

# Committees update Council

By Shannon Keaveny  
Spilyay Tymoo

Last week tribal committees presented their annual reviews to the Tribal Council over a two-day period at Kah-Nee-Ta. Paiute Chief Joseph Moses served as chairman to the meeting.

The presentations were intended to update Tribal Council on accomplishments in 2003, future plans, and challenges the committees face.

The following is a summary of the primary accomplishments and issues each committee discussed at the meeting.

## Culture and Heritage

The Culture and Heritage Committee has played an integral part in the design plans for the Horse Thief State Park pictograph relocation project.

After many years of negotiations with the Army Corps of Engineers and Columbia River tribes, the pictograph relocation from storage at The Dalles Dam to the Horse Thief State Park is anticipated to take place in June.

The rock art exhibit should be ready to view in August, said Emily Waheneka, Culture and Heritage Committee representative.

It was hoped it would be completed for the Lewis and Clark 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary starting this year.

Most of the rocks were bulldozed out of Petroglyph Canyon near Celilo Falls prior to the resurrection of The Dalles Dam. They have been in storage for nearly 50 years. Due to bird droppings and other accumulations over the years, a specialist was hired to clean the rocks prior to their relocation.

The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs and Yakama Nation made a concerted effort to design an exhibit that will protect the rock art of their ancestors at the state park.

For the last year the Culture and Heritage Committee has been working with tribal artifacts at the Burke Museum in Seattle.

Both Emily Waheneka and Viola Kalama visited Seattle twice for a period of up to three days to sort through and record information about the artifacts at the museum.

Both tribal members only worked with the artifacts and did not touch any of the human remains. Waheneka described the difficult process and said masks and body coverings were worn to avoid the dust.

The committee plans to participate in several other artifact projects in Oregon in the coming year.

One project will take place at the University of Oregon in Eugene.

The project includes 173 artifacts from the John Day River

basin, Klamath River basin and Round Butte Dam. A similar project will take place at Oregon State University in Corvallis.

The Culture and Heritage Committee is on call to tour archaeological areas with Warm Springs anthropologist Sally Bird. One site was near the Bonneville pools near the old Shaker church. Also Crooked River Ranch was toured to assess the status of the traditional roots. Waheneka said that it was a disappointment to find out residents had planted grass and the roots picked there were no longer able to grow.

Other pending projects for the committee are at a cave near Redmond and another in Clackamas County.

There is a gravesite project in Vancouver where at least 31 Warm Springs tribal members are buried. The committee is working to ensure the gravesites protection.

Culture and Heritage is also working with Fish and Wildlife to help identify old campsites near Sherars Falls. The committee hopes to provide the Indian names for campsites throughout Jefferson County and other areas.

Further concerns were expressed about the fate of the Chemawa Indian School Cemetery. Over the span of 150 years, tribal members from many nations were buried at the cemetery. There is currently an effort to put the cemetery in trust of the Oregon tribes to ensure its protection. The cemetery is located outside Salem near Interstate 5, a rapidly developing area. Some tribes from other states are concerned that the cemetery will only be put in trust of the Oregon tribes.

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## Education Committee

Education Committee has been busy attending many education conferences throughout the state of Oregon and even hosted one at Kah-Nee-Ta in April.

In January the committee kicked off the New Year with a retreat in Lincoln City. At the retreat, plans for the new year were discussed.

In February two committee members attended the 15<sup>th</sup> Annual Teca Conference in California.

Highlights were a higher education financial aid workshop, workshops addressing K-12, vocational education, and Title VII. Legislative issues, such as "No Child Left Behind," and their impact on Native American children were discussed. There is some concern in minority communities about "No Child Left Behind."

"The program focuses only on testing, instead of catering to individual needs of students," said Urbana Ross, education committee.

The committee has plans to

focus on educating parents about this new program. One way is by providing parents handbooks from the United States Department of Education to inform them what is happening in public schools.

A visit to Chemawa Indian School was made. The committee met with the students and went over tribal scholarship guidelines. They discussed their grades with them and how they can prepare for college or the workforce.

Visits to Sherman Indian School in Riverside, California and Riverside Indian School in Anadarko, Oklahoma were also made.

In other news for the committee, Moses Kalama has announced his resignation from the Anadarko Indian School school board.

At the Oregon Indian Education (OIE) Conference at Kah-Nee-Ta, hosted by the Confederated Tribes, Susan Castillo, state superintendent of public instruction, was the keynote speaker. OIE elected local kindergarten teacher, Arlene Graham, as "Teacher of the Year." Warm Springs Elementary Principal Dawn Smith received a statewide award as "Principal of the Year."

In the Jefferson County 509-J school district the committee has been steadfast in attending board meetings.

