

Conference: YouthLine project



At the conference last week, Tashina Eastman visits the YouthLine information table.

(Continued from page 1)

They are Taawleewinch, Sam Starr, Rosie Johnson, Mona Cochran, Mona Schuster, Alex Tohet and Alex LeClaire. Christine presented them with Pendleton

blankets and other gifts of thanks.

The Grief Conference was also a good opportunity to introduce a new program of Prevention and Health and Human Services: A reservation-based youth help line.

Todd Beamer Twenty-Fifth Annual Memorial Run

The Twenty-Fifth Annual Todd Beamer Memorial Run is coming on Sunday, July 4 at Sahalee Park in Madras.

Registration starts at 6:15 a.m. Pre-register by June 28 for \$15. Day of race is \$20 for adults. Twelve and under free.

You can pre-register at macrecdistrict.com

All proceeds go to the Todd Beamer Memorial Scholarship.

T-shirts are \$15, special motto this year. There will be awards, ribbons, coasters and overall winners, top three in each division.

The events include the 6-mile walk, 5k run, 10k run, and two-mile fun run.

Race events and time schedule as follows:

7 a.m.: start of the six-mile walk.

7:30: Bus leaves for the 5k run and 10k run.

7:45: Start of the 5k.

8:15: Start of the 10k.

9: Start of the two-mile fun run.

9:30: Awards ceremony.

This is a Covid conscious event, and masks and distancing will be mandatory on the bus rides, and encouraged at registration.

Rosanna Jackson, Certified Prevention Specialist focusing on suicide prevention, has been working with Melissa 'Mel' Butterfield, Central Oregon Regional Youth Coordinator—Lines of Life, on launching this program for the tribes.

YouthLine—Lines of Life is a free support service for young people, helping prevent substance abuse and suicide. Youth can reach out by calling, texting, chatting or by email.

“As adults, we know that young people want to reach out and talk with someone their own age, about the issues they’re going through,” said Ms. Butterfield.

The need for the YouthLine continues to grow as the world and our communities become more com-

plicated, with the Covid-19 crisis and other issues, said Rosanna Jackson. The call volume at the Central Oregon YouthLine, for instance, has increased by 18 to 19 percent since the pandemic began.

The Warm Springs YouthLine will rely on youth volunteers, who will receive training and supervision through the program. The volunteers learn concepts and skills that apply beyond the work with the YouthLine. The Warm Springs YouthLine would be the first such service in Indian Country, and it could serve as a model for other tribes, Ms. Jackson said.

The reservation YouthLine is based on the idea that young people reaching out would like to talk someone not only their own age,

but who are familiar with similar experiences, and have awareness of tribal perspectives.

The Warm Springs YouthLine is a grassroots project. Ms. Jackson and Ms. Butterfield are seeking volunteers to help start the program.

The initial plan is for the hours of operation to be from 3 p.m., about the time school gets out, to 10 p.m. For safety, a trained adult supervisor is always on site during phone calls. The Warm Springs YouthLine would likely be based at the Behavioral Health Center.

Anyone who would like more information on this project, you can reach Rosanna at 541-615-0036. Or her email:

rosanna.jackson@wstribes

— Dave McMechan



KWSO PRESENTS
PI- UME- SHA PORTRAITS
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 2021
10AM - 3PM
PI- UME- SHA GROUNDS
WARM SPRINGS, OREGON

BY APPOINTMENT ONLY
CALL KWSO AT 541- 553- 1968
TO SCHEDULE IN ADVANCE

The Treaty of 1855 ~ One-Hundred Sixty-Six Year Anniversary, June 25

This is the time of year—late June—when the Confederated Tribes remember the signing of the Treaty of 1855, the founding document of the modern day tribes.

With Pi-Ume-Sha again on hold this year, We commemorate the Treaty by reproducing the text of the document—from its description of the then newly-formed reservation, to the recognition of off-reservation rights, to the signatories of the Treaty of 1855:

Treaty of Wasco, Columbia River, Oregon Territory with the Taih, Wyam, Tenino, & DockSpus Bands of the Walla-Walla, and the Dalles, Ki-Gal-Twal-La, and the Dog River Bands of the Wasco June 25, 1855 ~ 12 Stat., 963.

- Ratified Mar. 8, 1859. - Proclaimed Apr. 18, 1859.

Articles of agreement and convention made and concluded at Wasco, near the Dalles of the Columbia River, in Oregon Territory, by Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs, on the part of the United States, and the following named chiefs and headmen of the confederated tribes and bands of Indians, residing in Middle Oregon, they being duly authorized thereto by their respective bands, to wit:

Sym-tustus, Locks-quis-sa, Shick-a-me, and Kuck-up, chiefs of the Taih or Upper De Chutes band of Walla-Wallas; Stockety and Iso, chiefs of the Wyam or Lower De Chutes band of Walla-Wallas; Alexis and Talkish, chiefs of the Tenino band of Walla-Wallas; Yise, chief of the DockSpus or John Day's River band of Walla-Wallas; Mark, William Chenook, and Cush-Kella, chiefs of the Dalles band of the Wascoes; Toh-simph, chief of the Ki-gal-twal-la band of Wascoes; and Wal-la-chin, chief of the Dog River band of Wascoes.

