hereby required to appear at this time on your

Court notices-

To: Joseph Starr & Sacheen Smith Warm Springs, OR 97761

Valley Recovery FO Box 93 Springfield, OR 97747-0005 Notice of Informal Hearing Case No. IN25-99

Watermaster; House Supervisor/

Lookouts (Eagle, Sidwalter,

Warehouseman: Fire mgmt/For-

Logistics Aide (2 positions); Fire

Jefferson Co. School District

District Special Olympics Coor-

dinator: Interested candidates should

contact: Jefferson Co. Sch. Dist. 509-

J; 445 SE Buff St.; Madras, OR 97741

Madras Employment Depart-

or call 541-475-6192

mgmt/Forestry; Garrett Cooke 553-

Shitike & Relief); Fire Mgmt/For-

estry: Garrett Cooke 553-1146

estry; Garrett Cooke 553-1146

RN; Registered Nurse; Medical Assistant; Spanish Teacher; Math Teache; Metals/Tech. Teacher; Alternative Ed. Teacher; Home Ec. teacher; Special Ed. Teacher; Social Studies Teacher; Temp. 5th grade teacher; Special Ed. Teacher; Special Ed Teacher; Special Ed Teacher; Special Ed teacher; Elementary teacher; Aerobics Inst/Coord; Environmental Health; Prevention spe-

To Carol Lawrence & Marci Statoma.
You are hereby notified that a Petition For Support has been filed with the Warm Springs Tribal Court.

By this notice you are summoned to appear in this matter at a hearing scheduled for 2 00 pm, on the 17th day of May, 1999, at the Warm Springs Tribal Court. All of the facts of the case will be heard at this hearing, including evidence you wish to present, you argument or the other tide will automatically with The Petitioner, Marcia Statoma, may then be given all that is tasked for in the Pention For Support.

The Petitioner will be present at the hearing. If you desire to personally argue your aide of the case, you may have a legal side, spokesperson or attorney appear on your behalf at your expense.

If you have any questions, you should seek legal advice immediately.

Dated at Warm Springs, Oregon, this 16th day of May.

Howlak Tichum

Donna Lee (Jackson) Behrend

Springs Reservation until she mar-

ried David Behrend and later moved

to Madras, OR. Donna graduated

from Madras High School in 1969

then attended college at Central Or-

egon Community Collage and also

Portland State University. She was

employed by the Confederated Tribes

of Warm Springs as the Editor of the

Warm Springs newspaper, Spilyay

ymoo. In her spare time she en-

oyed sewing, bowling and reading.

She also enjoyed photography. She

was a member of the Warm Springs

Preceding her in death are grand-

Survivors include her parents,

stepmother Pat Jackson, daughters

parents Charles and Georgianna Jack-

Presbyterian Church.

Behrend was raised on the Warm Dawn Marie Lezama and Darci

Lola Sohappy Chief Judge, Warm Springs Tribal Court

cialist; Computer repair; Stock clerk; Proof/statement clerk; Waiter/Waitress; Cook restaurant; Cook; Certified Nurses aide; General Farm labor; Farm hand; planter; Windo repairer-J+; Drywall taper & nailer; Forklift operator; Forklift operator; cutter/finger jointer; partime production all in Madras.

Fire/Medic; Elementary techers; CPS Case Specialist; Waitress/ Waiter; Line cook; River guide; Water Plant Engineer; Driver in Warm Springs.

Waiter/Waitress restaruant in Shaniko.

Breakfast cook in Culver. Live-in care provider in Metolius.

Journey Electrician in Central Columbia River Intertribal Fish

Commission Executive Aide; if interested submit coverletter and resume listing 2 references to: CRITFC; 729 NE Oregon St. suite 200, Portland, OR 97232; Attention Ms. Violet McGuire or fas (503) 2354228. See wed site: www.CRITFC.org

Hiring preference is given to American Indians.

Toni I wanted to say I'm sorry for

doing what I did, and hope you

forgive me. And once again, I

Lance D Thomas

Apology given

apologize for what I did.

Behrend both of Madras, grand-

children Zane and Ashley also of

Madras, brother Mark Kurtz of

Prineville, OR, sisters Janis

Robertson of Vancouver, WA and

Susan Nathan of Freemont, CA.

former husband David Behrend of

Hillsboro, OR and many nieces,

nephews and relatives and friends.

