

Howlak Tichum

Nettie Shawaway passed away on Oct. 20. She was 102.

Mrs. Shawaway has many relatives. This was evident by the hundreds of people who attended the services following her passing.

Her relatives include the following people:

Johnnie George, who married Dora Meanus. Their daughter Dorothy P. George passed away earlier this year.

Daughter Betty L. George Lucio who married Charles Jackson. Their children are Wando C. Holm, Lalovi L. Jackson, Inman Casey Jackson, and Gregory N. Jackson, who passed away in 1984.

Betty later married Frank Lucio, and their daughter is Esther D. Lucio.

Mrs. Shawaway's brothers and sisters preceded her in death. They are May Queahpama John, Matilda Queahpama Mitchell, Oscar Queahpama, Clayton Queahpama and Sylvia Queahpama Wallulatum.

Matilda Queahpama married Loius Mitchell, and their children are Freda M. Wallulatum, Roma Jean Mitchell Joe, Pierson Mitchell (who has passed away), Patrick Mitchell, Jameson Mitchell and Darlene M. Foster.



Atwai Nettie Shawaway

Oscar Queahpama married Irene Quempt. Their children are Antoinette Q. Pamperien, Ralph Queahpama, Rafael Queahpama, Kathleen Q. Spaulding, and Madeline Q. Spino.

Clayton Queahpama married Helen Sohapp. Their children are Katherine Queahpama, Clera Queahpama, Sybil Queahpama, Allie Christine Queahpama, and George Queahpama.

Sylvia Queahpama Wallulatum married Foster Sahme. Their children are Sylvester Sahme Sr., Jim Sahme, Milton

Sahme and Gene O. Sahme.

Mrs. Shawaway was one of seven children. At age 7 she started school at Simnasho. Later, she attended the Warm Springs boarding school, and then to Chemawa Indian School.

After school she lived in Pendleton for about four years. When she moved back home to Warm Springs she worked at cooking, cleaning and washing for a woman named Mrs. Willowdale.

Then in 1939 she married William McCorkle, and that same year adopted Johnny and Betty Lou George.

She then worked at the Warm Springs clinic, eventually working in the kitchen.

She also worked at the boarding school. Her second marriage was to Alba Shawaway, of Yakama.

They made their home in Yakama. Nettie moved back to Warm Springs in 1968, after Alba passed away.

Mrs. Shawaway was one of the founders of the Lincoln's Birthday Powwow at Simnasho.

She had been living at High Lookee Lodge during the final years of her life.

Liaison: liking new job

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Leonard transferred from Hous- ing to become a secretary for the Public Safety Branch.

A year later she returned to the courts to work in the Prosecutor's office, where she spent the past five years.

When the school district commu- nity liaison job was open for appli- cations, Leonard's husband Andy initially applied for the position. But when the deadline arrived, he de- cided to continue with his job at the Recreation Department, where he works with the youth of Warm Springs.

Time was short, and Leonard made the decision to apply for the

liaison position. She was chosen for an interview, and ultimately chosen for the job. Leonard enjoys her new line of work. And because she coached basketball for the middle school she knows many of the stu- dents there. At the high school she is learning names and faces and get- ting comfortable.

There are some things that Leonard misses now that she works in Madras instead of Warm Springs.

"What I miss the most is going to my mom's house for her lunches," she said. She used to eat lunch with her sisters at their mother's house. "Now I'm here in Madras during lunch hour wondering what my mom cooked for the day," she concludes.

Fire: rumors were unfounded

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"We went back over the area of the Booth Fire and eliminated all other causes," says Randy Wight.

The B&B Complex fire began last summer about the time President Bush visited Central Oregon, and there were many rumors about the possibil-

ity of eco-terrorists starting the fires to gain publicity, or that someone started it to further the president's log- ging agenda.

"Those rumors are pure specula- tion," says Randy Wight. "There is no evidence to suggest those scenarios."