The committee has made it clear on many occasions that Warm Springs would like both a new school and a new gymnasium. There is some concern that the gymnasium will not be replaced and insurance funds will be used for a new Warm Springs school. The gymnasium burned down last December.

Jim Manion will not run for the school board this year. Manion is one of two board members from Warm Springs. Julie Quaid will run for election in his place.

This year 27 Warm Springs tribal members will graduate from Madras High School. There are 34 tribal members who attend boarding schools. Seven of those students will graduate this year. Chemawa Indian School graduation is on May 16.

So far one Warm Springs student will attend Upward Bound. Upward Bound is a state and federal funded program for minorities in rural areas that sends students to a university for one month in the summer. The time spent at the university gives the student an idea of what higher education is like.

"It provides a foundation for kids. We have a higher success rate for those kids prepared to go to college," said Ross.

Participating students must have 3.0 GPA or better.

Currently there are 58 Warm Springs higher education students attending post-secondary

education. Twenty-six of those students attend private schools.

Scholarships for Warm Springs tribal members planning to attend college are due July 1. Students who are eligible for tribal monies to attend college are strongly encouraged to apply for at least five other scholarships besides a tribal scholarship.

The committee is planning a graduation banquet for June. The event will take place at the Agency Longhouse to honor students receiving GEDs, high school diplomas, bachelor degrees, and masters degrees. Molly Fuentes will be honored for receiving a Ph.D. from Stanford University in California.

## Off Reservation Fish and Wildlife

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery met for their 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of working together to return salmon to the Warm Springs River.

USFWS will continue releasing salmon in Shitike Creek.

USFWS committed to continued cooperation of returning salmon carcasses from hatcheries to the rivers for nutrients. The carcasses will be frozen for the tribes and then returned to the rivers.

"There is a unique ecosystem that includes the creek and 10 feet around the creek that the carcasses benefit," said Terry Courtney, Jr., Off-reservation Fish and Wildlife Committee.

USFWS and the hatchery have been working together to return carcasses to the riverbeds for the last four years. But last year they ran into obstacles. This year they plan to resume the practice with a different process.

The committee is continuing negotiations with Columbia River Management Team to maintain the fish supply for the tribes.

Negotiations date back to the 1969 United States versus Oregon case. The United States won a legal battle that further ensured tribal rights to fish.

"The case basically said conservation purposes can't be used against tribes to limit fishing," said Courtney.

The tribes are working to ensure their right as co-managers of the fish supply in the Pacific Northwest.

The tribes have also requested more production of Northwest fish.

As part of further Columbia River Basin management, the hatcheries need to be updated, said the committee.

"Many were built in the 1920s, 30s, or 40s. Even the hatchery out by Kah-Nee-Ta, built in the 1970s, needs to be updated," explained Courtney.

The committee also is pushing for other entities to use fish

carcasses for habitat work.

Hydro-systems in Columbia River and Snake River dams cause mortalities to fish. The entities responsible for this need to be held accountable, said Courtney.

The Confederated Tribes are not receiving their 50 percent harvestable share of fish, a right guaranteed by the treaty and upheld in federal court, said Courtney.

The committee has taken a stance that if the tribes do not receive this amount then other entities need to make up for the loss of fish with fish supplementation projects.

A growing concern is the mass marketing of anadromous fish. Anadromous fish are fish that are spawned in rivers, migrate to the sea and return for breeding purposes.

Fish that are mass marketed are hatchery fish and hatchery fish do not aid fish restoration, explained Courtney.

The new main stem amendments approved by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council will not really benefit Northwest tribes, said Courtney.

The amendments mainly address flows from Montana and Idaho rivers, which primarily host resident fish and not migratory fish.

Bonneville Power Administration's financial problems are continuing to curtail fish recovery projects. The committee feels the Northwest Power Act of 1980 should protect the tribes from BPA's economic woes. The Northwest Power Act says power and fish should be treated equally.

BPA is proposing a safety net, but the committee does not anticipate that the money will benefit fish and wildlife programs.

For this year's lamprey harvest, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife reissued the rules for lamprey harvest at Willamette Falls. On a first come, first served basis, a harvest of 6,000 lamprey will be allowed. The season runs from June 1 to July 31.

"This is upsetting to the tribes because lamprey is a food and medicine to us. Our fifty percent guarantee is not honored," said Courtney.

For the spring chinook season, in two and a half days nearly 10,000 fish were caught. The limit was reached for both seasons and the tribes are not supposed to fish anymore.

Sherars Falls is at the peak of its spring chinook season. The fish weigh an average of six pounds to 14 pounds.

"They usually are not more than 10 pounds," commented Courtney.

The committee is currently using a new process to select ceremonial fishermen.

Due to space limitations, Spilyay will print the updates of remaining committees in the next issue.