Monday, April 19, 1999 at 11:00 a.m. at the Warm Springs Presby-

terian Church. Pastor Rick Ribiero

her ashes were buried at the Agency

Cemetery in Warm Springs, OR.

made to Mt. View Hospice or char-

ity of one's choice.

Ms. Behrend was cremated and

Memorial contributions may be

A memorial service was held

To Toni Gilbert:

Part Three — The Hidden Enemy: Post-traumatic Stress Disorder(PTSD)

What neither these veterans nor their families (not even many VA counselors and doctors) knew was that many of these veterans suffer from PTSD.

The symptoms of PTSD include:

* Unwanted distressing memories or a feeling of reliving (flashbacks) traumatic Vietnam experience;

* Nightmares and difficulty falling or staying asleep restfully.

what happened that weekend, and I Bodily stress and tension. just wanted to let you know that you especially when reminded of traumatic will not have any more problems Vietnam experiences. with me or my friends. I feel bad for

* Loss if interest in activities and difficulty in concentrating on activities or projects.

Detachment or withdrawal from emotional involvement in relationships.

 Difficulty feeling or expressing emotions other than irritability or

* Feeling like there is no future or their lives will be cut short by untimely death.

Feeling jumpy, on-edge, and easily startled.

* Feeling constantly unsafe and unable to let down their guard (hypervigilant).

About one in three American Indian in-country Vietnam veterans suffered from full or partial PTSD at the time of the study, a quarter century or more after the war. More than two in three American Indian in-country Vietnam veterans suffered from full or partial PTSD at the time. These PTSD prevalences are very high, more than twice as high as for White or Japanese American

PTSD's Effect on Family and Friendships:

Vietnam veterans.

American Indian Vietnam incountry veterans reported the most servere problems of any ethnocultural group in the NVVRS or Matsunaga Project. They tended to be extremely isolated from relationships and community, primarily as a result of PTSD. The Northern Plains veterans were by far the most likely of any study group, including Southwest tribal veterans, to have been verbally hostile recently, to have been homeless or vagrant, to have been divorced once or several times and to have had problems as a parent.

extended family/community of their tribe after the war. For example, only one in seven of these veterans had participated in a traditional healing ceremony, compared to one in a traditional healing ceremony, compared to one in two Southwest Indian veterans. Other people-spouses,

Part three—Challenging The Hidden Enemy

American Indian Military Personnel-----

The Indian Warrior - The Veterans Corner

children, family members, friends, or co-workers-often are more aware of the veteran's emotional distress than he is himself. Decades of haunting memories and overwhelming feelings leave the veteran suffering from PTSD feeling demoralized and alone. He may believe that as a man he must bearthe burden of pain, fear, anger, shame, and guilt silently. He may believe that he has failed his most precious loved ones and lost the respect of his community. He may feel helpless to conquer the habitual urge to drink alcohol. As a result, it becomes almost impossible for him to enjoy life or relationships, and the harder he tries to fight these symptoms the more stressed he becomes! Yet when family or friends see signs of the veteran's inner turmoil, they don't know why it's happening and often blame themselves:

"I always thought it was something I was doing wrong, but I never knew what!" Nor do they know how to help: "I gave up trying to break through his emotional walls."

The family's view of PTSD may include:

* "Little things get him very depressed or enraged, like he's always at the end of his rope."

* "He tries to enjoy being with us, but his heart's not in it and his mind's always somewhere else," . "For him, every problem's a

disaster, and we're slow, stupid, and never careful or tough enough." * "He's always got to be on the

go, can never sit still and can't even hold the same job for long." "I never understood why he

kept going back to alcohol, even though he always ends up in a fight, in jail, or out in the mountains for weeks, after he's been drinking. He won't stop even though it's killing him."

