

Baptist Church welcomes new pastor

Pastor Jim Isaac has been in the Baptist ministry for 30 years. He has held revival meetings across Indian country, on reservations from the eastern U.S. to Puget Sound.

He has pastored on the Navajo Reservation, with the Dakotas in Montana, and the Chippewas in Wisconsin. He served as president of the Indian Bible College at Flagstaff, Ariz.

Pastor Jim is the only Native American pastor in North America with two earned Doctorate degrees: a Doctorate in Ministry, and a Ph.D. He jokes, "I like to say I'm educated beyond my intelligence."

Pastor Jim and wife Lola moved to Warm Springs about a month ago. He now serves as pastor at the Warm Springs Baptist Church. "It's very nice here. We like it," he was saying last week.



Pastor Jim Isaac and wife Lola at the church.

"We're happy to have him," said Susie Smith, who is congregation member with her husband Buck.

Since former pastor John left some months ago, the church had been inviting interim pastors, such as

from Bend, to speak on Sundays.

Meanwhile, they put word out that the church was looking for a permanent pastor, and the congregation was happy to choose Pastor Jim from the applicants.

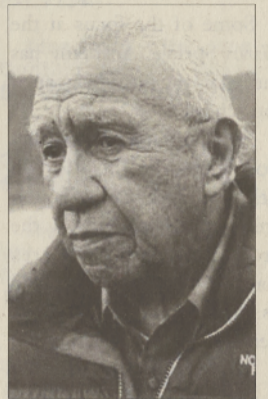
Among the good points: Pastor Jim is familiar with Indian reservations, as he has pastored on many. He is originally from Oklahoma, and is a member of the Choctaw Nation.

His wife is active in the ministry. She organized the Chippewa Gospel Singers, a popular group with its own CD of Gospel tunes featuring Amazing Grace.

Warm Springs Baptist Church Sunday school is at 10 a.m., Sunday worship service at 11. There is Wednesday evening Bible study at 6 p.m. You can reach the church at 541-553-1267.

Howlak Tichum

Billy Frank Jr., 1931-2014



Billy Frank Jr., the tribal fisherman who led the Northwest "fish wars" that helped restore fishing rights for American Indians four decades ago, died last week at age 83.

Frank was arrested for salmon fishing as a boy in 1945—an event that led him on a long campaign for tribal rights.

He and others were repeatedly arrested as they staged "fish ins" demanding the right to fish in their historical waters, as they were guaranteed in treaties when they ceded land to white settlers in the 19th century. Frank was jailed more than 50 times.

The efforts were vindicated in 1974, when U.S. District Judge George Boldt affirmed the tribes' right to half of the fish harvest—and the nation's obligation to honor the old treaties.

Over the next 40 years, Frank continued to advocate for tribal fishing rights and protection of natural resources, including salmon.

Only weeks ago, he and other tribal members met with federal environmental regulators to push for more stringent water quality standards to reduce the amount of pollution that accumulates in fish. The standards would especially protect native people who eat large amounts of salmon and other fish from Washington state waters.

"Billy was a staunch advocate for tribal sovereignty and treaty reserved fishing rights, as well as the region's salmon populations," said Paul Lumley, executive director of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.

"His impacts knew no boundaries and were often felt from the streams of the Pacific Northwest to the halls of Washington, D.C. Billy was a living icon whose legacy will be seen in every fish return, every tribal fishery and every battle for those resources that has yet to be fought." Merye Hayes, fisheries policy liaison with the Suquamish Tribe, knew Frank for 25 years.

"He's been so inspiring to all the tribes," Hayes said. "He believed in the work that he was doing. He will be missed by the tribal people and people who believe in the resources that he so wanted to protect."

Tribal Council May agenda items

(The following are some of the items on the May Tribal Council agenda)

Monday, May 19

9 a.m.-12 p.m. Early Childhood Education Head Start/Early Head Start In-Kind Training with Elizabeth McDougall and Patricia Trow.
1:30 pm ECE/EHS update with Kirstin Hisatake

Tuesday May 20

Enterprise Updates
9 a.m. - Indian Head Casino
10 - Kah-Nee-Tah

11 - High Lookee Lodge
1:30 p.m. - Telecom
3 - Ventures

Wednesday, May 21

Enterprise Updates
9 a.m. - Power & Water
10 - Warm Springs Forest Products
11 Composite Products
1:30 p.m. Credit
3:00 pm

Wednesday-Thursday - CRITFC meeting.

