Letters to the editor

In April

April is Sexual Assault Awareness Month. Unfortunately, we will not be having our Hands Around the Courthouse this year. Instated, for community safety, we are hanging up flyers in the community. We hope to have our Domestic Violence Awareness walk in October, crossing our fingers.

The theme this April of Sexual Assault Awareness Month is 'Online Sexual Harassment.' And we would like to share the following message:

Sexual harassment, assault and abuse can happen anywhere, including in online spaces.

As we connect online, we can learn how to practice digital consent, intervene when we see harmful content or behaviors, and ensure that online spaces—whether they be workspaces, classrooms, social media platforms or otherwise—are respectful and safe.

If you or anyone you know is experiencing sexual harassment online, or at any time, please don't hesitate to give us a call at Victims of Crime Services, 541-553-2293, to schedule an appointment to speak to an advo-

Michele L. Gonzales, Advocate, Victims of Crime Services.

To students

To all students, new and continuing,

The 2021-2022 Guidelines and Application are available for the Confederated Tribes Tribal Education Loan/Grant Program— Tribal Scholarships.

For the guidelines and application, stop by Higher Education, or call me at 541-553-3311. My email is: carroll.dick@wstribes

Please read the guidelines and review changes carefully, and make sure applications are filled out completely and legibly. Incomplete and illegible applications will be returned to the applicant.

To review the changes to the tribes' 2021-2022 Tribal Education Loan and Grant Program guidelines see page 2 IV:

Financial assistance. The additions are:

Educational Living Expenses is for on campus students attending school full time.

Full time online students will not receive the Education Living Expense, or ELE.

The ELE will be decreasing every school year accord-

ing to Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs budget.

Please note that you are required to apply for Free Application for Federal Student Aid—FAFSA. See:

fafsa.ed.gov

Another requirement is that students apply for at least five other scholarships.

This is especially important in light of the fact that the Tribal Scholarship Fund—Tuition, Books and Educational Living Expenses—may decrease in the future, due to tuition increases and the increase in students graduating from high school.

The Tribal Scholarship is not intended to cover all educational expenses. It is expected that students will contribute to the cost of attending college.

The Higher Education staff is committed to helping you in any way possible to make your transition to college life easier and to ensure successful completion. Success depends on your commitment to cooperate and communicate with us.

Reminder: The deadline for Confederated Tribes Tribal Education loan and grant application is July 1 annually. If you have any questions, please call or email.

Sincerely, **Carroll Dick** Higher Education Coordinator. PO Box C, 1110 Wasco Street, Warm Springs.

Forever Learning ~ In Ichishkiin: Taaminwa (eternal) Isapsikwasha (learning).

~ In Kikisht: Daminwa (always) Enhxengiqnan (we are learning).

In Numu: Wunawe'yoo numu tunedyoi'koo (forever teaching Paiute).

JOM spring

The Johnson O'Malley Committee is accepting applications for funding of extracurricular activities for this springs, through June 10. The deadline date to apply is May 28. This is for students of Jefferson County 509-J and the Wasco County school districts. The allowance is as follows:

Grades pre-k through fifth grade: \$100. Grades six to eight: \$150. Grades nine through twelve: \$200. For graduates up to \$77.50 is available for cap, gown, tassel, sash and S&H. To apply:

Complete the Johnson O'Malley application, the JOM survey, and request for financial assistance. Attach supporting documents: flyer, roster, schedule, receipts,

etc. Submit to **Carol Dick**, Johnson O'Malley secretary, Higher Education coordinator. Drop of applications and requests at Higher Ed, 1110 Wasco St., Warm Springs. Email:

carroll.dick@wstribes.org Or fax to 541-553-2203.

Birth

Amirah Marie Alexander
Heath Alexander and
Mariah Stacona of Madras
are pleased to announce the
birth of their daughter
Amirah Marie Alexander,
born on April 6, 2021.

Amirah joins brothers Reece, 20, and Nolan, 16.

Grandparents on the father's side are Don and Linda Alexander of Prospect, Oregon.

Grandparents on the mother's side are Blanca Plazola of Madras; and Andrew Stacona of Warm Springs.

Great youth opportunity

Project Zero is a great opportunity for young tribal member adults, age 20-24, to earn money, work flexible hours (25-30 hours a week) and develop on-the-job skills in environmental stewardship and the green economy.

Work will be indoor and outdoor—and will help jumpstart your career in the green sector.

Project Zero is a program of Portland General Electric, partner of the Confederated Tribes as co-owners and managers of the Pelton-Round hydro system.

The intern will work at an environmentally focused local nonprofit. Informational interviews are coming up via Zoom. To attend one of these, please RSVP to Taaj Armstrong at:

taaj.armstrong@pgn.com
Email to sign up for one
of the following sessions:

This Wednesday evening, April 21 from 6 to 7:30 p.m. Next Thursday, April 29 from 6 to 7:30 p.m. And May 3 from 3 to 4:30 p.m.

Peer support

For anyone struggling with meth or opioid addiction, there is a new **Peer Support** Group that will be meeting on Wednesdays and Fridays at 2 p.m. To learn more you can contact Antonio Gentry at 541-615-0035 or: antonio.gentry@wstribes.org

509-J candidates forum

The Jefferson County Democrats are hosting a Jefferson County 509-J school board candidate forum on Monday, April 26 at 7 p.m.

The Jefferson County Democrats candidates forum is in Collaboration with KWSO radio, the Warm Springs Education Committee and the Warm Springs Community Action Team. KWSO plans on broadcasting the forum live on the radio.

People can also use the zoom link to access the forum:

us02web.zoom.us/j/ 85193426473

Candidates will have time to introduce themselves, then there will be questions and answers, followed by closing remarks.