## Roots provide valuable nutrients

Traditional foods are a rich source of essential vitamins and minerals in a healthy diet

In general all the native roots dug by Warm Springs tribal members are an excellent source of iron and vitamin C, says Sara Thomas, IHS nutritionist.

Vitamin C levels are highest in fresh or frozen roots. Dried or barbecued roots have lower levels of vitamin C.

Here is a list of roots traditionally eaten in the Warm Springs community, and each root's percent daily value (percent DV).

Twenty percent DV or more is considered an excellent source of nutrition, and 10 percent DV is a good source.

Nutritional levels are based on a 3.5 ounce portion.

### Wa-Ka-Mo (Sahaptin), Camas, Blue Camas

Barbequed or frozen camas has 7 percent DV calcium, 27 percent DV iron, and 8 percent DV zinc.

### Luksh, Canby's Desert Parsley

Fresh luksh contains 8 percent DV iron and 33 percent DV vitamin C. Frozen luksh contains 5 percent DV iron and 33 percent DV vitamin C.

### Coush, biscuit root, bread root

Coush eaten fresh contains 20 percent DV iron, 14 percent DV magnesium, and 45 percent DV vitamin C.

### Pe ah ke (Sahaptin), bitterroot, macaroni root

A fresh portion of bitterroot contains eight percent of DV iron and 45 percent DV vitamin C.

When frozen bitterroot contains nine percent DV iron and 28 percent DV vitamin C. After being dried, the vitamin C of bitterroot is reduced to one percent DV.

### Wild carrot, Indian carrot, false caraway

Saw-wick-me dried cakes contain 13 percent DV calcium, 60 percent DV iron, 35 percent DV magnesium, 14 percent DV zinc, and 20 percent DV vitamin B2 (riboflavin).

As a fresh root, wild carrot contains three percent DV calcium, 42 percent DV iron, 11 percent DV magnesium, five percent DV zinc, and five percent DV vitamin B2 (riboflavin).

All information was provided by Sara Thomas, Warm Springs Indian Health Services nutritionist.

## Madras film series features movie by Native American

Among others, Jefferson County's spring movie series will feature a film with a screenplay written by a Native American in conjunction with the Collage of Culture weekend.

All films will be shown at the Madras library's Rodriguez Annex on Fridays, except for "Saturday Night Fever," which will be shown on Saturdays.

The suggested donation for admission is \$4 for adults, \$2 for teens, and \$10 for families of three or more.

If you don't have internet access, clip and save the following list because film studio contracts allow the names of the movies to only be printed once. Otherwise, view the Madras

library's website for movie titles at [www.jcld.org](http://www.jcld.org).

### May 16, Smoke Signals, Friday, 7 p.m.

The screenplay for this contemporary Native American film was written by Coeur d'Alene tribal member Sherman Alexie, and based on his book, "The Lone Ranger and Tonto Fistfight in Heaven."

Half comedy and half stark reality, the film follows the adventures of two mismatched Indian boys venturing off the reservation on a journey.

Victor (Adam Beach), a stoic, handsome teen with a chip on his shoulder, travels to

Phoenix to pick up the ashes of his estranged dead father.

Along the way, he gets stuck with a nerdy, friendly chatterbox named Thomas (Evan Adams) as a traveling companion and the clash between the two creates a series of comic situations.

The film offers an inside look at reservation life, racism, and the ties that bind these two very different young men.

### June 6, The Gods Must Be Crazy, Friday, 7 p.m.

Released in Botswana in 1981, this is a zany tale of the misadventures of Xi, a tribesman of the Kalahari Desert in

Africa, who has never seen outside civilization.

One day, after a pilot tosses a Coca-Cola bottle out of his plane, Xi finds it and thinks it must have come from the gods. But after family members begin fighting over it, Xi leaves on a trek to the end of the world to return the bottle.

Along the way, he encounters many colorful characters

### June 21, Saturday Night Fever, Saturday, 7 p.m.

Dig out your old platform shoes and wear them to the movie that sparked a disco craze across America. Tony (John Travolta) is an uneducated Brooklyn teenager who feels

like a nobody, except for the weekends where he gains notoriety as king of the dance floor. He meets Stephanie, who agrees to be his partner in a dance competition. And the rest is history.

## Employment opportunity

Executive director needed for the Warm Springs Community Development Corporation, a non-profit, multi-purpose, community-based Native American organization.

We are seeking a qualified executive director to provide our emerging non-profit with planning, direction, leadership and coordination of the ac-

tivities of the CDC's daily operation and overall management. Salary starts at \$40,000 with full benefit package. Please call (541) 504-4010 for application packet. Mail completed application to: Executive Director Search Committee, WSCDC P.O. Box 754, Warm Springs, OR 97761. **Deadline for applications is May 16.**

Story idea?

Call Spilyay Tymoo  
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