



MT. ADAMS SCHOOL DISTRICT  
NURSE HAS BEEN SELECTED  
TO SERVE ON A NATIONAL  
BOARD — SEE STORY ON  
PAGE 2.

U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
BULK RATE PERMIT NO. 18  
TOPPENISH, WA. 98948-0386

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED - RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

# Yakima Nation Review

VOL. XIX NO. VIII

TOPPENISH, WASHINGTON 98948

OCTOBER 23, 1987

## NCAI CONVENTION PICKS FIRST PUEBLO PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON — The 44th Annual Convention of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), the leading national Indian organization, has elected the first Pueblo Indian to serve as NCAI President in its four-decade history. John F. Gonzales of the Pueblo of San Ildefonso was elected as the thirteenth NCAI President by Indian and Native governmental delegates and individual members on September 24 in Tampa, Florida.

Also elected to the NCAI Executive Committee during the week-long convention were three women and twelve men to represent Indian Country for the next two years. The 16-member Executive Committee is comprised of eight heads of Indian governments, four tribal legislators, two social services directors, one tribal attorney, and one college president. They range in age from 32 to 71, and seven members have served previously as officials of the organization.

At 32, Gonzales is the youngest person to attain the NCAI presidency, which he won by a vote of 9,500 to 6,034. He was backed by outgoing NCAI President Reuben A. Snake, Jr., Winnebago Tribal Chairman, whose health did not permit a

reelection bid. NCAI Executive Director Suzan Shown Harjo said that "John's traditional foundation, energetic vision, tribal and regional work and national experience as NCAI First Vice President for the past two years made him an ideal candidate and will serve the organization well in advocating for cultural, resource, and economic rights for all Indian and Native nations and people."

Gonzales is a Council Member, Special Projects Director and former Lt. Governor for the San Ildefonso Pueblo, located north of Santa Fe, New Mexico. He is in his second four-year term as Secretary/Treasurer of the All Indian Pueblo Council, an Albuquerque-based consortium of 19 Pueblos. He holds a bachelor's degree in political science from Stanford University and a master's degree in planning from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with specializations in urban and rural studies and regional economic development.

Gonzales, who ran an upbeat campaign, told the electorate that "the key to leading is not to pretend to have all the answers, but to draw on the wisdom and knowledge that all Indian people possess, especially our traditional and religious

leaders." He pledged "to work with all tribes on a national issues agenda to focus energies on creative solutions to old problems to lead us toward an improved quality of life." He urged "a unified approach to the elevation of Indian and Native concerns in the upcoming U.S. presidential elections, to the reaffirmation of the unique federal-tribal relationship and to the education of the American people about tribal rights."

The NCAI Convention elected a Lac Courte Oreilles Chippewa Tribal Council Member, Gaiashkibos, to replace Gonzales as NCAI First Vice-President. Gaiashkibos is the immediate past Tribal Chairman of the Lac Courte Oreilles Council, whose reservation borders Wisconsin. He is a Commissioner of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission and served last year as Vice Chairman for the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council. He has been an active member of the NCAI National Indian Nuclear Waste Policy Committee since its inception in 1984, also working with the NCAI Natural Resources Committee during that period. Gaiashkibos was elected NCAI First

(Cont. Page 5)

### ABOUT JOHN GONZALES



**JOHN GONZALES:** "The key to leading is not to pretend to have all the answers, but to draw on the wisdom & knowledge that all Indian people possess, especially our traditional & religious leaders."

Throughout his career, John Gonzales has acquired an extensive background in management, economic development, water rights, and the administration of grants. He has excellent organization and communication skills with proven expertise in providing technical support in reservation development.

Currently John is Special Projects Director for the San Ildefonso Pueblo. As such, he works directly with the Pueblo Governor and Tribal Council developing comprehensive strategies for rights of way negotiations with the

State of New Mexico and utility companies.

Past positions include Executive Assistant to the AIPC and Acting Director to AIPC, Inc. He served as Economic Development Specialist with the Eight Northern Pueblo Council. As Representative Program Analyst for the Department of Housing and Urban Development Office, Region 9 he worked with many California tribes. He has also been a Tribal Planner.

John is Commissioner for the New Mexico State Fair Board. He also is board member to the Foundation of Indian Leadership, Los Alamos Economic Development Corporation, and a member of the Economic Policy Development Working Group. In 1986, he organized the New Mexico Indian Political Caucus.

John holds a bachelor's degree in political science from Stanford University, with a specialization in urban and rural studies. He earned his master's degree in planning with a specialization in regional economic development at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

Says John, "I have always tried to apply the knowledge I have gained through formal education to the Indian community. My goal has been to make things better for the Indian world. He pledges to reaffirm Tribal Sovereignty so that tomorrow's generation will enjoy the same ability to carry on their traditions as today's generation.