Monday, May 26

Tribal organization closed for Memorial Day.

Tuesday, May 27

9 a.m. - Secretary-Treasurer update with S-T.
10 - June Agenda/travel delegations/review minutes with S-T
11 Draft resolutions with S-T
1:30 p.m. Legislative update call
3 p.m. Enrollments with Vital Stats

(Note: All draft resolutions must be sent to the S/T by email in word form two weeks prior to being taken into council for presentation. Copy to lynn davis at the mgmt office.

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Additional items for consideration: School building with BIA. Tax group meeting.

The tribes will host the SB 770 Health Cluster meeting at Kah-Nee-Ta on May 28. The SB 770 meetings allow both administrators from Department of Health and Human Services and tribal representatives to meet quarterly and work on issues together to maintain a cooperative relationship.

After school hours at club

The Warm Springs Boys and Girls Club is open 3-5:30 after school, and on no school days from 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

The club is located in the Vern Jackson home. All school age youth can attend the club. Stop by for an application, the fee is \$25 for the school year.

Around Indian Country

Yurok Tribe to release condors in N. Calif.

Tribal tradition holds the California condor as sacred, with ancient stories saying the giant birds fly closest to the sun and are the best messengers to carry prayers.

Now, after five years of research, the Yurok Tribe of Northern California has received permission to release captive-bred condors into the Redwood Coast, where the giant bird hasn't soared for more than a century.

The Oregon Zoo condor program is participating in this project. The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs have been advocates of the zoo condor program since its inception about a decade ago. Atwai Chief Wallulatum was asked to name the first condor that hatched at the zoo.

Seven possible sites

The Yurok officials signed a memorandum of understanding with state and federal agencies and a condor conservation group, allowing for test releases as a final assessment of whether the region can support the endangered birds.

The first releases could come in the next one to three years, tribal biologist Chris West said. Meetings will begin in July to work out protocols and select a release site.

Seven sites are under consideration on Redwood National and State Parks and



considered their spirit is in that, too. They are singing with you, and praying with you," she said. "We can get feathers from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, but it's not the same thing as being able to go out there and collect the feathers we need from condors flying over our own skies."

Reduce recovery risks

For Fish and Wildlife, establishing another population of condors far from the five existing sites in Southern and central California, Arizona, and Mexico's Baja California would reduce the risks associated with the giant bird's recovery.

Condors once flew the Pacific Coast from Mexico to Canada. There are just over 400 California condors in the world now, and only about 230 in the wild, said John McCamman, condor coordinator for Fish and Wildlife in Sacramento. That's up from just 22 birds in 1982, he said.

Condors face threats to their recovery, the top danger being ingesting lead shot or bullet fragments in an animal carcass, McCamman said.

West would like to see a new format for releasing birds, starting with a pair of mature adults, and gradually adding younger birds for a total of six.

All the birds would be fitted with tiny radio transmit-

ters on their wings and tails, allowing biologists in the field to track them, and some with GPS satellite trackers, which send a position to a biologist's desk computer. That makes monitoring for lead poisoning easier.

Using \$600,000 in grants from Fish and Wildlife, the tribe has been assessing habitat, taking blood samples from turkey vultures to assess the threat of lead poisoning and testing dead sea lions that wash up on the beach for DDT.

Low lead, DDT levels

The lead levels in the vultures were lower than anywhere else in the condor's range, West said.

DDT contamination has also been lower than elsewhere.

Like eagles, condors in the 1960s and 1970s became unable to hatch their eggs because DDT made the shells too thin.

To provide the greatest genetic diversity possible, birds would come from breeding programs in Oregon, Idaho and California, and all the release sites, McCamman said.

The Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, the California Department of Parks and Recreation, and the Ventana Wildlife Society all signed the memorandum.

Car show at Madras Primary school

Madras Primary School will be having a fundraiser car show on May 31 from 12-4 p.m. at Westside school on Fourth Street in Madras.

There will be cars, food,

games and an auction. If anyone would like to have their car in the show, contact the Madras Primary school at 541-475-3520.

Summer academy taking applications

High school students are invited to apply for the Bridge of the Gods Summer Academy at Lane Community College and the University of Oregon. The academy will be held June 15-28.

Applications are due May 23. For more information contact James Florendo 541-463-5238. Or go to: lanec.edu/mcc/bridge-gods-summer-academy



BIA Roads workers repair the fence on the Hollywood Boulevard bridge over Shitike Creek.