



Spilyay Tymoc

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Deschutes River claims father and daughter

By Spilyay Tymoo staff

A family tragedy at the Deschutes River last week claimed the life of a 3-year-old girl and her father, Derek Flowers, 37, of Chiloquin. The body of the 3-year-old daughter was found Tuesday on a riverbank about 10 miles downstream from the area where the accident occurred.

The father's body was found early Wednesday afternoon near the location of his daughter's body.

This week, between 30 and 40 people were at the river looking for the body of Mr.

Flowers and his daughter.

Tribal police media spokesman Bob Medina said investigators believe that Mr. Flowers jumped into the Deschutes in an effort to save his daughter.

The girl had been sitting in a pickup truck that rolled into the water, investigators said. This happened on Friday evening, Jan. 31.

At the time Mr. Flowers and his two daughters were on a fishing trip along the Deschutes in the area of the Moody Ranch, near South Junction.

The older daughter, age 5, witnessed the accident, and ran for help. The nearest house was about half-a-mile from the



A search team attempts to locate the bodies Derek Flowers and his 3-year-old daughter.

scene. Arriving back at the scene, witnesses then saw Mr. Flowers facedown in the water. They also saw the pickup floating downstream.

On Monday of this week the

pickup was pulled from the river. The following afternoon the body of the girl was found in the Whiskey Dicks fishing area.

Then, one day later her father was found in the same area

a bit upstream.

The girl, whose name is not yet being released by investigators, was a member of the Confederated Tribes. Her father was married into the tribes. Mr. Flowers

worked for a time at the Cultural Resources Department. After being recovered from the river, his daughter's body was taken to Bel Air Funeral Home in Madras. Washut services for the family took place this week at the Agency Longhouse.

The search effort this week at the river included the 30 to 40 personnel, plus equipment including several rafts, a jet boat and helicopter. The base camp was established by the river in the area where accident happened.

Warm Springs Police wishes to thank all those who participated in the search.

Powwow is this weekend

The Longhouse at Simnasho is the place to be this weekend for powwow activities. The 2003 Lincoln's Birthday Powwow, this year marking its 26th anniversary, is set for Thursday through Sunday, Feb. 6-9.

The Lincoln's Birthday Powwow is one of the great events on the reservation, drawing many championship dance and drum contestants both locally and from around the nation.

This year the powwow will feature a \$6,000 Memorial Drumming Contest, sponsored by the Greene family. There will also be a hand-drum contest, and Chicken Dance/Round Bustle Special.

Story time with Adeline Miller

By Shannon Keaveny
Spilyay Tymoo

Ever wonder how the rattlesnake got its rattle? Why we have four seasons? Or why a jackrabbit's hind legs are brown?

Warm Springs elder Adeline Miller has the answers.

With a sideways glance and a twinkle in her eye, she begins to tell the story.

Her captivated audience listens. You see, she says, the rattlesnake used to not have a rattle.

But because he had no arms, no legs, nor feet or hands, the other children did not want to play with him.

Now rattlesnake lived with his grandma. His grandma told him to go out and find a rattle so other kids would want to play with him. After finding a rattle, he wrapped it around his tail because he had no other way to carry it.

Much to his dismay, the rattle scared off the kids, including the jackrabbit that was the first to run. That's how the rattlesnake became such a bad guy: because the other children wouldn't play with him.

Or there was a time when all animals were able to understand and talk the same language. Well, they got to arguing about which season it should always be. One liked



Story-teller Adeline Miller

winter, one liked fall, another liked spring, and another liked summer.

In the end, it was agreed they would have four seasons and please all the animals. And that's why we have four seasons today.

Or, when the people were starving because there was no food. The jackrabbit decided he would help. He lit a bonfire and ran back and forth over the fire. He called to the people, "I'm food, roast me!" Well, the people were scared and didn't take him up on his offer. But his hind legs, roasted a light brown, have been like that ever since.

Whether it's the value of

compromise or the importance of playing with other children, Miller's got the answer with witty fables passed on since the beginning of time.

"After I retired, there wasn't much to do but tell stories and teach the young kids," she says.

Adeline Miller spent her childhood traveling by horseback from place to place. One of those places was a well-known huckleberry picking spot near Mount Hood, known as Hambone Ridge, where she was born.

Another place was Celilo Falls, where her father, a traditional fisherman, held rights to an ancestral fishing hole.

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Council votes on BIA position

By Dave McMechan
Spilyay Tymoo

The Tribal Council has recommended two candidates for the position of superintendent of the Warm Springs Agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

The recommendations will be considered by the regional director of the bureau, Stanley Speaks.