Article 1. The above-named confederated bands of Indians cede to the United States all their right, title, and claim to all and ev-

ery part of the country claimed by them, included in the following boundaries, to wit:

Commencing in the middle of the Columbia River, at the Cascade Falls, and running thence southerly to the summit of the Cascade Mountains; thence along said summit to the forty-fourth parallel of north latitude; thence east on that parallel to the summit of the Blue Mountains, or the western boundary of the Sho-shone or Snake country; thence northerly along that summit to a point due east from the head-waters of Willow Creek; thence west to the head-waters of said creek; thence down said stream to its junction with the Columbia River; and thence down the channel of the Columbia River to the place of beginning.

Provided, however, that so much of the country described above as is contained in the following boundaries, shall, until otherwise directed by the President of the United States, be set apart as a residence for said Indians, which tract for the purposes contemplated shall be held and regarded as an Indian reservation, to wit:

Commencing in the middle of the channel of the De Chutes River opposite the eastern termination of a range of high lands usually known as the Mutton Mountains; thence westerly to the summit of said range, along the divide to its connection with the Cascade Mountains; thence to the summit of said mountains; thence southerly to Mount Jefferson; thence down the main branch of De Chutes River; heading in this peak, to its junction with De Chutes River; and thence down the middle of the channel of said river to the place of beginning.

All of which tract shall be set apart, and, so far as necessary, surveyed and marked out for their exclusive use; nor shall any white person be permitted to reside upon the same without the concurrent permission of the agent and superintendent.

The said bands and tribes agree to remove to and settle upon the same within one year after the ratification of this treaty, without any additional expense to the United States other than is provided for by this treaty; and, until the expiration of the time specified, the said bands shall be permitted to occupy and reside upon the tracts now possessed by them, guaranteeing to all white citizens the right to enter upon and occupy as settlers any lands not included in said reservation, and not actually enclosed by said Indians.

Provided, however, That prior to the removal of said Indians to said reservation, and before any improvements contemplated by this treaty shall have been commenced, that if the three principal bands, to wit: the Wascopum, Taih, or Upper De Chutes, and the Lower De Chutes bands of Walla-Wallas shall express in council, a desire that some other reservation may be selected for them, that the three bands named may select each three persons of their respective bands, who with the superintendent of Indian affairs or agent, as may by him be directed, shall proceed to examine, and if another location can be selected, better suited to the condition and wants of said Indians, that is unoccupied by the whites, and upon which the board of commissioners thus selected may agree, the same shall be declared a reservation for said Indians, instead of the tract named in this treaty.

Provided, also, That the exclusive right of taking fish in the streams running through and bordering said reservation is hereby secured to said Indians; and at all other usual and accustomed stations, in common with citizens of the United States, and of erecting suitable houses for curing the same; also the privilege of hunting, gathering roots and berries, and pasturing their stock on unclaimed lands, in common with citizens, is secured to them.

And provided, also, That if any

band or bands of Indians, residing in and claiming any portion or portions of the country in this article, shall not accede to the terms of this treaty, then the bands becoming parties hereunto agree to receive such part of the several and other payments herein named as a consideration for the entire country described as aforesaid as shall be in the proportion that their aggregate number may have to the whole number of Indians residing in and claiming the entire country aforesaid, as consideration and payment in full for the tracts in said country claimed by them.

And provided, also, That where substantial improvements have been made by any members of the bands being parties to this treaty, who are compelled to abandon them in consequence of said treaty, the same shall be valued, under the direction of the President of the United States, and payment made therefor; or, in lieu of said payment, improvements of equal extent and value at their option shall be made for them on the tracts assigned to each respectively.

Article 2. In consideration of, and payment for, the country hereby ceded, the United States agree to pay the bands and tribes of Indians claiming territory and residing in said country, the several sums of money following, to wit:

Eight thousand dollars per annum for the first five years, commencing on the first day of September, 1856, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Six thousand dollars per annum for the term of five years next succeeding the first five. Four thousand dollars per annum for the term of five years next succeeding the second five; and Two thousand dollars per annum for the term of five years next succeeding the third five.

All of which several sums of money shall be expended for the use and benefit of the confederated bands, under the direction of the President of the United States, who may from time to time, at his

discretion determine what proportion thereof shall be expended for such objects as in his judgment will promote their well-being and advance them in civilization; for their moral improvement and education; for building, opening and fencing farms, breaking land, providing teams, stock, agricultural implements, seeds, &c.; for clothing, provisions, and tools; for medical purposes, providing mechanics and farmers, and for arms and ammunition.

Article 3. The United States agree to pay said Indians the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars, a portion whereof shall be applied to the payment for such articles as may be advanced them at the time of signing this treaty, and in providing, after the ratification thereof and prior to their removal, such articles as may be deemed by the President essential to their want; for the erection of buildings on the reservation, fencing and opening farms; for the purchase of teams, farming implements, clothing and provisions, tools, seeds, and for the payment of employees; and for subsisting the Indians the first year after their removal.

Article 4. In addition to the considerations specified the United States agree to erect, at suitable points on the reservation, one saw-mill and one flouring-mill; suitable hospital buildings; one schoolhouse; one blacksmith-shop with a tin and a gunsmith-shop thereto attached; one wagon and plough maker shop; and for one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, a farmer, a physician, a schoolteacher, a blacksmith, and a wagon and plough maker, a dwelling house and the requisite outbuildings for each; and to purchase and keep in repair for the time specified for furnishing employees all necessary mill-fixtures, mechanics' tools, medicines and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, and furniture for employees.

TREATY continues on 7