

Dance Scenes Dance Dreams Showcase 2001



A Whole New World: Megan Buck, Brittney Devore, Shaneel Dewhitt, Perry Kalama III, Sarah O-Gorman, Dalene Shaw, Cinthia Villarreal and Ann Marie Zemke.



5-6-7-8 Dance: Marissa Ahern, Megan Brown, Shelly Hemenway, Britteny Hopkins, Chelsi Hulsey, Krissi Kemper, Katy Kovari, Jessica Krueger, Emma Patrick, Kaylee Patterson, Brianne Sjolund, Stephanie, and Kalie Young.



Leanna Boise and Colleen Kalama in Sleeping Beauty.

Shanell Kalama-Aguilar and Tonya Boise jazz dance to "Music" by Madonna.



Breakin!!



A crowd pleaser was the tap dancers dancing to "The Devil Came Down to Georgia": Holly Abbe, Susan Ahern, amber Anrum, Valentine Calvin, Christina Carrillo, Olivia Davis, Courtney Ellensbury, Chelsea Manion, Trina Olson, Kristina Roofener, Megan Starkel, Kristy Burmeister, Jacey Fivecoat, Kaitlyn Kinsbury, Marlana Manion, Emily McFarland, Monica Nagell and Jessica Williams.



Photos by Tina Aguilar

The finale dance of the recital was Quidam: "One who cries out, sings and dreams within us all."

By Tina Aguilar
Spilyay Staff

The High Desert Dance Arts Showcase 2001 went on stage June 29th and 30th at Prineville, Oregon. "Dance Scenes, Dance Dreams" had a showing of 211 students from Jefferson County this year. The youngest dancers beginning at the tender age of three and evolve to high school age and beyond.

Each showing of the recital was sold out so next year the beginning dancers will have their own showcase. This was decided so there will be enough tickets for everyone that would like to see their children and invite family and friends. Twenty-four dances were shown this year. Each very unique in its own way. From "A Small World" to "Devil Came Down to Georgia", Aladdin and his many Jasmynes to Madonna's Music, there was a dance for

everyone's taste. If it was a first time experience to watch the many dancers then the audience was in for a very welcome surprise. The students' work hard from October to June for the recital and for some it really shows in the graceful way they carry themselves.

The teachers are to be commended for their patience and teaching the love of dancing on to the dancers that have the privilege of learning the art from each of their dance.

The High Desert Dance Arts studio came into existence in 1985 at Prineville. The studio was called Jean's Dance School from 1980 until it changed management in 1985 under Caroline Kaiser, director and owner.

Ms. Kaiser brought the dance studio to Madras in 1990. The dance studio is located across from the city

police station where the Shangrila café lounge existed. Because growing interest in ballet, tap, jazz and break dance (new this year), Ms. Kaiser is looking to expand. Her staff includes nine teachers, herself included and five assistants. The teachers are: Marcelle Colovos, Shannon Ahern, Manya Dobaj, Susan Stovall, Marie Williams, Jeannie Jeffler, Kathleen Avioa, Dennis Williams, Caroline Kaiser.

The beginning age differs with each dance, tap dancers can begin at the age of three but must be three by November 1st. Ballet dancers can begin at the age of four and must be four by December 1st. Jazz dancers must be in the fifth grade to join. Breakdancers are in the first year stage and any age is welcome to join. If interested in any of these dances for your child(ren) please call the Prineville studio at 541-447-6826.

What everyone should know about child neglect

From Children's Protective Services

Child neglect is a continued failure to provide a child with needed care and protection. Every child's well being depends on proper food, clothing, shelter, medical care, and supervision. Children also need plenty of attention and affection, and positive school experiences.

Child neglect and child abuse differ, though their results are similar. Both can cause serious physical injury, emotional harm, and even death. But neglect is what a parent or other guardian does not do, rather than what he or she does.

Why should you know about child neglect? Because child neglect is a widespread problem. Consider these facts:

- Over 1.5 million cases of neglect and abuse are reported in the U.S. each year.

- Neglect can happen anywhere to children of any age, race, nationality, religion, social or economic group.

- Neglect can leave scars that last a lifetime and rob a child of the chance to become a productive person.

- People who care can make a difference. They're the best hope for a brighter tomorrow and for today's neglected children. When children are able to grow and develop to their fullest potential, our whole society benefits.

- One major type of neglect that is easy to identify is physical neglect. This may include abandonment with no arrangements made for care, inadequate supervision of young children for long periods of time, and failure to feed or provide ad-

quate nutrition, clothing, or personal hygiene. Other types of physical neglect are failure to seek needed or recommended medical care, disregard for potential hazards in the home, and rejection, or forcing a child to leave home.

As a result of physical neglect children may risk injury (even death) from fires, falls, poisons, etc. They may also fail to thrive, suffer malnutrition and other illnesses. In some cases, a loss of dignity and self-worth may cause children to run away from home.