The two recommended candidates are both Native Americans. They are Charles "Jody" Calica, member of the Confederated Tribes, and currently the superintendent of the Northern Idaho Agency; and Paul Young, current superintendent of the Nevada Agency.

A third potential candidate, acting superintendent Gerald Henrikson, is not recommended for the position because he is non-Indian, according to the Council resolution.

The resolution states in part:

"The Tribal Council has carefully considered all previous applicants referred to the tribes by the regional director of the BIA's Northwest Regional Office in 2001 and 2002; and based upon these reviews determined that Mr. Henrikson, a non-Indian preference candidate, had the

most appropriate qualifications and experience to fill this position."

The resolution continues:

"The Tribal Council was advised by the regional director that he could not appoint Mr. Henrikson to the position due to the fact that the Burns Tribe did not concur with the recommendation of the non-Indian candidate."

The Warm Springs BIA agency office is responsible for BIA actions on the Warm Springs Reservation, as well as Burns Paiute. For this reason both tribal governments are given the opportunity to recommend candidates for the job.

There are about 350 members of the Burns Paiute Tribe, with about 36 percent residing on their reservation.

With Gerald Henrikson no longer considered for the superintendent position, the Tribal Council then made the recommendation of the two Native American candidates.

"The Tribal Council, after having recently reviewed a third panel of applicants by the regional director for the same

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Jody Calica

Murder case sentencing set

The sentencing date for the man who confessed last year to the 1987 murder of atwai tribal member Lorraine Still and her friend Gabriel Sanchez Ramos is set for Feb. 21.

Some of the family members of Ms. Still are planning to attend the hearing, and possibly speak to the judge regarding the sentencing.

The family has made an effort to forgive the man who committed the crime, said Danny Martinez, an older brother of Margaret Still.

Website will feature tribal view on Lewis and Clark

Tribes have unique chance to tell their side of the story

By Shannon Keaveny
Spilyay Tymoo

Come August, the perspective of the Confederated Tribes on the Lewis and Clark Expedition will be online.

Tribal Council last week approved a request for collaboration between the Confederated Tribes Cultural Planning Group and the University of Idaho to

launch a new Warm Springs Reservation website.

The site will be called The Lewis and Clark Rediscovery Life-Long Learning Online Internet Project.

Visiting professor Dr. Rodney Frey, coordinator of the American Indian Studies Program at the University of Idaho, is heading up the website project.

He attended the tribal council meeting last week. Representatives from the Confederated Tribes are Evaline Patt, program manager at the Museum at Warm Springs; Lorraine Suppah, tribal webmaster; Olivia Wallulatum, legislative coordinator for tribal Government Affairs; and Myra Johnson, Culture and Heritage director.

Some 30 Warm Springs tribal members of various ages

are being interviewed about Lewis and Clark.

Their stories have been passed down orally for generations. Brigitte Whipple and Duran Bob have been conducting interviews since October.

Stories and cultural knowledge on the website will focus on the Columbia River, salmon, and the tribal experience with the Lewis and Clark group, which traveled through the region in 1805 and 1806.

On the website, the Wasco, Wyams, and John Day tribes, and the Deschutes River bands will have an opportunity to share their knowledge of land stewardship.

Celilo Falls will be presented as a bustling Indian trade hub.

The Cultural Planning Group will utilize this opportunity to

educate the public about Warm Springs Reservation treaty language.

Examples of treaty language are Usual and Accustomed and the Ceded Lands. This language recognizes the tribes' rights to hunting, fishing, and gathering roots and huckleberries over 10 million acres.

Additional cultural information and history, up to the present day, will be included on the website. This will bring greater understanding of the Indian ways to the general public.

"This is a great opportunity to clarify mainstream misunderstandings about the arrival of Lewis and Clark," said Frey.

The website will be very detailed and technically advanced. Videos of elders and other tribal

members may be viewed on the website with sound.

"Ironically, we're bringing oral tradition to the video screen. Writing down things can undermine oral tradition," said Frey.

Once online, all tribes involved will retain the intellectual and cultural rights to the information. Adjustments to the website can be made at any time.

"When Lewis and Clark came through, a collaboration between the tribes, as a sovereign nation, and the expedition occurred. Now, 200 years later the tribes are once again asserting their sovereignty," said Frey.

To date the Couer D'Alene Indians have aired their website. The Nez Perce recently completed their version.

In its final stage, the website project will include 11 different Lewis and Clark accounts from tribes along the Lewis and Clark trail.

The website will run from 2003 to 2006.

But, because of the value of the educational materials, the site may run longer.

The intended audience is classroom teachers of all ages. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) provided \$45,000 to the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs to implement the website.

The site will be at no cost to the tribes. NASA, a promoter of exploration to planet Mars, set aside funds to record explorations of the past, specifically the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

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