A message from the Seat Belt Coalition

Safety belt use can decrease fa- talities and injuries 45 to 55 percent. Ejection from a vehicle occurs 10

times more often to passenger ve- hicle occupants who are unprotected and unrestrained.

Items for sale

Canopy for sale, custom built for Chevy long bed 1990 and up, sliding windows, asking \$500. Whirlpool upright freezer, 15.9

cubic feet, defrost drain system, lev- eling legs, key eject lock, used one winter, very clean. Asking \$200. Call 541-553-1469.

Bighorn: more tags expected

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On occasion, big horn tags are auc- tioned off and they can for as high as eighty thousand dollars.

"We started requesting tags two years ago," says Luther.

Support for the tribes getting big- horn tags was high in Portland and Bend offices of Fish and Wildlife, but the tags didn't come through for the hunt.

"We really didn't say much about it," says Luther.

This year was a different matter. This year's tags came through, late, in an emergency move by the statewide Fish and Wildlife Commission. They are good for one year.

According to Luther, even though this was a one time situation, the odds of more bighorn sheep tags being issued to the tribes for next hunting season are very good.

"This [issuing of big horn tags] has set a precedent," says Luther. "Why

wouldn't we get them? Why would you provide them one year and not another?"

Luther feels the issuing of these two bighorn tags is an acknowledgement by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission of the tribes treaty rights and the populations of animals can withstand the harvest.

"I expect we're going to be receiv- ing these tags from now on," he said.

VOCS: offering hope for victims of abuse

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I woke later, all my clothes were off me...

I didn't know what to do. You hear about these things, but it always happens to some- body else. You never think it might happen to you.

I just wanted to get out of there. I lo- cated my clothes and sneaked out of the house.

The only way the cycle of violence stops is to intervene. This might involve friends or family. It could include a trusted spiritual person or the police. Most often, the first hesitant step in changing a violent life includes the Vic- tims of Crime Services.

In 1997 the program provided help to 37 victims. This increased to 634 victims between 2000-2002. The fig- ures are staying high with 61 victims seeking aid in the last four months. Marie Calica, manager of Victims of Crime Services (VOCS), figures that almost half of all women over 18 years of age on the reservation have sought or are seeking safety with the Victims of Crime Services.

To be fair, some of the increase in numbers is in the reporting.

"People come here to report things that they may not report to the police department, because they feel more comfortable here," says Glen Dunsbergen. "They believe, based on their experience, that we will do some- thing for them."

"I'm seeing a lot more victims reach out because they've known the people who work here (at VOCS) for years," says Queahpama. "They're beginning to understand they don't have to be ashamed. They're understanding they don't have to stay in that situation. They're trusting the staff more and realizing something will get done - to the best of our ability."

The relationship between the VOCS staff and the victims of violence on the reservation is growing daily - some- times victims even call staff members at home.

The reasons for abuse and violence in the community are many, and they can be particularly bad at this time of the year. Winter is hard because the cold

weather forces people to come indoors and be in confined spaces together. This aggravates preexisting tensions like a poor economy, joblessness or control issues in the family.

"When families get together for spe- cial occasions such as birthdays, Thanksgiving or Christmas, and they have pre-existing tension between them," says Dunsbergen, "then you add some alcohol and it could be (ripe) for a family disturbance."

Staff members at VOCS recom- mend a person leave the area if they feel the situation is getting violent.

"You can't fight with somebody if they're not in the same room," says Dunsbergen.

The decisions each individual makes are very important in a potentially violent situation - they can calm things down or make them much worse...

I really liked him when I first met him. He saved me from getting beat up by my first husband. I should have known better.

The second to the worst time he beat me up was before we got married. Me and him and a bunch of friends were riding around in his pickup. We'd been drinking all day.

We pulled up to another friend's house and he dragged me inside and started yell- ing at me. He told me I'd messed up his pickup. I asked him what he meant and he started hitting me and hitting me.

I remember the pain and the tone of his voice. But I especially remember the look

in his eyes. I knew I better keep quiet.

