

Cherokee deal doesn't mean dealers just yet

RALEIGH, N.C. (AP) – The signed gambling compact between Gov. Beverly Perdue and Cherokee Indians doesn't mean live blackjack and poker dealers are getting hired at the tribe's western North Carolina casino

just yet. Political and legal hurdles remain before live table games can begin. Perdue wants the Legislature to change gambling laws so the compact finalized last week can be implemented. Gen-

eral Assembly staff attorneys already have suggested another amendment to the compact is needed to take care of constitutional and technical concerns. And there's a group of lawmakers from both parties who are

opposed to gambling. Perdue's office says there is nothing standing in the way of the Legislature authorizing 400 new jobs at the casino. The federal government also must sign off on the deal.

Indian schools in Dakotas get grants

SIoux FALLS, S.D. (AP) – American Indian schools in the Dakotas are among recent recipients of grants from the Shakopee Mdewakanton (med-WAH'-kuh-tuhn) Sioux Community. In South Dakota, the Flandreau Indian School in Flandreau got \$35,000 to support a behavior incentive pro-

gram and extracurricular activities including a rodeo club. St. Joseph's Indian School in Chamberlain received \$20,000 for a program for at-risk high school students and for cultural activities. In North Dakota, the Circle of Nations school in Wahpeton got \$8,000 for winter clothing for students.

Tribal officials object to historic garment sale

MEDFORD, Ore. (AP) – Tribal officials on the Great Plains have objected to the plan of the Southern Oregon Historical Society to sell artifacts that include a shirt described as exquisite and dating as early as the 1830s. The organization, under financial pressure, has been selling off artifacts that don't relate to Southern Oregon history.

The shirt to be auctioned in San Francisco was donated by a Grants Pass resident in 1957 and came from an ancestor who obtained it in Nebraska. Steve Vance, historic preservation officer with the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe in South Dakota, says the shirt seems to have ceremonial significance and is the kind of artifact tribes have been unable to get returned.

Museum Tree



She Who Watches decoration tops the Christmas tree at the Museum at Warm Springs.

Rare Indian horse mask faces restoration

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (AP) – The Wyoming State Museum is restoring an elaborately beaded American Indian horse mask to prepare it for public display within the next year.

Mandy Langfald, curator of collections at the museum in Cheyenne, said the Lakota Sioux mask dates to between 1897 and 1910. She said it's one of fewer than 50 such historic masks that survive from American Indian tribes around the West.

"They started, they believe, when the Spanish conquistadors came through, because they had armor on their horses," Langfald said of the Indians' practice of making masks for their own horses. The mask, made of

buffalo hide, is fully covered with tiny venetian beads and features designs of both American flags and stars. Langfald said the mask is unusual because it's so large, designed to extend far down a horse's neck.

Tribe bans hydraulic fracturing on res

BISMARCK, N.D. (AP) – The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa has banned a contentious oil and gas recovery tech-

nique and wants to stop a federal auction that would open drilling on the north-central North Dakota reservation.

Resolutions of Tribal Council

Eagle Tech

Whereas there is a need to maintain cost effective technology services to the Tribal organization while reducing the costs of those services; and,

Whereas Eagle Tech Systems were originally organized to develop sources of additional revenue, on and off the reservation, reducing the costs of those services, and increasing overall business operations which has not been met; and,

Whereas the Tribes is officially reforming the Office of Information Systems ("OIS") department, a general fund program that will meet Tribal needs for Information Systems Services with the staff capabilities and experience for services; and,

Whereas in order to effectively manage the existing information system infrastructure the Tribal Council finds that it is in the best interest of the Tribes to manage the inside plant assets of the reservations under the OIS department; and,

Whereas "OIS" be preference provider of informational technology services for the tribal organization, including but not limited to enterprises of the Tribes; and,

Whereas the Tribal Council now desires to take the actions necessary for the development of "OIS"; now, therefore

Be it resolved by the 25th Tribal Council of The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, pursuant to Article V, Section 1 (f), (1), and (o) of the Tribal Constitution and By-Laws, that the Charter for Eagle-Tech Systems ("ETS"), a tribal economic enterprise, is hereby dissolved as an enterprise of the Tribes; and,

Be it further resolved, to assure an orderly transition of Eagle-Tech Systems ("ETS") being re-designated as the Office of Information Systems ("OIS"), OIS shall be managed and controlled under the Finance branch, which is a component unit of Secretary-Trea-

surer/CEO; and,

Be it further resolved that all tribal offices, departments, agencies, Enterprises, employees and agents of the Tribe are directed to consult OIS regarding any informational technology services or products to be purchased by a tribal entity and to, in any such purchase, maintain compatibility with OIS to the extent feasible; and,

Be it further resolved the Tribal Council originally chartered Eagle-Tech Systems ("ETS") as a tribally owned enterprise by Resolution No. 10,350 on January 19, 2004; and by Resolution No. 10,509 on May 18, 2005; to limit tribal sovereign immunity to increase its business operations will hereby rescind these prior resolutions; and,

Be it further resolved that the Secretary-Treasurer/CEO is authorized and directed to take such action as appropriate and necessary to implement this resolution; and,

Be it further resolved that the net assets of "ETS" be transferred to CTWS-OIS with an inventory provided and concurred upon by ETS and the CTWS. (Resolution no. 11,510.)

