

Horses: work brings generations together

(Continued from page 6)

"I've been learning a lot, and I'd want to do this again," he said.

Buller said that people from each of the districts of the reservation came together to help last week.

"You see people who come together who normally wouldn't come together," he said.

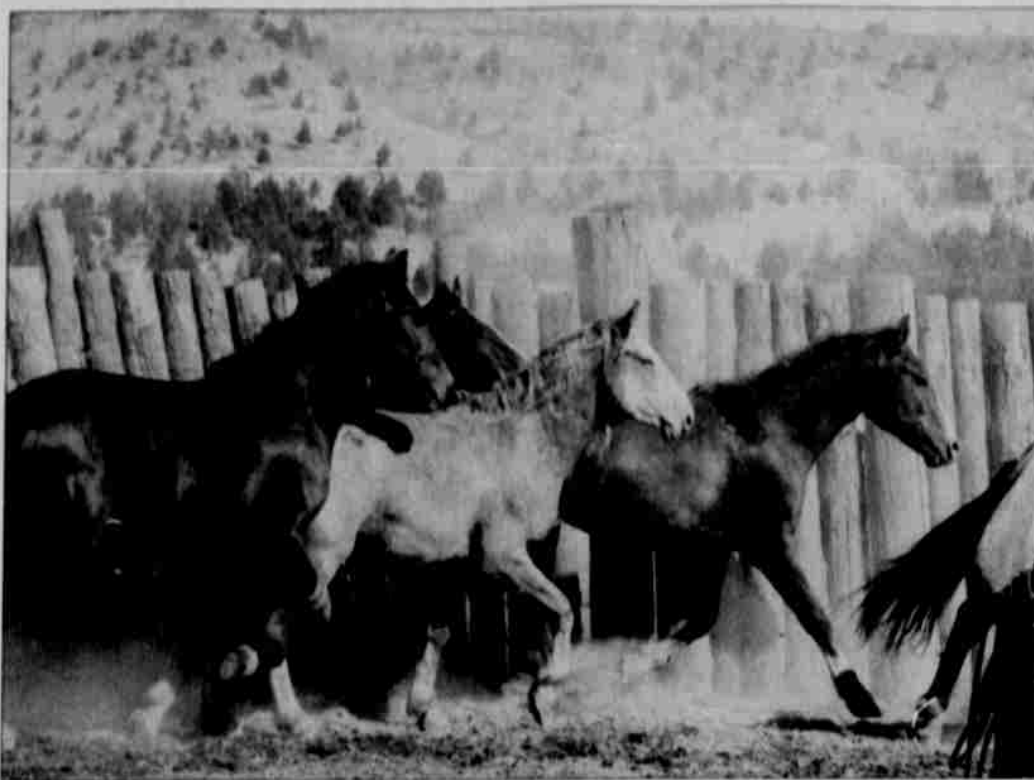
He said they were brought together by his connections with them personally, and through their friends and co-workers.

"It's part of the networking you intentionally try to do as part of the clergy," he said.

Harold Klan, a long-time rancher from east of the Deschutes River, was also invited to watch the work being done.

"It builds connections," Buller said, to see people from both sides of the reservation border enjoying their expertise and company.

This week, Buller is taking several of the youths he has been working with to the National Snaffle Bit Futurity competition in Reno, Nev. The competition includes herding, reining and cutting, and Buller said a Southern California businessman, horseman and benefactor



Wild horses arrived in Warm Springs from Nevada.

Brian Mortensen/Spilyay

named Chad Lyon is financing most of the trip. The outing is to show the kids from Warm Springs what professional-quality competition is like. Buller's goal, he said, is to have at least one of his young riders from Warm Springs be proficient enough to compete in an Olympic Games.

"This is the level we want them to get to," Buller said. "I want everyone to recognize them when they come to competitions. They're tougher than any bunch of kids I've ever seen."

