

2006 — Smoke Signals wrote a feature on two new employees in the Tribe's Accounting Department. Payroll Specialist Georgene Sanders and Clerk Debra Nolen joined the Tribe. Sanders is an Oregon native while Nolen was born in Wyoming and grew up in California.

2001 — The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde established a Court of Appeals. With the assistance of the Tribe's Legal Department, Tribal Court had been studying various appellate rules of other Oregon Tribes, the Oregon Appellate Rules and the Federal Appellate Rules to determine which rules would be most beneficial for the Grand Ronde Tribe.

1996 — The test run of the Summer Youth Employment Program successfully created jobs for Tribal minors. Participants in the first program were Nick Bailey, Ben Bishop, Manny Mercier, Bob Mercier, Courtney Galligher, Marissa Leno, Brian Krehbiel, J.R. Jones and Misty Carl.

1991 — Powwow was scheduled for Aug. 16-18. Among the activities planned were a Royalty Pageant, Sober Dance, Tiny Tots Race, Volleyball Tournament and dinner of elk, salmon, corn on the cob, green salad, fruit salad and fry bread.

1986 — The Tribal Health Program hired two employees for the Contract Health Service Program. Jackie Colton was hired as the clerk and Karen Wilson was hired as the registration clerk. Colton's position was full-time while Wilson's was part-time.

Yesteryears is a look back at Tribal history in five-year increments through the pages of Smoke Signals.

Elders' garage sale seeking donations

Tribal Elders are regularly seeking donations for their fundraising garage sales.

To donate an item or items, call Tribal Elder Linda Brandon at 971-267-0918.

EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2011

Changes to Social Services Emergency Assistance and Medical Gas Voucher Program

For all income criteria programs, wage verification for past 60 days (wage stubs) will need to be submitted. If client has not worked for a period of time, client will need to submit a printout from their State Employment Office or printout from Oregon Self Sufficiency Office as verification of income. Rental/deposit or utility assistance may be utilized only one time in a 24-month rolling calendar period and is not to exceed the maximum contribution of \$1,000 per household within any 24-month rolling calendar period.

Medical Gas Vouchers

Social Services will not provide gas vouchers for medical appointments, counseling or drug & alcohol treatment. The only exception to this is for scheduled treatment plans, (i.e.: radiation, chemotherapy, surgery, etc.) and has caused hardship on the family, medical gas vouchers can be distributed to meet the need of the circumstances. A copy of all scheduled treatment plans must be received before client is eligible to receive this service. Assistance will end on the date of the last treatment appointment.

For a complete copy of policy or questions, please contact Tammy C. Garrison at 503-879-2077. ■

Hatfield helped the Tribe become restored

HATFIELD continued from front page

bonded us, particularly the Grand Ronde Restoration, which was opposed by local timber interests. He knew that this was an injustice that needed to be taken care of."

AuCoin remembered Hatfield as a "friend ... loyal, principled, heaven-sent. He was my best friend in Congress."

Hatfield was born in the Willamette Valley farm town of Dallas on July 12, 1922. He spent most of his youth in Salem, where he worked as a guide at the new state Capitol.

It's that local connection that Harrison says helped Hatfield develop his knowledge of the Grand Ronde area and the injustice of the Western Oregon Termination Act of 1954.

"He had a special attachment to the Grand Ronde area," Harrison said. "He grew up around here. He used to tell me, 'I know the hills better than you do.'"



Smoke Signals file photo

Former Oregon Senator Mark Hatfield and his wife, Antoinette, attended a Grand Ronde General Council meeting in early 2001 and received a Tribal blanket in honor of their attendance from then-Tribal Chairwoman Kathryn Harrison. Hatfield, who helped the Tribe become restored in the early 1980s, man like that. We need more Mark Hatfields in this world."

When Hatfield visited the Grand Ronde Tribe in 2001, he said he remembered the era of Termination in the mid-1950s and that it gave him great personal pleasure to be part of the turnaround and establishment of a Tribal success story in Grand Ronde.

"For the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, Senator Mark Hatfield valiantly and steadfastly supported our Tribal Restoration from beginning to end," Kennedy said. "There was no question in the Senator's mind that Termination was a grave injustice that needed to be corrected.

"He used his influence to gain the support of the Congress for the passage of the Grand Ronde Restoration Act. I am deeply saddened by Senator Mark Hatfield's passing because the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and Indian Country have lost a true friend." Harrison said she is happy that the Grand Ronde Tribe continues to honor Hatfield's life of public service with the Mark O. Hatfield Fellowship funded by Spirit Mountain Community Fund. The fellowship annually sends a Native American to Washington, D.C., to learn about the federal government by working in an office of one of Oregon's congressional delegation.

After graduating from Willamette University in 1943, Hatfield became a Navy officer and commanded landing craft at Iwo Jima and Okinawa, two of the World War II's bloodiest conflicts. He visited Hiroshima two months after it was leveled by an atomic bomb.

After the war, he attended graduate school at Stanford University in California and then returned to Oregon to teach at Willamette University. He was elected to the state House of Representatives in 1950 and elected Oregon Secretary of State in 1956. At the age of 36, he became Oregon's youngest governor in 1958.

In 1966, he was elected to the U.S. Senate, where he served the

walked on Sunday, Aug. 7, at the age of 89.

state for 30 years.

In the 1970s and early 1980s, he was instrumental in helping terminated western Oregon Tribes regain federal recognition, including the Siletz and Grand Ronde.

In her biography, "Standing Tall: The Lifeway of Kathryn Jones Harrison," Harrison recalls Hatfield advising the Grand Ronde Tribe to circumvent the Bureau of Indian Affairs and "play it politically."

Hatfield referred the Tribe to AuCoin, warning that if the local congressman was not supportive of a Restoration effort, it will never succeed in Congress.

AuCoin remembers consulting with Hatfield before a potentially conten-

tious community meeting regarding the Grand Ronde Reservation Act held in August 1987 in the Grand Ronde Elementary School gym that ended with timber interests losing much of their local support.

In March 1988, the AuCoin-Hatfield Bill was introduced, proposing a Grand Ronde Reservation of almost 10,000 acres. Both AuCoin and Hatfield used their seniority in Congress to push the bill through.

"I remember calling him to tell him we had won," AuCoin said. "About two-thirds of the way through the meeting, people began trickling out because there were no issues anymore.

"The world is diminished to lose a

"I think it is more important than ever to keep (the fellowship) going," Harrison said about Hatfield's legacy.

Hatfield is survived by his wife, Antoinette; four children, Elizabeth Hatfield-Keller of Portland, Theresa Cooney of Bethesda, Md., Mark of Miami and Visko of Bantam, Conn; and several grandchildren.