OPB

Whereas the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation ("Tribe") owns a communication tower and facilities located on Miller Flat ("Miller Flat Site"); and,

Whereas Oregon Public Broadcasting ("OPB") desires to install and operate communications equipment within the Miller Flat Site; and,

Whereas, pursuant to Tribal Council Resolution 11,411, the Tribe consolidated management of the Tribe's telecommunications infrastructure, including the Miller Flat Site, in Warm Springs Telecommunication Company ("Teleco"); and,

Whereas, Teleco has negotiated a non-exclusive agreement

with OPB for the installation of equipment and for access to and occupancy and use of the Miller Flat Site ("OPB Agreement"), attached as Exhibit "A"; and,

Whereas the installation of OPB equipment will enhance public broadcasting capabilities on the Reservation; and,

Whereas the Tribal Council believes that it is in the best interest of the Tribe to enter into the OPB Agreement, attached as Exhibit "A"; now, therefore

Be it resolved by the 25th Tribal Council of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, pursuant to Article V, Sections 1, (f) and (l) of the Tribal Constitution and By-Laws, that Tribal Council hereby approves the OPB Agreement, attached as Exhibit "A", and hereby authorizes the Tribal Council Chair, Vice-Chair or Secretary-Treasurer/CEO to execute and deliver Exhibit "A", with any minor modifications deemed necessary by the Secretary-Treasurer/CEO. (Resolution no. 11,508.)

Grant process

Whereas the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon (the "Tribe") is a federally recognized Indian tribe organized under a Constitution and By-Laws (the "Tribal Constitution") ratified by the members of the Tribe on December 18, 1937, and approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Department of Interior of the United States ("Interior") on February 14, 1938, pursuant to Section 16 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984) as amended by the Act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat. 378) (the "Act"); and,

Whereas the Tribe ratified on April 23, 1938 a corporate charter issued to it by Interior pursuant to Section 17 of the Act ("Corporate Charter"); and,

Whereas, pursuant to the foregoing, the Tribal Council is authorized to exercise the governmental and corporate powers of the Tribe; and,

Whereas the Tribal Council believes that it is in the best interests of the Tribe to submit applications for grant assistance related to the welfare of the tribal membership, economic development, and/or for any of governmental or corporate purpose authorized in the Tribe's Constitution and Corporate Charter; and,

Whereas in the submission of grant applications, time is often of the essence and it is not always feasible to obtain Tribal Council approval of grant applications in a timely manner, where such approval or acknowledgement may be required; and,

Whereas, in order to prevent missed grant opportunities, the

Chieftainship

(Continued from page 8)

Henry Meacham was a son of Chief Duk-sa-hi or Chief Mark Meacham. It is interesting to note the bridge across the Deschutes River on Highway 26 was christened as "Duk-sa-hi Bridge" in 1937 when Highway 26 was opened.

The next government recognized Wasco Chief was "George Meacham." In spite of being an enrollee of the Yakama Indian Reservation, Meacham became the chief by an arduous campaign by Sarah Walsey, who may have been a relative of Chief Duk-sa-hi. (Ref. Emily Waheneke.) In early 1930's George Meacham was an employee for the Agency BIA.

Whenever Sarah had business to attend to at the Agency, Meacham documented all the mythical stories of the River People. Sarah was the last of gifted storytellers of the Wasco. Chief Meacham was drowned

Tribal Council desires to delegate Tribal Council grant application approval/acknowledgement authority to the Secretary-Treasurer/Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") for grant applications made on behalf of the Tribe, provided such applications do not obligate any tribal assets or result in a waiver of the Tribe's sovereign immunity; and

Whereas, by such delegation, the Tribal Council in no way intends to limit the ability of tribal employees acting in the scope of their employment to approve and submit grant applications on behalf of the Tribe that do not require the approval or acknowledgement of the Tribal Council; and,

Whereas, by such delegation, the Tribal Council in no way intends to limit the ability or authority of tribal enterprises and companies to approve and

submit grant applications submitted on behalf of the tribal enterprise or company; now, therefore

Be it resolved by the 25th Tribal Council of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, pursuant to Article V, 1, (s), of the Tribe's Corporate Charter that Tribal Council hereby delegates to the Secretary-Treasurer/CEO approval and acknowledgement authority of the Tribal Council for grant assistance applications that are submitted on behalf of the Tribe and are development, and/or for any of governmental or corporate purpose authorized in the Tribe's Constitution and By-Laws and Corporate Charter, provided such applications do not obligate any tribal assets or result in a waiver of the Tribe's sovereign immunity. (Resolution no. 11,506.)

at the deepest part of Trout Lake in the late 1930's. As my Grandmother was told of the sad news, I stood by and overheard the drowning was caused by a capsized rowboat and Chief Meacham's hip boots filling up with water. (Ref. Ernest Hunt.)

Several years expired without a Wasco Chief. Activity and businesses of the tribes were mundane. Only employers on the reservation during this time were Dahl Pine Saw Mill and Wilson Saw Mill. Most of the employees of those mills were Arkies and Okies.

Sometime in the late 1940's or early 50's Joe McCorkle became the Wasco Chief. It is not clear to me how he became the Wasco Chief, but these were exciting times because many policies were set in motion, timber, hunting policies, wheat allotments, land assignments, The Dalles Dam, Pelton Dam,

Round Butte Dam issues, and on and on. Time spent with this Chief was enlightening. Some of the historical events told by him are recorded in my book, *When the River Ran Wild!*

Atwai Chief Nelson Wallulatum

In 1958 or 1959 Wallulatum was employed by the Tribal Construction Maintenance Department. I was present when Eva Brunoe Winishut approached Wallulatum to represent the Wasco people as Chief.

With his head bowed, and expressing profound humility, I distinctly heard his reply of, "Yes, I will do my very best."

During this time there were several Wasco people contending for the Chieftainship... Eva was the granddaughter of Wasco Chief Duk-sa-hi. Eva campaigned intensely for Wallulatum.

— By George Aguilar