When he finished hitting me, he dragged me out to the pickup with his friends. I remember feeling like a stupid fool sitting there with all his friends and I was all beaten up. He told me I deserved it. I believed it. I didn't see a mess in his pickup. I just assumed he'd cleaned it up.

One day a friend came by and pleaded with me to leave the relationship. She begged me. I stared her right in the eye, plumb sober, and said 'no'. This kept up for years - the drinking and the beatings.

It seemed like nothing I did was right. I tried to do what he wanted. It didn't work. I didn't deserve it - I just didn't know what to do.

Safety is a big issue with battering victims. But the victim needs to pause and consider what she really wants. Is temporary safety enough? Or does she want something long term. For that she needs to break the cycle of abuse.

Domestic abuse comes in all shapes, colors and sizes.

It can be found in the poorest or wealthiest neighborhood. It involves women beating men or people of the same sex. It might not involve battering or sexual assault. Sometimes it's about emotional abuse.

This next story is told by a woman who has never been beaten or raped in her life. Her parents weren't violent and she taught her children not to be violent. Still she's abused - emotionally.



The staff of Victims of Crime Services.

D. "Bing" Bingham

I am an old woman and have lived a good life. I have many children, grand chil- dren and great grand children. I practi- cally raised my nephew. He used to come running to me and hug me. He would whis- per, 'I love you' into my ear. I would tell him the same.

Later, I first suspected my nephew was on drugs when his circle of friends changed. Before he had been a clean cut, nice look- ing boy who was always polite.

He became less careful about his ap- pearance. When he came to my house, he wasn't willing to sit and visit. Sometimes he would draw the drapes as soon as he walked in the door. He lost weight fast and never wanted anything to eat and no longer acted like a regular, lazy teenager who loves to sit around.

That's when money started to come up missing. First it was twenty dollar bills, then it got to be as much as five hundred dollars. After that my checks were stolen and he used my credit cards.

If I brought it up, he would get mad and go away for a while. When he was gone, my money was always there. When he came back, more money was missing. Every time he returned, I suffered.

I didn't know what to do.

Domestic abuse crosses all levels of society, all races and geographic areas. Facing this tidal wave of violence, it's easy to lose hope and do nothing.

Not so, say the staff members at VOCS: "You're not going to stop [do- mestic violence] a hundred percent," says Glen Dunsbergen. "You're going to help each victim and each situation, one at a time."

For that person, at that time, a ray of hope in their difficult life means a lot. Sometimes, simple hope is not enough. People need tools to keep that hope alive. "We want to focus on how we're going to help these families be more empowered (to break the cycle of violence)," says Marie Calica, "to enable the family to learn some skills that are lacking."

And so that's how the staff at VOCS keeps hope alive on the reservation - one family at a time. And maybe some- day the cycle of violence will be broken in more places than not and there'll additional hope to go around.

Recognizing abuse, inside and out

Signs of excessive control or isolation are the hallmarks of an abusive relationship. Listed are some indications to look for:

Sudden changes in personality. A great deal of difference be- tween a person's public and pri- vate face.

Increasing and excessive de- mands for control. Constant ques- tions like, "Where are you going? Who are you seeing? How long will you be gone? What did you say?"

Quitting work suddenly. Some- one may be too embarrassed to show up with black eyes or they're being isolated by an abuser.

Unexplained injuries. Just how many black eyes can a person have in a year?

Constant control of where- abouts. Is someone always check- ing on where you're going or who you're seeing?

Excessive jealousy or charm. Is he saying things like, "I'm only jealous because I care about you so much" or "Why are you dress- ing up so well again, are you try- ing to get someone's attention?"

Emotional battering. Is some- one saying, "Gee, you're starting to look old," or "See that woman, she sure looks good" or "You've got those kids, you'll never find anyone but me."

Plays the victim. Says to his friends, "Did you see what she did to me?"

Minimizing what really hap- pening. He plays the abuse down and so do you.

Is someone hurting you? You don't have to live that way. Call the police at 911 or the Victims of Crime Services at 553-2293 and get some help.