PTSD's Effect on Work and Education

Getting and keeping a good job, or returning to complete school or for advanced education, require exactly the abilities that are most impaired by PTSD: mental concentration, managing anger, solving problems without turning them into crises, communicating clearly, balancing work with relaxation, and feeling a sense of hopefulness and purpose. Despite courageous efforts, veterans with PTSD often become trapped in the vicious evele of settling for had jobs

rejoining the very tightly-knit face great difficulty in getting a good education or having a rewarding career. The Northern Plains veteran's have had the most difficulty of any survey group in keeping jobs, mainly because they also were the most likely to suffer PTSD.

PTSD's Effect on Addiction

Over 70% of the American Indian Vietnam in-country Vietnam veterans have current serious problems with alcohol overuse or dependence, more than twice as many as any other group in NVVRS or Matsunaga Project. Addiction to any drug other than alcohol, however was not a greater problem for American Indian veterans than for other veterans. PTSD plays a substantial role in these veterans' alcohol problems, but the discrimination, isolation, and demoralization experienced by Native American civilians as well as veterans also is a factor. Alcohol is a tempting (false) solution to PTSD symptoms such as nightmares ("drink yourself into a dreamless stupor"), unwanted memories and fears ("crink until your mind is blank"), anger and tension ("drink to take away the edge"), hopelessness and emotional numbness ("drink until you feel no pain"), and hyper-vigilance ("drink until you don't care anymore"). Unfortunately, excessive habitual use of alcohol causes a person to feel edgy, irritable, unable to concentrate, and more demoralized than ever.

PTSD's Effect on Physical

American Indian Vietnam veterans reported the poorest physical health and the highest level of use of medical care of any NVVRS or Matusunaga Project group. This may be partly due to chronic alcohol overuse, which often is associated with smoking and poor health habits. However, PTSD also plays a role in poor physical health. PTSD symptoms such as restlessness, tension, irritability, anxiety, and poor sleep are exhausting and hard on the body. Culturally, it also may be more acceptable to disclose somatic problems and pains to family or medical providers, than to admit emotional distress. Physical illness more often results in sympathy and concern, while emotional distress may be mistakenly viewed (by the veteran, his family and community, or the medical provider) as a sign of weakness or lack of character. In fact, PTSD's emotional distress and poor physical health both are signs of a ligitimate need for traditional healing and mainstream medical and mental health care.



Orville Charles "Buzzy" Night Pipe

Orville Charles "Buzzy" Night Pipe was born in Salt Lake City, UT on August 7, 1945 to Orville and Florence (Bordeaux) Night Pipe. Buzzy was an enrolled member of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe and was very proud of his heritage.

Donna Lee (Jackson) Behrend,

age 47, passed away April 15, 1999

at her home due to cancer, Ms.

Behrend was born to parents Norma

and Zane Jackson on July 20, 1951

at Bend, Oregon.

He enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1965 and initially served at Landstuhl, Germany. He volunteered for Vietnam and served at Long Binh, South Vietnam. His last duty station was at Fort Ord, CA. He was Honorably discharged as a Specialist E-5 in 1968. He was married to Patricia Bor-

deaux from White River, South Dakota, from 1967 to 1982 and during that time became a father to three sons and a daughter, Kevin, Brian, Careen and Wayne Night Buzz completed his degree in

sociology at Oregon College of Education in 1975. He was a cofounder of the Native American Club at OCE, served as Student Body President and was named to the "Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities" in his Senior year.

His work experiences ranged from administering tribal programs to owning and operating his own

business but his strong interest in Indian Health issues led to positions as Director of the Portland Urban Indian Health Program, Tribal Projects specialist at Rhinelander, WI and Service Unit Director for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and the Chevenne River Sioux Tribe. He retired from this last position because

of health in the fall of 1998. He served on numerous boards and committees in his professional life and was most recently chair of the West River Cosortium and the Aberdeen area Education Executive Board and a Board of Director for the Mountain Plains Health Consortium.

On October 8, 1998 he married his long time fiancée' Lynn LeCompte of Eagle Butte, SD in Lake Tahoe, NV. The reside in Eagle Butte. Buzz was known for his love of

basketball, dragster racing, fishing boating, waterskiing, snowmobiling and his intensely competitive spirit. He participated in several "oldtimer" basketball tournaments as the years went on and was frequently recognized as Most Valuable Player or High Point Player. In the 1990's he discovered golf and was known to travel hundreds of miles to play in good or very bad weather.

