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## **Members** discuss gaming, jail and education

By Brian Mortensen Spilyay Tymoo

The Cascade Locks casino plan was one of the topics discussed at last week's General Council meeting. The tribal jail, and education were also issues brought before Council.

Everyone who spoke about the casino expressed their support for the letter written by Council chairman Ron Suppah to the chairwoman of the Grand Ronde tribe. In the letter Suppah expressed concern that Grand Ronde was trying to interfere with the Cascade Locks casino plan.

At the Council meeting last week Randy Smith asked questions about the financial arrangement proposed for the Cascade Locks casino. Smith said that Indian gaming conducted on trust land cannot be taxed, but the Cascade Locks agreement seems to include state and local taxing.

"It's very serious. We're waiving our sovereign immunity," Smith said. "I think it's time that all of our experts meet with the people and justify this agreement."

Warren R. Clements, chairman of the tribes' gaming commission, said the Cascade Locks casino will not be taxed when it begins operating.

He said a community benefit fund will be established. The fund will be based on 6 percent of the net income By Brian Mortensen from the casino, after deducting oper- Spilyay Tymoo ating expenses.

The fund will be administered by a board of trustees that will include members appointed by the Confederated Tribes, the governor, and Hood River County officials.

The community benefit fund will be used in part to help the city of Cascade Locks pay for the additional law enforcement, fire and other emergency services personnel, vehicles, and equipment directly related to the casino.

Harrison Davis commented that the casino should be built on the reservation. "With the continuing growth in population and affluence of Central Oregon, why build at the Columbia River?" he said.

Clements briefly addressed the audience of more than 100 tribal members about one hour into the program. He reminded those assembled that tribal members voted 80 percent in favor of building a casino at the Columbia Gorge, "and the Tribal Council was ordered by the people to do that," he said.

"Not me," an audience member

Clements had just started to explain what he called "gaming expansion expenditures" - a figure of \$9.7 million for engineering services, attorney fees and other expenses from 1997 until the time the compact was accepted in April by Gov. Kulongoski - before he was asked to give up the floor, a request that he willingly agreed to.

Alvis Smith Sr. then took issue with the name of the Cascade Locks casino, The Bridge of the Gods. He said the area of Cascade Locks was "Wasco territory, and they call this place the gate to the fishing area, from there all the way up the river."

The people who fished there, he said, would pray to the Creator in that place "before they put the (Bridge of the Gods) bridge in there, before they even signed the treaty in 1855, mind you."

"Why don't they leave God alone," he asked. "There are a lot of names they could name the casino, like 'Chinook Casino."

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Will Robbins (foreground), as Gen. Joel Palmer, addresses to the treaty council.

## Signing re-enactment brings history to life

A highlight at Pi-Ume-Sha this actment a success. year was the re-enactment of the signing of the Treaty of 1855. The re-enactment took place on Saturday, June 25, 150 years to the day of the actual treaty council and signing. Many people volunteered their time and effort to make the re-en-

the treaty council minutes, and he also contributed in many ways throughout the production.

Tribal members who are descendants of the signers were recruited to play the parts of the Indians at the ing Re-enactment program.

council. Many members of the com-

Duran Bobb wrote the script, using munity also volunteered to play the extras. Evaline Patt was the chair of the re-enactment subcommittee. The complete list of those who helped make the re-enactment happen is long, and appears in the Treaty Sign-

## Unique camp offers great adventure

The canyon where Willow Creek joins the Deschutes River and Lake Simtustus is a rugged place, and the routine at the Canyon Ranch Camp is

Campers sleep in one of three teepees, or in the just-completed bunkhouse if it rains. Activities include hiking, swimming in the clear waters of Willow Creek, boating on Lake Simtustus, climbing the man-made rock wall, or climbing the real canyon wall that rises more than 100 feet over the camp. Campers also get to pick vegetables from Gladys Grant's garden, and retrieve eggs from her henhouse. Both male and female campers watch a rooster become dinner that night.

In two cases recently at the camp, the rooster escaped his pen. In each case Grant caught them, set them on a block in the backyard and butchered

"It made for a good anatomy lesson," she said. "I showed them all the parts, and then that rooster was on the stove in a pot. The kids said, 'We warned him four times!""