Buller places the same standards for his kids that he has

on each of his trips, on their academic performance and behavior. Last spring, he and group of adult chaperones from Warm Springs took a group of youths to participate in a parade in San Juan Capistrano, Calif.

Buller has only recently resigned his position as youth pastor at the United Methodist Church to develop Faith Trails Association, which he intends as a ministry based around the horse culture, an enduring part of life in Warm Springs and in Indian country. He said he plans to build a ranch that will serve as a chapel where people from all generations and all parts of

the reservation come together and know, through the atmosphere and setting, that it's a place God's presence is felt.

For now, Buller said he is willing to use his experience as a horse trainer to work with kids and spend time with them.

"They have to get a hold of me, call my home (475-3115) and leave me their contact information," he said. "And I'll meet with them and a third party."

"And you work, and you learn and you do. I'll treat you like a niece or a nephew, and I will follow your grades."

Code: local conditions considered

(Continued from page 1)

Bruce Engle, of the Warm Springs Tribal Credit Office, attended one meeting in the conference's efforts, a point Woodrow mentioned to emphasize the Confederated Tribes' involvement in the creation of the new law. Warm Springs was one of more than 10 tribes from across the nation involved in creating the Tribal Secured Transaction Code's creation.

"We came up with a model tribal secured transactions code that also incorporates certain components of Article I, the general terms of the UCC, some components of Article II having to do with sales, and some components that deal with investment securities," she said. "The reason for this was that we wanted to create a stand-alone law."

"The articles of the UCC do not stand alone, they all incorporate, by reference, pieces of other articles and many other state laws. We wanted to draft one that was a stand-alone secured transaction law," she said.

Included is a section to provide explanatory information to tribal council members, tribal judges and others who would be responsible for adapting and knowing the new law. This is needed, she said, because "there are not many tribal council members and tribal legislatures that are going to go through every single provision of this code before they adopt it," she said.

The proposed law is what is called a model law, meaning it is meant as a template, with most general principles intact but written with enough leeway to adapt to local economic conditions or particular tribal traditions.

"Some tribes may want to exclude some property that could otherwise be used as collateral under this law," Woodrow said. A tribe may wish to exclude the use of items of religious significance, for instance.

For example, if a tribal member individually owns a religious artifact, the tribe may not want that property passed out of

tribal hands, and so the tribe may exclude this type of property from use as collateral.

"Other tribes may say, 'We want our tribal members to be able to do use anything they've got as collateral for their loan,'" Woodrow said.

Another possible variance is the matter of repossession of collateral in purchase agreements that are in default.

"Some tribes do not want creditors to be able to just go and get collateral, if a person is in default," she said. "Other tribes may say, 'Yes, we really want to encourage lending, and so we're going to allow repossession.'"

"We don't tell tribes one way or the other which way to go. We want them to consider it, think about it, and make the policy choices accordingly."

Woodrow said a filing system is an important measure in regulating the code. A tribe can either use its own system, "piggyback" on a state system, or form a cooperative with other tribes.

The code provides a clear statement that the tribe is not waiving sovereign immunity by adopting the code.

Daniel Jordan, of the Hoopa Valley Tribe of Northern California, said his tribe addressed the issue of self-governance through the late 1980s and early 1990s.

"We were under the impression that the tribe's unemployment rate, poverty, and all other social problems on the reservation were really the result of BIA, Indian Health Service, the state and county jurisdictions, and we set out to create an agenda of reducing the outside influences over the internal affairs of the tribe," he said. "So we worked very aggressively from 1988 on a mission of self-governance."

"By 1997, we had control over almost every asset, even water and fisheries issues. We had direct control as a tribe, we had influence over every state and federal agency that had any impact on us."

Noticing that a reported 49 percent unemployment rate existed in Indian Country, including 50 percent on reservations in his home state of California, "we got to the point of saying, 'We've got to realign this and

"You can't get closer to tradition than salmon, and with cell phones, we have the cutting edge of technology."

Daniel Jordan
Hoopa Valley Tribe

figure it out. What is the cause and effect of unemployment rates on our reservation and in Indian Country?"