Emotional neglect is another problem facing many children. It can be extremely damaging and often manifests itself as an extreme lack of attention, affection, or emotional support. Permitting serious misconduct (assault, drug/alcohol abuse, etc.) and refusal of recommended treatment or services are other forms of emotional neglect. This may result in insecurity, poor self-image, destructive behavior, alcohol or drug abuse or suicide. Neglected children may also grow up to neglect their own children. Severe emotional neglect may lead to death in infants.

Educational neglect is very common and involves chronic truancy, which the parent makes no attempt to correct. Failure to enroll school age children, causing them to be absent 1 month or more and refusal of recommended remedial services without good reason are the result of educational neglect. As a result children may become withdrawn or very disruptive, be underachievers, develop poor basic skills, and even drop out of school.

No parent can be attentive to a child's needs at all times in all places.

But repeated inattention is cause for concern. Be alert for extreme, aggressive, disruptive or destructive behavior. Also watch for children who lavish affection on everyone, including strangers.

Children starving for attention often go to extremes to get it. Other neglected children react to the lack of warmth and affection by withdrawing. They are extremely shy, can't relate well to adults, and have trouble forming close friendships.

Youngsters who consistently wear dirty, tattered or torn clothes, dress inappropriately for the weather, or lack other good personal hygiene habits may be suffering neglect. Children who look undernourished may not be eating enough of the right kinds of food at home, or may not be getting any food at all.

Suspect neglect if young children are left a home alone for long periods (particularly at night or for several days). Also be alert for parents who rarely, if ever, seem concerned about where their children are or what they're doing. Students who are habitually absent or tardy may be neglected children.

Possible clues to neglect include poor dental health, failure to have damaged eyeglasses repaired within a reasonable time, incomplete immunization records, and other medical problems that are ignored.

Neglect is rarely a willful act. Most parents want to be good parents, but have trouble dealing with stress. Parents who neglect their children generally have a very poor self-image. Often they were denied love and praise during their own childhoods.

Lack of support from relatives, friends and the community combined with possible marital problems, may leave parents feeling lonely, isolated, trapped and depressed.

Without enough money, daily life can be very stressful. Many parents must struggle just to provide food and clothing for their children. Poor housing conditions, which parents feel powerless to improve, make matters worse. Tensions can continue to build unless parents get the help they need.

Some neglectful parents are insecure. They know very little about raising children and have no one to turn to for help. Their only role models are their own parents-who may have neglected them. Following their parents' example means that the vicious cycle of neglect continues.

Using alcohol or other drugs as an escape only creates more problems. The effects of alcohol or other drugs limit a parent's ability to properly care for children. You can help by reporting neglect. Reporting a case of suspected neglect can mean improvement for both the child and the parent. In making a decision to file a report, it's important that you think about the situation. Carefully consider the possible consequences for a child who remains in a situation that poses a threat to his or her safety and well being.

Remember you have an obligation to report neglect to agencies that can help. No one who files a report can be prosecuted for doing so in good faith.

As a parent you should try to improve your parenting skills.

Check to see if parenting classes are available in your area. You might be surprised by how much you can learn about meeting your child's needs as well as your own. Seek help whenever you need it. Most often, it's only a phone call away.

As a community member you should offer your support to parents who need help and to social service agencies, police officers and others who are working to provide that help. Get involved in organizing needed community services, such as crisis centers, emergency day care and housing, parent aide programs,

and peer support groups.

Volunteer your time and energy to a good cause: saving families. You can get involved in fund raising, lobbying, answering help line calls, serving as parent aides, lay therapists, family advocates, or working as advocates for children's services.

What you do today can change a child's future. If you believe that a child is being neglected, it's time to act. Contact the Warm Springs Police Department at 553-1171, Children's Protective Services (CPS) at 553-3209 or the Juvenile Coordinator at 553-3535.

Community violence has strong affect on children

It is clear that children are affected by violence they witness or hear about in the larger communities in which they live, not just by violence in their own homes or directed toward them. Community violence refers to any violence that is seen, heard, or heard of/from others who see violence. A child witnessing a friend smacked, neighbors fighting, a dog or cat kicked, or hearing gunshots is witnessing community violence. A child hearing from a friend that someone hurts him or Mom's boyfriend beat her or the neighbor ran over his dog on purpose is witnessing community violence.

Studies of the effects of community violence on children tell us that this causes depression, aggression, anxiety, and PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder). It is a fact that children who witness or are direct vic-

tims of violence often become perpetrators of violence against others. So, when we allow children to experience violence, we are teaching them to be violent and preparing them to hurt the next generation of children. Community violence hurts children's mental and physical health. In some communities including Warm Springs, disease has been replaced by violence as the leading cause of death to children. Just as we must protect our children from disease by getting them immunized and having regular check-ups, we have an obligation to protect them from community violence.

EHS group will meet every Wednesday from 11:00-1:00 this summer. There will be no evening groups during summer vacation. If you have questions, please call EHS at 553-3510.