He loved his family, loved to

gather with friends and relatives and could cook up a mean pot of chili (his secret recipe). He could be counted on when help was needed. He will be missed so very

He is survived by his wife, Lynn of Eagle Butte, three sons Kevin of Sioux Falls, SD, Brian of Gettburg, SD and Wayne of Eugene. OR: one daughter Careen of Madison, SD; Two grandchildren, Christopher and Flower. One brother, Frank Night Pipe of Rapid City, SD, five sisters Twila Souers, Eugene, OR, Jo Burnette, St. Francis. SD, Ilona Bordeaux, Rosebud, SD, Angela Sue Night Pipe, Rhinelander, WI, Coya Night Pipe of Rapid City, SD.

Buzz passed away April 11, 1999 at Eagle Butte, SD, Memorial services were held 8:00 p.m. Wednesday, April 14, 1999 at the All Saints Catholic Church. Mass of Christian Burial was held 2 p.m. Thursday April 15, 1999 at Okreek Gymnasium at Okreek, SD. Clergy was Father Tom Westhovern, SCJ. Father David Gau, SJ, Father Patrick McKorkell SJ

Burial was 1 p.m. (MST), Friday, April 16, 1999 at the Black Hills National Cemetery at Sturgis,

165 Bureau of Indian Affairs school

students from across the country travel to Washington, DC to learn, firsthand, how American government operates. The Native American students will participate in the Close Up Foundation government studies program during the week of April 18 or April 25, 1999.

Washington, DC-National and

international policy, including topics

of special interest to Native Americans will be discussed as nearly

Schools participating in the Close

Up program during the week of April 18 include: Sherman Indian School in Riverside, CA; Kickapoo Nation School in Powhattan, KS; Mandaree Public School in Mandaree, N. Dak.; To' Hajjilee-He Community School in Camoncito-Laguna, N. Mex.; Wingate High School in Forte Wayne, N. Mex.; Sioux High School in Lower Brule, S. Dak.; Cheyenne Eagle Butte High School in Eagle Butte, S. Dak.; Takini School in Howes, S. Dak.; Alamo Navajo in Magdalena, N. Mex.; Marty Indian School in Marty, S. Dak. and Nay Ah Sing School in Onamia, N. Mex. During the week of April 25 school include Sho-Ban Tribal School in Ft. Hall Idaho; Fond Du Lac Ojibwe School in Cloquet, Minn: Choctaw Central School in

Philadelphia, Miss.; Pine Hill High School in Pine Hill, N. Mex.; Crow Creek High School in Stephen, S. Dak.; Little Wound High School in Kyle, S. Dak.; Chief Leschi High School in Payallup, Wash.; Lac Courte Oreilles School in Hayward, Wis.; St. Stephens Indian School in St. Stephens, Wyo.; Crazy Horse School in Wanblee, S. Dak.; and Cibecue BIA High School in Cibecue, Ariz. During their week in Washington,

Close Up program studies going on in Washington, DC

the students will attend seminars on Capitol Hill and meet government officials, political figures, lobbyists, and a representative of the Washington press corps to learn more about the federal process. Special seminars on Native American issues will be conducted with the US. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. In addition, there will be opportunities to tour the city, visit local universities, and attend cultural events.

The BIA participants will be blended with students from public and private school in other areas of the country for daily debates, discussions, and activities. These workshop groups focus on current events and the governing process.

"One of the main goals of the program is to show students that each person can have an impact on the community," said Steve Janger, President, Close Up Foundation.

'We offer students the opportunity to see Washington as a living city by taking them into the buildings they often see only on television, and encouraging them to question law and policy-makers they may only read about," he said. "We have found that they usually return home with an interest in both national and community affairs. They want to get involved.

The teachers will accompany the students- not chaperones, but participants in a program designed to aquaint them with issues and innovative educational methods. Close Up provides fellowships for teachers and for low-income students through Congressional appropriation.

The Close Up Foundation is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization that provides firsthand opportunities to learn about the democratic process and the role of the individual. Since 1970 more than 500,000 students, teachers, and others have taken part in Close Up Washington programs.

For additional information on Close Up Programs, call 800-CLOSE UP (256-7387) or visit its web site at

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