He ends by saying, "I have successfully bridged the formal education I worked so hard to gain with a strong belief in my Pueblo traditions and religion which I hold so dear to my heart. Nothing can take my religious beliefs and my traditions away from me; and I will fight for your right to keep yours. Together we can build a tomorrow for our children and their children. Today is the time for new leadership for tomorrow's generation."

## HALLOWEEN CARNIVAL ANNOUNCED

### REVIEW:

The Yakima Indian Nation is concerned for the welfare of the people the Yakima Reservation. There is a high alcohol and drug rate and we want to begin a campaign against this abuse.

On Saturday, October 31, 1987 we will be sponsoring a HALLOWEEN CARNIVAL at the Stanley Smartlowit Education Center here in Toppenish from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

We have this event geared towards family participation. We are going to sponsor contests, games and videos for the children. We are trying to make this cost free for the children. We want the children to have a safe Halloween but we need assistance.

We have organized a committee to get donations for the Halloween Carnival. The donations we are asking for is small prizes for the games; prizes for costume contests, pumpkin carving contest and

coloring contest; or any other donations like candy, peanuts, oranges or any monetary contributions to help defray the cost of this event. We will be sponsoring a mini raffle to defray the cost and would also accept any donations for the raffle.

We believe in a family event and we believe our children are the most important part of the Tribe and the community. We are working hard and doing the best we can to do something for the children.

Our committee consists of Arleen Randall, Missy Sconawah, Anna Senator and Donna Sampson who are part of the Tribal Council Support Staff. We are volunteers and a non-profit organization. Everything we get will go into the carnival. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,  
RAY E. OLNEY, M.Ed.  
HEW Committee Chairman  
Yakima Tribal Council



## GENERAL COUNCIL SET FOR NOV. 23 - 25 1:30 P.M., TOPPENISH, WA.

October 23, 1987

To All Enrolled Members of the Yakima Indian Nation:

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Yakima Indian Nation General Council will be held at the Toppenish Community Center, Toppenish, Washington on November 23, 24 and 25, 1987. The meeting is scheduled for 1:30 p.m., after a quorum of 250 eligible voting members are present to consider the following agenda according to Section II Subsection C of T-38-56.

Opening remarks by Hiram Olney, BIA Superintendent, Yakima Agency.

Invocation by Lonnie Selam, Religious Leader.

Opening remarks by Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary, Yakima General Council. Matters of Great Importance (General Council Resolution GC 2-81).

### AGENDA

- Report by Code of Ethics Committee
  - Election of Ethics Member, Hadley John, Incumbent.
  - Election of Code of Ethics Member, Paul Smartlowit, Incumbent.
  - Election of Code of Ethics Member, Louis Sohapp, Incumbent.
  - Election of Code of Ethics Member, Leo Yallup, Incumbent.
- Timber Report by Timber Committee, Yakima Tribal Council, Resolution required.
- Election of Tribal Council Member, Thomas Albert, Incumbent.  
Election of Tribal Council Member, Tommy Eli, Incumbent.
- Budget and Finance Report by Budget and Finance Committee.
- Election of Tribal Council Member, Virginia Harrison, Incumbent.  
Election of Tribal Council Member, Ray E. Olney, Incumbent.
- Wiley City Road Improvement — Matter of Great Importance.
- Election of Tribal Council Member, Melvin Sampson, Incumbent.  
Election of Tribal Council Member, Lavina Washines, Incumbent.
- Petition request to Review Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission—Resolution required.
- Tribal Bingo Enterprise — Resolution required.
- Election of Tribal Council Member, Wilferd Yallup, Incumbent.
- Election of Two Alternate Positions, Yakima Tribal Council.
- NEW BUSINESS: Discussion by General Council Assembly of next meeting agenda.

/s/ PHILIP W. OLNEY, Chairman, Yakima General Council  
Attest: /s/ Leo E. Aleck, Secretary, Yakima General Council



United States Department of Justice Charles O'Connell, standing, met with tribal officials and requested their assistance in quantifying the tribe's water needs for determination by the court in the Acquavella case. Tribal council members, seated left to right, Thomas Albert, Wilferd Yallup, Jeanette A. Lee and Robert Olney. BIA-Portland Area Director Stanley Speaks is seated behind Albert.

## U.S asks for help from the Yakima tribe

by Ronn Washines  
of the YN Review

TOPPENISH - Yakima tribal elected officials received a request from a justice department lawyer for assistance in preparing for a water adjudication lawsuit involving tribal water rights, October 6.