Jordan said that through his tribe's study in creating its document, called "Creating a Business Environment for Indian Country," the Hoopas found that through Sections 8 and 10 of Article I, and Article IV of the U.S. Constitution, the commerce on Indian nations, as sovereign nations, is under federal jurisdiction.

"What drives the national economy?" Jordan said. "The collective jurisdiction of all the states, and the ability of the states to generate economy. That's what really creates a national economy."

"But we're not under state law. State law does not apply to Indian reservations. That was kind of the beginning of the answer. That is why there is unemployment to the level that there is on Indian reservations. It's really because tribes have been successful in eliminating state jurisdiction."

By eliminating state jurisdiction, tribes have created a less-accommodating environment for business.

Jordan said the "application of tribal authority" in 2002 created a sum of \$27 billion in economy on Indian reservations.

But, independent of the National Indian Gaming Act, "the tribes have sole independent authority to regulate commerce," he said.

The trick, he said, was figuring out what kinds of businesses his tribe could venture into that are not regulated by the Indian Gaming Act.

"One thing about the secured transaction code, you actually have to have the businesses in place to take advantage of it," he said. "It's a chicken-and-the-egg problem. If the businesses aren't there, then you don't have

Births

Lucius Cole Medina

Robert A. and Marceline Medina are pleased to announce the birth of their son Lucius Cole Medina, born September 10, 2005. Lucius joins sister Debra Alexis. Father's parents are Gualberto Medina of Warm Springs, and Wanda Rogers of Salem. Mother's parents are Alfred Smith Jr. and Debra Kalama, of Warm Springs.

Gunner Johnson Bailey Jr.

Gunner Johnson Bailey Sr. and Mandy May Suppah are pleased to announce the birth of their son Gunner Johnson Bailey Jr., born September 21, 2005. Gunner Jr. joins sisters Evalyn and Isabel. Father's parents are Robert Bailey and Joni Wallulutum, of Warm Springs. Mother's parent is Roman Suppah of Warm Springs.

Killiana Roberta Ann Greene

Joe Ray Greene and Kaylie LeClaire are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter Killiana Roberta Ann Greene, born September 22, 2005. Killiana joins sister Delia Celia LeClaire. Father's parents are Roberta Greene and Joe Striketheart, of Warm Springs. Mother's parents are Tom LeClaire of Warm Springs, and Ann Morrell of Idaho.

Clint Jimmy Jake Tohet

Jason Harvey Tohet Sr. and Jamie Miranda Tohet are pleased to announce the birth of their son Clint Jimmy Jake Tohet, born September 19, 2005. Clint joins brother Jason Harvey Tohet Jr. Father's parents are Jimmy Tohet and Melinda Frank, of Warm Springs. Mother's parents are Jimmy Standoff of Alberta, Canada, and Melinda Chiefmoon.

Howlak Tichum

Clay Thompson

Clay Thompson of Warm Springs passed away September 15, 2005. He was 46.

Mr. Thompson was born March 28, 1959 at Redmond to parents Roscoe Thompson and Doris Ike.

Mr. Thompson was a lifetime resident of Warm Springs. He was employed in a fire camp crew of the Confederated Tribes.

He is survived by his father Roscoe Thompson, Sr., brothers R.T. Thompson and Joseph Thompson, both of Warm Springs; and sister Marisa Thompson of Warm Springs.

MEMORIES IN STONE

Custom Designed Memorials
Hand Engraved In Goldendale
For Over 18 Years



Pioneer Rock
& Monument



509-773-4702 201 Crafton Road
PO Box 348 Goldendale, WA 98620
www.pioneerrock.com

Freezer Sale

(by Crosley)

Save \$25 or more on
selected Upright & Chest
Freezers

Computer Systems starting at \$899
including
17" CRT Monitor



Ralph's TV & Furniture

475-2578

525 S.E. 5th St.
Madras OR 97741