

Crime of arson has serious consequences

By Suzi Macy
Fire Management

Fire season and hot weather have arrived and so have the arsonists.

Arson signifies destruction and death. It is murder by fire, a violent crime against people and property.

Arsonists deliberately set fires for a variety of reasons; profit or personal gain, concealment of a crime, hate or revenge, pyromania, insurance fraud, civil disorders (environmental sabotage) vanity or the hero syndrome and actions of juveniles.

The crime of arson endan-

gers the lives of the community and the firefighters.

It can affect the economic income of the community. Arson costs the nation and the State of Oregon millions of dollars each year, tax dollars...your dollars.

Recently, several fires in Warm Springs were attributed to arson. Although they were small in size and contained in a timely fashion these fires still pose the disturbing reality that arson crimes are still present in our area.

How would you feel if your home and all your belongings were destroyed due to the ac-

tions of an arsonist? What if thousands of acres of forestland were destroyed by arson? This is a serious crime and it does affect us all.

As a community it is time to watch out for each other and our natural resources. If you see any suspicious activity or hear any information that relates to arson fires please call 9-1-1 immediately.

Write down any information you can such as license plate number, vehicle identification (make, model, color, and year) and description (height, weight, color of hair, clothing and any other distinguishable traits) of

the person or persons involved. The Department of the Interior/BIA offers up to a \$10,000.00 reward for information regarding arson fires on Indian Lands. You can contact Wetip at 1-800-47 ARSON (1-800-472-7766). Please remember all information is confidential, no one will ever know who made the call... not anyone... not ever.

Please help keep our community safe.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact Warm Springs Fire Management at 553-1146.

46 months for assault

Harold Blackwolf Jr. was sentenced recently to three years and 10 months in prison. Blackwolf had earlier pleaded guilty to assault resulting in serious bodily injury, according to the U.S. Attorney's Office in Portland.

The assault happened in July of last year at an apart-

ment building in Warm Springs.

After his release from prison, Blackwolf is also ordered to have no contact with the victim or the victim's family. He will be on supervised release for three years following his prison term, the U.S. Attorney's Office said.

Sentencing set for Sept. 5

Aaron Wewa, 24, is scheduled for sentencing on Sept. 5. Wewa has pleaded guilty to a count of second-degree murder, according to the U.S. Attorney's Office

in Portland.

Wewa was charged with homicide last August following the death of 14-year-old Tara Tufti at a house in the West Hills area.

New documentary looks at destruction of Celilo Falls

A new documentary is examining the destruction of Celilo Falls to look at a much bigger picture: the relationship between nature and the people of the Northwest.

Through the Oregon Sea Grant program at Oregon State University, Joseph Cone wrote, edited and produced the 30-minute film that details the use of Celilo Falls as a historic fishing site.

Called "Celilo Falls and the Remaking of the Columbia River," the film traces the history of the falls until the time of its ruin nearly 50

years ago.

In 1957, when the federal government began the operation of a hydroelectric dam at The Dalles, the level of the river rose and essentially drowned out Celilo Falls.

After that, the spot where people throughout the West once came to fish and trade for salmon became another calm, common spot on the Columbia River.

Many view this event as a turning point in the history of the Northwest.

The film combines historic films and photographs to give a

glimpse of life as it once was at Celilo Falls, where men would gather to fish with dipnets.

It also examines the cultural, social and political forces that brought about its end, signaling a new era in the relationship between Northwestern residents and nature.

Oregon Public Broadcasting aired the film July 12 and July 14.

A DVD version of the film is available for \$19.95 from Oregon Sea Grant, 322 Kerr Administration Building, OSU, Corvallis, OR 97331.

Senate panel approves \$10 million for salmon assistance

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP) — The Senate Appropriations Committee Thursday approved \$10 million to help West Coast fishing communities cope with a severely restricted salmon season.

The money is a fraction of the \$73 million West Coast senators had requested, but lawmakers from both parties hailed the vote as a victory in a months-long fight to win aid for embattled fishermen.

"We have a down payment," said Sen. Gordon Smith, R-Ore. "These funds will go directly to our fishermen and local businesses impacted by the restricted season."

Still, Smith and other lawmakers conceded that West Coast fishermen face tough

months ahead, and they vowed to work for a long-term solution.

"As long as there are problems with the Klamath (River basin), our fishermen will need our help," Smith said.

Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., called the Appropriations vote an important step to help families and businesses hurt by the nearly complete closure of the salmon fishing season.

The Bush administration sharply restricted commercial fishing in April to protect the dwindling population of endangered chinook salmon in the Klamath River.

Federal officials say they expect about 40 percent of the normal catch on the West Coast this year. But salmon fishermen

expect only 10 percent of the normal catch in the 700-mile stretch of Oregon and Northern California affected by the restrictions.

The Senate vote follows House approval last month of \$2 million for salmon relief.