Charles O'Connell, United States Justice Department attorney, met with Yakima tribal officials to express his concerns and needs to develop a consorted effort to quantify the water needs of the Yakima Nation. He said that although the Yakima Tribe is not directly named in the Acquavella (See ACQUAVELLA, Page 3)



## Mt. Adams Nurse Selected For National Migrant Board

WHITE SWAN - Mrs. Bill (Nancy) Fiander, school nurse for the Mt. Adams School District, has been selected for the National Board of the Migrant Program, "People to People."

Mrs. Fiander, who has been working with the Migrant program as White Swan High School, Mt. Adams Middle School and Harrah Elementary School for the past 10 years, is also a member of the state training team for "People to People."

She said that 33 states nominated teachers and health care advisors for the antional board, and she was nominated by Washington, which she says is one of the leading states in the migrant education movement.

Although she only recently received word of her selection and does not yet have all of the details, she said she understands that she will be making two trips to Little Rock, Arkansas, to get fully trained in the program. Then she will make a trip to Florida in April, where she will conduct a training program.

The first training in Little Rock will take place from November 29 to December 4. "I'm really excited about it," Fiander said. "I've never been back east before and I'm looking forward to it."

Little Rock is the headquarters of the Migrant program, she explained. Schools around the country send records of students from migrant families to Little Rock, where they are entered into a computer, making them accessible to other schools the student may attend.

"A student's new school can get his records in a week or so, and his new teachers will know what reading group he should be in and things like that," said Fiander. "It helps the teachers because they don't have to re-test, and it gives the kids a little edge."

Health care professionals team with teachers in the "People to People" program because the program operates under a health-education concept.

"The idea is that you can't have one without the other," she explains. "If a child's not healthy, he can't learn."

In the 10 years that she has been involved in the Mt. Adams School District program, Fiander has seen many changes, changes that she says are for the better.

"I see the parents getting more involved in education," she said. "And the children are getting more involved, more confident and more independent. Before, migrant children seemed to stay in their shell. Now I see more of them taking leadership roles."

## IHS Issues New Rules For Eligibility For Health Services

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has issued new rules governing eligibility for health services provided by the Indian Health Service (IHS), stated an October 1 HHS news release.

The rules are intended to set limits on the eligible service population and enable the IHS to direct its services to those who qualify for IHS care. The rules also will enable the IHS to allocate resources among beneficiary groups based upon clearly defined local service populations.

"The more precise eligibility requirements, applicable to both direct and contract health services, are expected to enhance coordination of patient care in IHS and non-IHS facilities," stated a departmental news release.

Under the final rules, an eligible person must be of Indian or Alaska Native descent and be a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe and reside within a designated health service delivery area.

The tribal membership requirement would be waived for Indian children 18 years of age and younger who have at least one natural parent who is a member of a tribe and otherwise eligible for IHS services.

A former resident of a designated health service delivery area who is otherwise eligible also may receive services from IHS and IHS-funded facilities in any health service delivery area, but not from contract health care providers.

The rules provide a one-year transition period to enable persons eligible, but not enrolled as tribal members to seek tribal membership. Additional provisions are made for those under IHS care on the last day of the transition period or who have chronic degenerative conditions.

Deleted from the final rules are two provisions that appeared in a notice of proposed rulemaking, published June 10, 1986.

"A requirement that eligible persons be of one-quarter or more American Indian or Alaska Native ancestry; and a proposal to make non-tribal Indians eligible for services if they are of at least one-half Indian descent," were stricken said the HHS release.

The new rules were prepared after a 150-day comment period, during which IHS convened more than 120 public meetings around the country and received more than 11,000 comments.

Under prior rules, published in 1956, health services were provided to persons of Indian descent who "belong to the Indian community served" by the local IHS health facility and program. No established degree of Indian ancestry (blood quantum) was required, and the term "Indian community" was not defined.

To be eligible for contract health services (services purchased from non-IHS hospitals and providers), a person was required to be eligible for direct care from the IHS, reside within a designated contract health service delivery area and either be a member of the local tribe or, if not a member, reside on that tribe's reservation or have close social and economic ties with the tribe.

The new rules were published in the Federal Register on September 16 of this year and will take effect six months from that date.

## Indian Infant Death Rate High In The First Year

DENVER, CO [IPN] - Indian babies have a higher out-of-hospital infant mortality rate than white babies, reported a University of Colorado at Denver associate professor.

Dr. David Kaplan, associate professor of pediatrics, said that a study done between 1981 and 1983 revealed that about six Indian infants per 1,000 died within their first year as compared with under four white infant deaths 1,000. For all races, the average mortality rate is four per

1,000.