This event is open to the public. The goal is increasing voter knowledge of candidates for the May 18 election. Ballots are mailed on April 28 and the last day to register to vote or change party affiliation is Tuesday, April 27.

Kim Schmith, Chair, Jefferson County Democrats.

Fun and healthy hiking trails near Warm Springs

Get some exercise outdoors this spring at these five hiking destinations within an hour of Warm Springs!

Juniper Hills Walking Trails, Madras. Level of difficulty: Easy.

This paved trail system includes a total of 2.3 miles of walking trails. It is located near a park with beautiful scenery.

East Hills Trail System, Madras. Easy to moderate.

Description: This newly developed trail system has a total of 20 miles of terrain which is shared with both mountain bikers and horseback riders.

Tam-a-lau Loop, Cove Palisades State Park, Culver. Level of difficulty: Moderate.

This trail starts off



with a steep mile long ascent to the top of a plateau.

The path then flattens out as it takes you on a scenic 4-mile loop with views of the Crooked River and Lake Billy Chinook. The hike is completed by descending back down the trail you first came up for a total distance of 6.5 miles.

Misery Ridge and River Trail Loop, Smith Rock State Park, Terrebonne. Moderate to difficult.

This 3.7 mile loop is home to some of the best views of the Crooked River in Central Oregon.

The Misery Ridge portion

of the loop is a good physical challenge with a series of steep switchbacks. Shoes with good traction are recommended as the trail gets dry and loose through the summer. The River trail section is flatter and more mellow as it winds along the path of the river.

Otter Bench and Pink Trail, Crooked River Ranch. Moderate.

This 4.1-mile out and back trail starts out flat and casual.

There is an incredibly beautiful option to descend down a steeper trail to the bank of the Crooked River. This trail is very peaceful and has gorgeous views of the canyon.

Best Regards, Alicia Oberholzer, Physical Therapist, Warm Springs Holistic Health.

Diversity of views on Indian Reorganization Act of 1934

In 1934 the Wheeler-Howard Act—also called the Indian New Deal—provided for the formal organization of local Native governments. This was an attempt to provide individual tribes the ability to manage their own affairs.

The act also ended the allotment policy and allowed for restoration of some lands that had gone from tribal ownership to private ownership.

The act also changed the assimilation policies to allow the tribes to preserve their own culture.

There is a difference of opinion among Native American scholars who have studied the outcomes of the Wheeler-Howard Act.

In response to the k-12 education mandates of Oregon Senate Bill 13 of 2017—SB13—the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Culture and Heritage Committee is developing a curriculum explaining tribal perspectives on history, culture, government, languate and other aspects of the Native experience. The following is a segment of an curriculum component on the 1934 Wheeler-Howard Act:

'It didn't pan out as we thought it was going to...' Amos Owen on the Indian Reorganization Act of

The Indian Reorganiza-

tion Act of 1934—the Indian New Deal-dramatically changed the federal government's Indian policy. Although John Collier, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs who was responsible for the new policy, may have viewed Indians with great sympathy, not all Native Americans viewed the Indian New Deal in equally positive terms. In this 1970 interview with historian Herbert T. Hoover, Amos Owen, Mdewakanton Sioux tribal chairman, gave a mixed verdict on the Indian Reorganization Act:

Mr. Hoover: You were going to talk a little bit about the government. I was curious to know when did this group of Indians here incorporate under the Wheeler-Howard Act.

Mr. Owen: It was 1934 when Wheeler-Howard came into effect—otherwise known as the Indian Reorganization Act. And most of the small reservations in Minnesota, they all accepted and adopted the Wheeler-Howard Act. So, Prairie Island, of course, we were on the first to go under it.

It was, we thought, a good way for the American Indian to be self-supporting and be able to get a little more land, and be able to farm the land that they have. That's where the Wheeler-

Howard Act bought up, I think, 300 or 380 acres of land out here. And my brother and I, we were one of the ones that went farming in 1938.

We farmed until all of us left for World War II. And the other two of my brothers, they made a career out of the service. I came home all shot up and I wasn't able to run the land. So we just leased it back to the tribal government.

That's how the way it's been the last few years. Everything was referred back to the Tribal Council. Any leasing that we do is all handled by the Tribal Council now; so there really isn't anyone doing any farming now on their own.

Hoover: Did you get many benefits from the Wheeler-Howard Act, do you think? You said they were pretty limited here.

Owen: Yes, It didn't pan out as we thought it was going to be. Of course, I was pretty young at the time, but I remember when we first organized, the Wheeler-Howard Act was I guess originally the way it was written up, it was really good. If the Indians made a little money, or they became more prosperous as a community, they could, in turn, buy up more land. That was the way the Wheeler-Howard Act was

written up. And before it went through Congress, it was revised a bit so that buying back land was struck out of some of the papers it was drawn up on. I don't know how this came about, but it wasn't in the charter and the constitution and by-laws when the thing came into effect. So we've done it; and I can't just go out and say the Bureau of Indian Affairs have done it. But they didn't believe in colonies like ours, a small community like ours buying back land that originally belonged to us anyway.

Hoover: Did you get any help as far as small business loans or anything like that?

Owen: Well, there were farming loans, we had the farming loans. That was the only benefit we got out of the Wheeler-Howard Act. We bought machinery and livestock and things that are beneficial to the community. In fact, they were all personal loans to families. It had its good points, too. I didn't think too badly of the Wheeler-Howard Act. I thought it helped some of the families out here to get

Article submitted Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Culture and Heritage Committee, Lonnie James and Radine 'Deanie' Johnson.

started in farming.

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