Secretary of Commerce Carlos Gutierrez agreed last week to take the first steps toward declaring an economic disaster for salmon fishermen in Oregon and California. Gutierrez said he was declaring a fisheries resource disaster, which makes fishermen and associated businesses eligible for Small Business Administration loans, but offers no direct grants.

Study: of concern to tribes

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According to Noteboom, this would be "a violation of the Warm Springs treaty that guarantees the tribe exclusive use of the reservation."

Noteboom said, "If they wanted to do something like that, they could do it."

However, he added, "The tribes would be entitled to compensation."

Energy rights of way aren't something new to the reservation, Noteboom said. Already companies like Portland General Electric and the Bonneville Power Administration operate energy rights of way that cross over the reservation.

Tribes across the U.S. have been criticized in the past for demanding compensation that some view as excessive.

However, Manion said, "Warm Springs has always successfully negotiated right of

ways for easements across our land."

"We continue to look for ways to make all parties acceptable to terms for crossing our lands when possible," Manion said.

The tribal land happens to be located in a spot where it is easiest for power companies to cross the mountain range—creating a need for the land and also the potential to create new rights of way.

"Sometime in the future they may very well do that, or they may want to expand existing rights of way," Noteboom said. "We're not necessarily opposed to that, but we want it to be subject to the absolute consent of the tribes."

These rights of way can have a direct impact on the land in terms of forest resources and wildlife, Noteboom said. Because of that, he added, "There has to be fair compensation for any rights-of-way. They shouldn't be able to put one in or expand one without the consent of the tribes."

According to Noteboom,

"It's sort of opening the door to non-Indian usage of tribal lands. Every tribal member ought to be concerned about that."

Jim Noteboom
Tribal attorney

"The biggest reason that we're concerned about this, though, is not so much those individual impacts. It's the principle."

"Now it's energy companies. Well, who will be next?" Noteboom said.

In his opinion, "It's sort of opening the door to non-Indian usage of tribal lands. Every tribal member ought to be concerned about that."

The Energy Policy Act was developed so that consumers can receive electricity over a dependable, modern infrastructure.

Corridors crossing tribal lands are also a concern in places like New Mexico.

Culture: project includes recording

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Though currently tribal members are taught specific crafts depending on the time of year, Johnson said these new materials will allow them to learn whenever they would like, ideally spreading the knowledge of traditional skills at a more rapid rate.

They are choosing to make "how-to" recordings rather than document an oral history of how the craft came to be.

Johnson said the materials will serve as instructional pieces.

So far they have only documented the way to properly remove feathers from an eagle — something they captured on film when Wilbur Johnson Sr. had an eagle and asked them to record

the process.

"It's a work in progress, so to speak," Johnson said.

Documented materials will be available to tribal members as early as next spring through the Culture and Heritage Department; and the Museum at Warm Springs is working with grant funding to archive the materials at the museum as well.

Johnson figures that at first, she'll have to encourage tribal members to seek out the materials.

But for the project to work, Johnson needs people to volunteer to demonstrate their crafts.

"I'd hope that people would be willing to step forward and volunteer their time," Johnson said. To do so, contact Johnson at the Culture and Heritage Department at 553-3393.

The Oregon Tribes Project was created as a means to counter the gradual disappearance of many customary, mate-

rial and artistic practices of today's traditional cultures.

The project is funded in part by the National Endowment for the Arts, the Oregon Arts Commission, and the Oregon Heritage Commission.

Eleven Oregon tribal members are participating.

In addition to Johnson, they include: Theresa Peck of the Burns-Paiute Reservation; Cynthis Hovind of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians; Brenda Meade and Sharon Parrish of the Coquille Indian Tribe; Elaine LaBonte of the Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde; Janice Miller of the Klamath Tribes; Joe and Lorna Scott of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians; and John Bevis and Gideon Farrow of the Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation.

The documentation will continue through September.

Diabetes program hosts Lunch and Learn

The Warm Springs Diabetes Program is sponsoring a "Lunch and Learn" program on Wednesday, July 26, for IHS staff and the Warm Springs Community.

It will be held in the Warm Springs Health and Wellness Center Atrium from 12 p.m. to 1 p.m.

The presenter will be Carol Kirkland, FNP.

Her topic will be Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome.

Lunch will be provided for everyone who comes to listen to the presentation.

2006 Jefferson County Fair & Rodeo

July 26-July 29

Jefferson County Fair Complex, Madras, Oregon



Jefferson County Rodeo Jefferson County Fair Complex Corwin Arena

July 28, 8:00 p.m., July 29, 8:00 p.m.

B Bar D Rodeo, Inc. Stock

NPRA approved

free with gate admission



Josh Turner
Friday, July 28, 9:00 p.m.

free with gate admission

General Admission \$6.00
(12 & up)
Under 12 \$3.00
(6 to 12)
Five years & under Free
Season Pass \$16.00
Includes: concert, rodeo, and dance.