Dalia Sarabia, 10, hangs on close to the top of the climbing wall at Canyon Ranch Kids Camp.

Two weeks in June every year, boys and girls ages 8 to 13 come from all over Oregon to Canyon Ranch Camp. They come to enjoy the silence and solitude of Central Oregon, the way it may have been 100 years ago. The camp appears to be just the right tonic for a city kid raised on MTV and his X-box. There is no television, no video games,

and no music on compact disc, as personal stereos aren't allowed.

Instead, the camp and the surrounding area offer physical activity, fun out in the sun, and the beauty of nature. The camp, led by the indefatigable Gladys Grant, has existed in one form or another since the mid 1970s. Ask Grant where she came up with the idea for a camp, and she'll point upward. "Ask Him," she says.

Grant first came to Jefferson County as a teenager in the 1940s. She bought the property on the Pelton Dam Road about five miles east of the reservation border in 1967.

Seven years later, in February 1974, she encountered Jesus Christ in a "headon collision," she says. In April of that year, she began inviting area youths from Warm Springs and Madras to camp on Willow Creek.

"I'd take boys one week, girls the next, and it never rained on a Friday night from early April until mid-October," she said.

"It rained other nights, and we never had tents or anything. We just slept under the stars."

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## Summer work a challenge for youth

By Ashley Aguilar Spilyay Tymoo

The Workforce Youth Program has been successful for more than 30 years, helping students find summer jobs in fields they may want to pursue as a career.

The program has funded summer jobs for youth ages 14-20, giving them a positive experience, extra money, and a better understanding of the work place.

The goal of this program is, "to get youth involved in the workplace," says Wayne Miller, Workforce Youth Program staff member.

Youth Administrator Verleen Kalama pointed out some of the positive effects the program has on its workers. "It teaches them work ethics and responsibility," she said.

The best traits that young workers can bring to the job are a positive attitude, willingness to learn, and timeliness, said Kalama.

Miller added that the best thing to see in youth is an "inspiration to learn."

The Workforce Education Development Department (WEDD) received about 200 summer youth work applications this year. But the department could only take in about 150 workers, because that is the limit on positions. This year there was no 2.0 GPA or attendance requirements.

The program encourages kids to ke the extra initiative to make the summer job a positive experience, but there is always the disappointing fact that some things go wrong. Last year, for instance, the Summer Youth Program had a hard time placing the teens at worksites. Part of the reason for this was that Kah-Nee-Ta took no youth workers last year. This year, though, the resort is making a great effort, taking on many of the Warm Springs youth workers, said Kalama.

It was also noted that the police department had taken youth workers in the past, but are not receiving any now.

KWSO took in one youth worker this year, Brandon Caldera, who had worked at the station the previous year. Caldera's supervisor Sue Matters said KWSO can take only one summer youth worker because of space limitation at the station, and because the youth worker program can be time consuming for the regular staff. "It really takes time and effort to make projects for them to do," said Matters.

Both Matters and Miller agreed that some departments don't want to hire students because they don't feel like "babysitting." Matters also said, "The more student workers there are, the more they mess around."

She said that Caldera is very productive in his job, and is a good example of what the youth in the workplace should be doing.

This year there were 3 to 5 percent of the summer youth applicants who did not pass their urinalysis test. When cases like this happen, the Youth Program does not hire the person, but offers them a chance in 30 days to try again, if there are any positions open. If tests show up positive for any drug, the youth program is obligated to report this to the parent or guardian.

Summer youth has a disciplinary action system, starting with a verbal warning. If there are still complaints, there is a written warning. And if the worker is still not making the correct changes, then there is a referral back to WEDD.

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Miss Pi-Ume-Sha 2005 Cyrille Mitchell rides in the Traditional Parade on Saturday afternoon of the powwow.

There was nice weather for Pi-Ume-Sha this year, sunny most of the time but not overly hot.

The powwow went later into Sunday than usual, in part because of the re-enactment, and also to make time for a

(More Pi-Ume-Sha pictures on page 8 and 9.)

