Japanese: visit inspired by movie

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"We watched the movie in class, and then some Native Americans came to our school and their clothes and dances were beautiful," said Niruma.

With tuition being so expensive, these students got money from their parents, took out loans, and applied for the \$1,000 scholarship.

Schooling is very important to the students. The graduation rate in Japan is estimated at 97 percent.

The students shared some cultural differences. For instance, "In my culture, Japanese clothes and hairstyles are different. We don't wear celebration clothes (regalia) or perform ethnic dances, but we do have festivals." said Hiroki Ishii.

Tokyo is the second largest city in the world, with more than 30 million people. A common misconception



Students from Japan, and two from Willamette University, helped with a shed project at

about Japan has to do with chil-

Unlike in China, where a family is limited to a certain number of children, in Japan there is no limit, and people can have as much children as they want without being fined.

more children because there is such are large age gap. The students estimated that the average life span of a man in Japan is 70 to 80 years old, and the average life span of a woman is

The age for American girls In fact, Japan actually wants having children is dropping ev-

80 or more.

ery year, while people in Japan still frown upon young

At the end of the day there was one thing in mind: "Japanese can't live without eating rice - I miss the rice," Ishii commented.

Longhouse: part of larger project

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The blessing ceremony on Saturday will begin at 8 a.m. at the longhouse. The opening of the longhouse and giveaway follows at 9 a.m.

Presentation and remarks by tribal leaders and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., with lunch following at noon.

The new longhouse is part of a larger improvement project at Celilo. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is planning to spend \$10 million on the renovations. The first improvement was a new water well. Then the old kitchen by the longhouse was

replaced by a new one.

The new longhouse was next, to be followed by new infrastructure and housing.

About 60 people live at Celilo near The Dalles. The Village was developed by the Corps of Engineers in the 1940s and '50s.

The original residents were people living in the area that was flooded by construction of The Dalles Dam.

Development of the village was intended as a compensation for the loss of the residences.

The residents of Celilo Village are mostly members of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Yakama Nation, and the Confederated Tribes of Umatilla.

509-J: preparing for growth

(Continued from page 2)

Boyle and Viramonte spent time last school year taking input from alternative ed students and high school age students no longer in the 509-J system as they began to prepare for a new way of educating some students. The district also brought in such businesses as Mountain View Hospital, Bright Wood Corp., Kah-Nee-Ta Resort, as well as staff from the Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council (COIC) and the Chamber of Commerce to receive community input into the process.

COCC and 509-J have been talking for the past several months about ways to develop a vision of integrated educational services in Jefferson

To prepare for such an eventuality, 509-J has been researching low-cost ways to create another campus within the district, not only in light of the need for such services, but also with an eye on the expected rate of phenomenal growth the county is anticipated to experience over the next five to 10 years. Students or parents interested in signing up or learning more about the center should contact Kathy Sisk at the district office, 475-6192.

Ike: helping fight against meth

(Continued from page 1)

"Even though I might work with adults, if we can get adults to live a more healthy lifestyle, then I'll feel good about the children," she said.

Ike has experienced methamphetamine's scourge of violent behavior in her own family. "I just got my oldest son out of treatment," she said. "I went through some hard times. I'm not protected just because I work here. I go through the same things that others go through."

After noticing through the drug screenings the presence in the community of more potent methamphetamine, Ike and her department prepared public service announcements to be aired on KWSO, warning of the lethal qualities of the drug.

"One of those messages that we had in the PSA is, 'Please, as citizens, assist law enforcement and report activities," she said. "Let them know what's going on because they can't be in too many places at once.' Whether our community realizes it or not, our law enforcement officers are so extremely busy. State troopers and county sheriff's deputies have stated that working two years here is like getting ten years of law enforcement in some other places. That's not something we should be proud of. It's something we should look at reducing."

Ike was one of the speakers at a methamphetamine-related seminar in Madras this past spring, when she reported that abuse of the drug was so rampant that tribal members who use were actually stealing Native regalia from their elders and selling it to finance their habits.

She herself had a Pendleton blanket stolen from her residence. She had been given the blanket for her work in sewing a man's burial regalia.

Ike is the daughter of the late Yakama chief Fred Ike Sr., who served on the Yakama Reservation from 1983 to 2003. She is also a descendant of Chief Toh-Sympt, one of the signers of the Treaty of 1855.

In her position at Parole and Probation, Ike monitors how community service sentences are served on the reservation. Art projects can be submitted to satisfy community service requirements, she said. In addition, those performing community service can present proof of passing grades, make tribal regalia, or gather traditional foods and donate them to elders, to earn credit toward their community service sentences.

