



## Fish passage, IHS, settlement big news of 2009

By Dave McMechan  
Spilyay Tymoo

As we prepare to say goodbye to the year 2009, and ring in 2010, a glance back at some of the local news stories of the past 12 months is in order. Briefly:

Early in 2009, Sissiley Scott began her reign as Miss Warm Springs, and over the course of the year she served as ambassador of tribes at powwows across the Northwest and beyond.

In business news: Early in 2009, the Nathans of Nathans Business Services purchased the former Deschutes Crossing Restaurant, now Eagle Crossing, and began an extensive remodeling.

In 2009 the Confederated Tribes and Oregon State University marked their 50-year anniversary of cooperation and planning, dating back to the time of the loss of Celilo Falls.

The past year saw the realignment of Shitike Creek as it runs through Warm Springs.

The Mid Oregon Credit Union and the tribes in 2009 came to a partnership agreement, with the credit union establishing its presence at the tribal Credit Enterprise building.

In 2009 Celilo Village saw major restoration work and the completion of the Celilo Restoration Project.

And there were many other noteworthy events. The following is a re-

view of top news events of the past year.

### Fish passage

Several years ago, the tribes and Portland General Electric began planning the construction of a major fish-passage facility at Round Butte dam on the Deschutes River.

The year 2009 saw a major setback for the project in the summer, and then a major victory in early December, as the first juvenile fish were captured at the facility.

"This is the beginning of a new era," said Jim Manion, manager of Warm Springs Power and Water Enterprises.

The new era will see migrating fish spawning above the Round Butte dams for the first time in decades.

Operation of this system reopens 226 upstream miles to salmon and steelhead migration, which has been blocked since 1972.

Cost of the project is \$108 million. The tribes are paying a third of the cost, through revenue generated by Warm Springs Power and Water Enterprises. The tribes and Portland General Electric are co-owners and managers of the dams, which are partly on the reservation.

### Tribes and IHS

The Confederated Tribes and Indian



Spilyay file photo.

Sissiley Scott was the reigning Miss Warm Springs of 2009

Health Services had been in serious disagreement for a few years about health care on the reservation.

The tribes had filed a lawsuit against the HIS, and the matter ended up in mediation before a federal judge.

In 2009 the sides came to an agreement that is a landmark in the way that health care is provided on the reserva-

tion.

The agreement created a seven-member Joint Health Commission that oversees health care services, as provided by the tribes and IHS.

The commission consists of the tribal secretary-treasurer and the health care director, and at-large positions.

"I commend the Tribal Council for getting us here," secretary-treasurer Jody Calica said at the signing ceremony in May.

### Trust lawsuit settlement

The tribes and the federal government settled a long-standing breach-of-trust lawsuit.

The lawsuit claimed the government breached its trust duties in regard to management of non-monetary tribal assets, and the settlement was for \$68 million. Some of the settlement money is earmarked for restoration projects, while the rest is for use at the discretion of the tribes.

### Oregon 150

The Confederated Tribes in May hosted a two-day Oregon 150 festival at Celilo and The Dalles.

The event—marking the state's 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary—saw a great turnout of tribal members and guests.

The festival included a canoe arrival and salmon bake at Celilo Park, and a powwow and parade at The Dalles.

Nearly 100 tribal members rode and walked in the parade.

For its uniqueness, and because of the success of the gathering, the event was among the most memorable of 2009.

### Metolius protection

The tribes gave full support to a proposed state law to declare the Metolius River basin an Area of Critical State Concern.

The designation, also supported by Gov. Ted Kulongoski, would prohibit large-scale development projects, such as destination resorts in the basin.

Development interests opposed the Critical State Concern designation, but the law passed the Oregon Senate and the House, narrowly, and was signed into law in July.

### IIM settlement

At the end of 2009, a proposed \$3.4 billion settlement agreement was announced in the long-running class action lawsuit, *Cobell V. Salazar*, which claims that the federal government mis-managed individual Indians' trust accounts.

Possibly as many as 2,000 members of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs may qualify to participate in the settlement, and may receive some compensation.

