

HISTORIC CAMPAIGN

Joseph Shangaretta was a Kalapuya Chief, a soldier in the Cayuse Wars, and he signed the Treaty of 1855. He was president of the first Indian Council and held many of his elected offices in the Grand Ronde community over the course of his lifetime.

This prominent tribal leader is buried in the Holmes family cemetery in an unmarked grave.

Recently, his descendants organized a campaign to gather funds for a headstone to mark this site for future generations. The goal is to raise approximately \$3,000 by Memorial Day. Special thanks to the initial contributors: Cheryl Brooks, Daniel Haller, Linda Murphy, and Bud Davidson, husband of Marion Haller Davidson.

If you would like to make a financial pledge or to obtain further information contact June Olson at 1-800-422-0232 or 897-2279.

Tribe Supports Senate Bill 61

Senate Bill 61, a proposed amendment to the Oregon Archeological Protection Act, is currently being deliberated by the Senate Judiciary Committee. The proposed Bill, which is a consolidation of Senate Bills 60, 61, 495, and 497 would strengthen the protection of Native American remains and artifacts in Oregon. It would also give tribes more control over the destiny of burial sites discovered on private property.

Five tribes appeared at the Senate Judiciary Committee meeting in support of the bill on March 31, including members of Grand Ronde Tribal Council. Vice-Chair Kathryn Harrison gave her testimony. (Printed below.)

Other tribes publicly supporting Senate Bill 61 are: Confederated Tribes of Siletz, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated tribes of Warm Springs, and Coquille Indian Tribe.

Another meeting will be held April 28 to determine the outcome of this proposed Bill.

If passed, Senate Bill 61 will:

*Change state law to recognize that the state does not own Native American remains, objects of cultural patrimony, sacred objects, or burial objects.

*Gives tribes authority to regain and control Native American remains, objects of cultural patrimony, sacred and burial objects, regardless of where they are located, consistent with the Native American Graves Protection Repatriation Act (NAGPRA).

*Includes authority to designate archeological sites as worthy of protection.

*Gives tribes authority, with the State Historic Preservation Office, to approve any archeological permit on state lands.

*Stops casual collecting of Native American artifacts on state lands.

*Includes sufficiently old shipwrecks in archeological sites.

*Gives tribes authority to select, with the state Museum of Anthropology, facilities for curating Native American artifacts (except for sacred objects, burial objects, and objects of cultural patrimony).

*Sets up a process for settling disputes over permit issuance and disposition of Native American remains and burial times.

The Tribe encourages all members living in Oregon to write their state senators and representatives in support of Senate Bill 61.

Wellness Component Activities

On April 3, 1993 the Alcohol and Drug Prevention Program and the Wellness Component sponsored an Easter Egg Hunt for tribal and community children. Activities before the hunt included a coloring contest and making bunny ears. Over 100 children, parents, and grandparents attended festivities.

In other news, Tribal Chairman Mark Mercier officially opened the Tribal Community Center for use as the Senior Mealsite on April 6, 1993. Members of the Siletz Tribe from Portland, Salem, Eugene, and Siletz traveled to Grand Ronde to help celebrate the opening of the new location. The Community Center will seat approximately 80 people comfortably, which is double the amount at the old location.

Activities included games: Pass the Orange, Pass the Lifesaver, and the Potato Race were enjoyed by everyone. The Easter Bunny gave chocolate eggs to each elder.

Volunteers worked to make the day a special one for our guests and elders. A special thanks to: Ivanetta & Howard Cook, Bill Wilson, Emma Russell, Myrna Brandon, Chip Tom, Buddy Haskins, Verna Jim, Cindy Martin-Butler, Tammy cook, Chris Leno, Trevor Aaron, Mark Cook, Jerry Brandon, Darlene Aaron, Linda Smith, Tracy Hubbell, Tammy Garrison, Elaine Smith, Shelly Kent, and Cherie Butler.



Tracy Hubbell and Chris Leno help serve up the food during the Elders' Luncheon.

Kathryn Harrison's testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee in Salem, Oregon March 31, 1993

Good afternoon, Chairman Springer. My name is Kathryn Harrison, Vice-Chair of the Tribal Council of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, located 25 miles in-land from the beautiful Oregon Coast. I'm proud to be here today to address this sensitive and emotional subject. Thank you for providing the opportunity to tell you about my Tribe's thoughts about these bills.

It's hard for me to express our feelings to you about burial disturbances, so-called digs. The subject of studying the Native Peoples' remains. Having gone through the major Canby burial disturbance years ago before we were restored as a Federally recognized tribe, I can't tell you the feelings that my people had when some of the earth had been removed from a sacred burial place and taken over to a horse arena. Once the earth was spread, to have seen the remains, whether it be a thigh or foot bone. But they were the remains of my ancestors. There were no words to describe the hurt. It pierced my heart. And I know it pierced the heart of the Grand Ronde Nation. This is the United States of America, land of the free, home of the brave. But Oregon's laws don't do enough to protect that, to protect us or our sacred objects that are buried, put down with ancestors.

Now we sued Mr. Koch, the owner of the land that contained our people's graves back in 1982. We protected some of the graves and obtained some money for his desecration. But we need stronger laws to help prevent our ancestor's bones from being scattered around a horse arena or a construction site.

And we need to make sure that Indian people can prevent the so-called legitimate disturbances, the digs by people with archaeological permits. These can be just as harmful to our people's graves and to our spirits, as the desecrations of the unfeeling.

We have more and more applications now that come to us for digs. They come in weekly during most

of the year. But it's always hard to grant permission, to know there's so little protection. There's no guarantee there won't be more destruction, not only of the sacred objects but of history itself.

I think some of our young people here today think this is a new subject but it is not. This has been going on as long as I can remember. We look to the Committee today Chairman Springer, your committee and you to work with Indian people in the state of Oregon. The Oregon Tribes, even though we are sovereign nations, in this area of archeological disturbances and the law, we have all come together. Even though our tribal customs and traditions are all different as are our ways of governing the tribes as sovereign nations, we all come together in support of this law and look to you today for your support and passage of this law, revised Senate Bill 61 which is a combination.

The Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon supports the basic principle behind all four bills before this committee today; it is past time that the state of Oregon provided greater protection to Native burials and artifacts. The combined effect of these bills would be to strengthen and clarify the Oregon Indian Graves Protection Act. But the bills are overlapping and somewhat inconsistent.

For this reason the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, working closely with other Tribes in Oregon, has developed a bill combining all the best of the four. We started with Senate Bill 61 and added to it from Senate Bills 60, 495, and 497. We present our revised Senate Bill 61 as part of this testimony and urge the Committee's support of it.

We thank you for your support and your attention to this and hearing me today as I speak for the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde. Please vote for Senate Bill 61 with the amendments the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde has proposed. Thank You.