

## Russian scholar enjoys visit

By Dave McMechan  
Spilyay Tymoo

A young Russian woman working on a paper about American Indians was in Warm Springs recently. Ekaterina Bazanova, from the city of Saratov, near Moscow, visited with Gladys Thompson and Madeline McInturff, people of the Confederated Tribes Language Program, and Tribal Relations.

She also went to the museum, and stayed at Kah-Nee-Ta.

Bazanova is writing a paper on Native American life in the 1990s in comparison with that of the U.S. Hispanic population during the same time.

The paper will look at social and living conditions, and the political situation the groups face in regard to the federal government.

She started with U.S. Census data from the 1990s, and has gone further into comparing economic and political trends, and patterns of assimilation.

She is working on the paper for Saratov State University. The paper, she said, would be equivalent to something between a master's thesis and a doctoral thesis in the U.S.



Kate Bazanova

Bazanova has been in the United States for the past few months, and will be returning to Russia in several weeks. Her scholarship to study and work in the U.S. is for four months.

While here she is teaching and studying at Temple University in Pennsylvania.

Bazanova has been interested in Native American issues for a long time. Earlier in college, she wrote a paper on Native American culture in the books of Ernest Hemingway and William Faulkner. Her teacher encouraged her to continue studying history and culture, which she is now doing.

An interesting point, she said, is that there are many people in Russia, and in other countries of Europe, who are greatly attracted by Native American cul-

ture. There are people, for instance, who come here and study how powwows are conducted. They then hold powwows of their own in Russia.

While working on her current paper, Bazanova has noticed some interesting trends. There are many differences, she said, in how the Native American and the Hispanic cultures interact with the main culture of the U.S.

Language is one issue, she said. The tribal languages of the America are becoming more and more rare, while the Spanish of the Hispanic culture is becoming more established in the U.S.

Many American Indians, she said, tend to live in rural areas, while large Hispanic populations go to the cities.

Government policy toward the groups is also very different. Hispanic groups can be affected by immigration laws, she said. Federal immigration laws are not an issue among tribal nations, but other federal policies can have a great impact in Indian Country.

Bazanova was in Warm Springs with Don and Vivian Dunkle, who live on the Oregon Coast. The Dunkles met Bazanova while on a cruise, and kept in touch with her.



Hamilton Greeley photo

The Beaver Creek Drum Group performs at the recent powwow and feast at Celilo Village.

## Tribes plan to sue over BIA spill plan

(AP) - A tribal confederation says it will sue the Bonneville Power Administration to prevent it from halting summer spills of water over four Columbia River dams.

The BPA says halting the spills could save \$77 million by using the water to generate electricity instead, and that only a handful of salmon would be affected.

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla say the spills are the safest way to get salmon

downriver through the dams, and that halting them would cost the lives of thousands of fish and retard salmon recovery.

The BPA did not return calls seeking comment.

However the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has said survival rates for salmon that are "spilled" over the dams are only marginally better than that of those passed through turbines.

Plans to reduce or eliminate the spills this summer left the

tribes with no choice but to sue, said Antone Minthorn, chairman of the Umatilla's board of trustees.

But Shauna McReynolds, of the Coalition for Salmon Recovery, said Tuesday a decision on whether to halt the spills is still pending and might not be made for a couple of weeks.

Jay Minthorn, also a board of trustee member, said ending the summer spills would affect chinook runs in the Umatilla River.

## Candidate seeks Warm Springs support

Vern Bowers of Crooked River Ranch is seeking the Republican nomination for Jefferson County Commission. The election is May 18.

Bowers said that, as a county official, honoring agreements with the tribes would be a priority. "We need to do better at keeping our word as set out in the agreements," he said.

As an example: several years ago the tribes and other government agreed that at some point a river permit system would be warranted on the Deschutes.

The agreement set out a standard - a certain number of users on the river at a given time - which, if exceeded, would justify the adoption of a permit system.

The tribes have been in favor of adopting this system, as the maximum number of boaters, as stated in the agreement, has been exceeded.

Local governments along the river have been against the permit system, despite the presence



Vern Bowers

of the agreement, signed years ago.

"I believe the agreement should be upheld," said Bowers.

The only time an agreement should be disregarded, he said, is when all the parties agree that the circumstances have changed enough to justify doing so.

Bowers has been a resident of Jefferson County for seven and a half years. He moved to the county from Portland, where he was a career law enforcement

officer.

"I live at Crooked River Ranch," he said. "We're like Warm Springs in regard to the county government. We've been ignored by the county, and not well represented."

Bowers said a main goal as commissioner would be attracting new businesses to the area, and helping the local economy to grow.

Tourism has a large potential here, he said. Kah-Nee-Ta on the reservation is a good example that Jefferson County could follow.

Bowers is facing incumbent Republican Bill Bellamy in the May primary. Only those tribal members who are registered as Republicans can vote in the Republican primary.

The winner of the race between Bowers and Bellamy will likely face Leona Ike, seeking the Democratic nomination, in the general election in November.

Story idea?  
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553-3274.

## Supreme Court allows federal, tribal prosecution

(AP) - The federal government may bring its own, separate case against an Indian man convicted in a tribal court of assaulting a police officer, the Supreme Court ruled last week.

The 7-2 ruling reversed a lower court's holding that the separate prosecutions violated the Constitution's guarantee against double jeopardy.

The Spirit Lake Tribe of North Dakota acted as an independent sovereign in the prosecution of Billy Jo Lara, a member of another tribe who was visiting the Spirit Lake reservation, the majority found.

Because the Spirit Lake tribe was not acting as a surrogate for the federal government, the federal government may still bring its own case against Lara for committing a federal crime, Justice Stephen Breyer wrote for the majority.

Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day

O'Connor, Anthony M. Kennedy, Clarence Thomas and Ruth Bader Ginsburg joined the majority.

Justices David H. Souter and Antonin Scalia dissented.

Lara had pleaded guilty to three charges in tribal court, admitting that he was drunk, punched a police officer and resisted arrest. He received a 155-day sentence for the 2001 altercation.

This case arose when federal prosecutors then sought to convict him of assault on a federal officer, a crime that could mean a sentence up to 20 years. Two lower courts agreed with the federal government that the prosecution was constitutional, including a panel of the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The full 8th Circuit, however, reconsidered the case and ruled for Lara by a vote of 7-4.

The case is United States v. Lara, 03-107.

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500-600 lbs 100-110	medium flesh 45-47
600-700 lbs 88-100	feeder type 50-60
700-800 lbs 85-93	thin older cows 40-45
800-900 lbs 80-87	<b>Heifers (lightest)</b>
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thinner bulls 55-57	500-600 lbs 90-100
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