"One of my dreams is to establish a language course and turn it towards the family, so people can go to class and earn community service credit for learning their own tribal language," she said.

"Sometimes the court doesn't agree with what I allow, but I think anything that can give back to our community - including education, art, and learning our traditional language - is giving back to our community, and I see that as community service

Ike said her department also gives community service credit if the person sentenced goes through a treatment process and completes it, or if he or she finds a job and stays at it long enough to demonstrate stability.

"A lot of the problem is that people can feel so down about themselves that they don't have confidence," Ike said.

Away from drugs the person can begin to make changes. "You see them with a job. They walk upright and feel good. They're healthy, their skin color comes back, and they don't want to lose the opportunity. A lot of times you see people change, and that's the most beautiful thing."

Letters of apology

I am sorry for using my sister's name when I was arrested for a probation warrant. The prosecutor charged me with the crimes of false identification and drug paraphernalia. I am sorry for my actions. I hope that my sister and the rez will accept this apology. Delores Picard.

I apologize to the Warm Springs community and officers McEwen and Whittenberf for reckless driving, and attempting to elude a police officer. It will never happen again. I was not drinking when this happened. Please accept my apology. Rachel Doney.

To Jolene and Nano, I would just like to send my apology towards the both of you for my destructive behavior to your trailer. I'm sorry for the window, and hope again we can be friends. I do not remember any of this, and I'm just hoping my apology can be accepted by both of you. Corey Smith.

I would like to dearly apologize to Joannie for my misbehavior on May 10, 2005. I do not recall doing any destructive things to your home. I was very intoxicated at the time. I am sorry, and I'm hoping there still can be some sort of friendship. Again, I dearly apologize for my

behavior, and hope my apology can be accepted. Corey Smith.

Apologies to my elders of this community. I am sorry I allowed peer pressure of alcohol and partying get in the way of my respect for all of you. My daily activities are teaching me now, better lessons. Cigany

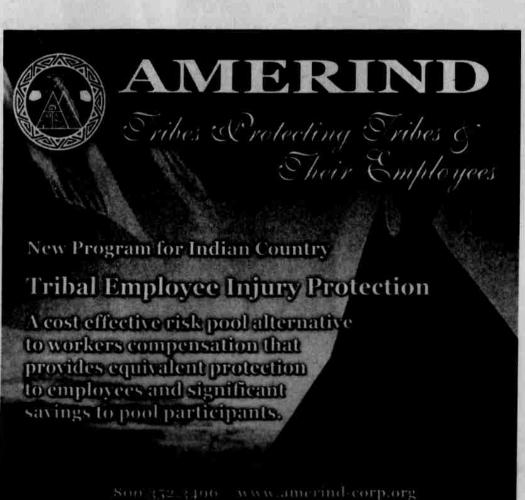
To officer Adelita Zacarias, I am very sorry. I'll give you my word that this will not happen again. As a young man I will see to it that this will not happen again. Willyum Hoptowit.

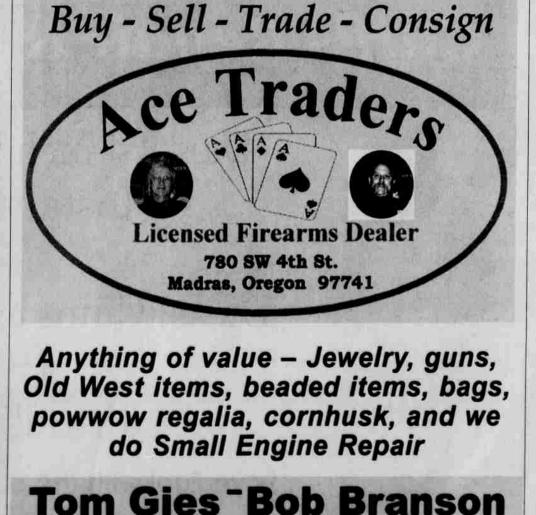
I would like to take this time to apologize to the Warm Springs community. I was arrested by the police for drug paraphernalia. I am now doing 20 days in the snake pit. So again I apologize to the community for this incident. I will try to better my ways. Thank you for your time. Edward Winishut.

I would like to take this time

to apologize to the community of Warm Springs and my family. I was arrested by the police and found with paraphernalia item on me. I regret this incident and am paying the price for the charge. I am doing 20 days in the Warm Springs Correctional Facility for this, and again I apologize. Thank you. Alex William.

To the Warm Springs community, tribal courts, tribal police department, I would like to apologize for my actions back in February of this year. Thank you, legal aide department for working with me. Thank you, Community Counseling. I thank you for your time. I also am sorry to the jurors for taking up your time. Again I am sorry. Valerie Fuiava.





1-541-475-3666