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## Presidential greetings

President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama recently sent signed holiday greetings to the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. The tribes supported Pres. Obama during the 2008 election. More recently, in early November, Tribal Council Chairman Ron Suppah and other leaders from Indian Country met with the President and top officials in Washington, D.C.

Critical discussion topics included public safety and housing, economic development, natural resources, education, health and labor.

At right, Theresa Van Pelt, Tribal Council office manager, shows the holiday greeting card from the President and Mrs. Obama.



Dave McMechan/Spilyay

## Father's heroic act recognized by Carnegie

By Terri Harber  
Spilyay Tymoo

A Warm Springs man who died trying to save his young son from a house fire was recognized earlier this month by the Carnegie Hero Fund.

Family members still mourn the man and son — both of whom died in the fire — and are appreciative that the man's heroism is being acknowledged with a medal of honor, said Dan Martinez, the tribe's fire and safety director.

"They are a little overwhelmed," Martinez said.

Rolando Campuzano Sr., 26, escaped from a house fire on Jan. 14 in the 1800 block of Kalish Street, along with his wife Edna and all five children in the home.

Or so he thought. Still inside was little Rolando Jr., age 4.

The father resisted police attempts to keep him outside once he realized the boy hadn't gotten out. So the man broke away from emergency personnel and managed to reenter the burning house to try to save the boy.

It was too unsafe for firefighters to stop the man once he made it back inside. Father and son were found dead of smoke inhalation after the fire was extinguished, Martinez said.

"The flames were too overwhelming," Martinez explained.

The fire was caused accidentally, because of a stove somehow coming open.

Edna and Rolando had two children together, Rolando Jr., 4, and Esminda, age 6.

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## Stalking isn't a joke, especially to the victim

### Awareness month is January

By Terri Harber  
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In United States' popular culture, stalking has devolved from being a crime to being a joke and common entertainment fodder:

*Loveable Loser talks about little else than an object of affection. Loser sits outside the person's house all night, every night. Telephones incessantly. Sends cards, letters and presents. Even dedicates love songs to the object on the local radio station.*

*The beloved one doesn't want anything to do with Loser. Or only sees Loser as a friend. Suddenly, Loser does something noble or heroic, becomes a winner, and gets the attention of that person.*

*The two get together, perhaps even live happily ever after.*

*The End.*

### Not in the script

This is not the case in real life—especially for Indian women. Native American women are twice as likely to be stalking victims than women of all other races across the U.S., a rate of nearly 17 percent compared to 8 percent, according to the national Violence Against Women Survey.

Experts can only speculate about why Native American women are more likely to be victimized this way. But what is known: Many stalkers are trying to make a twisted fantasy become a reality and see their persistence as a show of their love, a victim's advocate said.

Aurel Stinson, victims' advocate for Victims of Crime Services in Warm Springs, said a contributing factor might be that Indian girls are taught from an early age always to be nice to others.

"In our culture, women aren't supposed to be assertive," Stinson said. "A stalker is looking for a sign of hope ... a smile, a look. Be clear and be firm

Related article: *Civil legal help for victims continues*, page 7.

when you say no."

She's not saying it's the victim's fault; she's saying immediate directness sometimes shuts down people prone to stalking behavior.

The constant worry and fear that comes from being repeatedly monitored, pestered and pursued can make the victim physically ill. Stinson herself was a stalking victim at one point in her life. The episodes made her feel sick. "He would not take no for an answer, to the point where it was affecting my health," she remembered.

### The basics

Not all stalking victims are women. Men can be targeted as well, Stinson said.

There are two types of stalkers: Domestic partners and others. It can

occur during a relationship or after it ends. It can also happen when there is no relationship — only an unreal connection the stalker wants to believe exists.

Both, however, try to control the victim by stalking. The people doing the stalking are unpredictable and should be considered dangerous. Their behavior must be reported to law enforcement, warned Stinson and others who work with crime victims.

It's behavior that can graduate to physical violence against the victim. National statistics only add to the importance of this message: 3 out of 4 women who are killed by their intimate partner were stalked at some point before the final crime against the victim occurred, according to the National Center for the Victims of Crime.

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