Paradoxically, within the first month of life, the death rate has dropped to five per 1,000 among Indians as compared with the national rate of just under eight per 1,000, he said.

Although the researchers have not been able to explain the difference in death rates, he hopes that further study will explain it, Kaplan stated in the Pediatrics Journal.

## Aberdeen Indian health care has been inadequate

PHOENIX, AZ [IPN] - The Indian Health (IHS) clinics around Aberdeen, South Dakota have a history of health care problems, a regional IHS official told the Arizona Republic.

Dr. Terry Sloan, a Cherokee Indian and the IHS Aberdeen regional director, said the region "has a history of poorly trained physicians."

"There have been some sent here who are convicted felons," said Sloan. "One guy was wanted for murder."

Sloan said that his office fired one physician recently after discovering his license had been suspended for malpractice in another state.

Sloan complained about the competence of some of the doctors being sent to the Aberdeen area.

"They retire from somewhere and decide they want to do some part-time work," Sloan said. "You can rapidly lose your skills as a physician if you just try to do it one-tenth of the time."

Sloan's comments comes as part of an Arizona Republic eight-part investigative series into federal agencies that are responsible for Indian aid. The Republic has already outlined the shortcomings of the Bureau

of Indian Affairs.

Doctors in the IHS often face heavy work loads, reported the Republic. Nearly 1 million American Indians share the services of 750 IHS doctors, which averages out to about 0.7 doctor per 1,000 patients. In contrast, the general U.S. population ratio is 1.65 doctors per 1,000 persons.

Senator John McCain (R-AZ) said that many Arizona IHS facilities are incapable of providing adequate health care.

"I was up at the hospital at the (Arizona) Hopi Reservation, the one at Keams Canyon, and they can't even perform surgery at that hospital," said McCain. "How do you justify that?"

Although there have been many problems in the Aberdeen area, Sloan said there have also been improvements. Compared to two years ago, when there were only 50 doctors, there are now 83 doctors. Also 87 percent of the doctors now are certified, compared with 43 percent two years ago.

The IHS is operated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.



NATIONAL INDIAN HEALTH BOARD

50 South Steele Street, Suite 500  
Denver, Colorado 80209  
(303) 394-3500

## INDIAN DELEGATES CONVENE TO ADDRESS HEALTH CARE PROBLEMS

**"There have been a number of important changes in our health care system in recent years, & it is our challenge to insure that these developments are consistent with the Federal Government's responsibility for providing the best possible care to Indians." - Sampson**

SEATTLE, WA. - An estimated 1,000 Indian and Alaska Native representatives from across the United States are expected here next month for the Ninth National Indian/Alaska Native Health Conference.

The November 9-12 conference, sponsored by the Denver based National Indian Health Board (NIHB) and hosted by the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board, will focus on developing important new strategies for improving Indian health care services.

Headlining health experts and other speakers scheduled for the conference will be Dr. Robert Windom, Assistant Secretary for Health with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Windom is expected to address several key federal policy issues affecting the delivery of health services to Indians.

As suggested by the conference theme, "Indian Health—Consumer Challenges," the meeting will focus on the major medical problems and policy issues affecting the delivery of health services to this country's 1.4 million Native Americans, said NIHB officials.

"Our theme for this year's conference was selected to emphasize the continuing need for Indian people to have an active, meaningful role in determining the future of their health care programs," said NIHM Chairman Melvin R. Sampson.

"There have been a number of important changes in our health care system in recent years, and it is our challenge to insure that these developments are consistent with the Federal Government's responsibility for providing the best possible care to Indians," said Sampson, who is also the tribal council chairman of the Yakima Nation headquartered in Toppenish, Washington. He added that the conference will enable "health consumers from the grassroots level to have an active voice in addressing their health concerns."

To encourage the development of recommendations that will improve the delivery of health services to Indian people, the conference has been designed to promote active participation and involvement for all attendees, Sampson said. Position statements

developed by "area caucuses" during the conference will be shared with a panel of top federal health officials, a process Sampson believes will help insure prompt action on proposals for improving Indian health care.

The conference will offer a variety of presentations and workshops that will be of interest to health professionals and health consumers alike, said NIHB Executive Director Jake Whitecrow.

"In planning this conference we have selected four broad areas of interest, and within each of these areas are specific topics dealing with virtually all aspects of health care for Indian people," Whitecrow said.

Subjects that will be addressed at the conference include AIDS, child sexual abuse, alcoholism, Indian child welfare, services for persons with disabilities, diabetes, traditional Indian medicine, care for Indian elders, physical fitness, nutrition, environmental health, current legislation and Indian health policies. In all, more than forty presentations and workshops will be given during the conference, said NIHB officials.

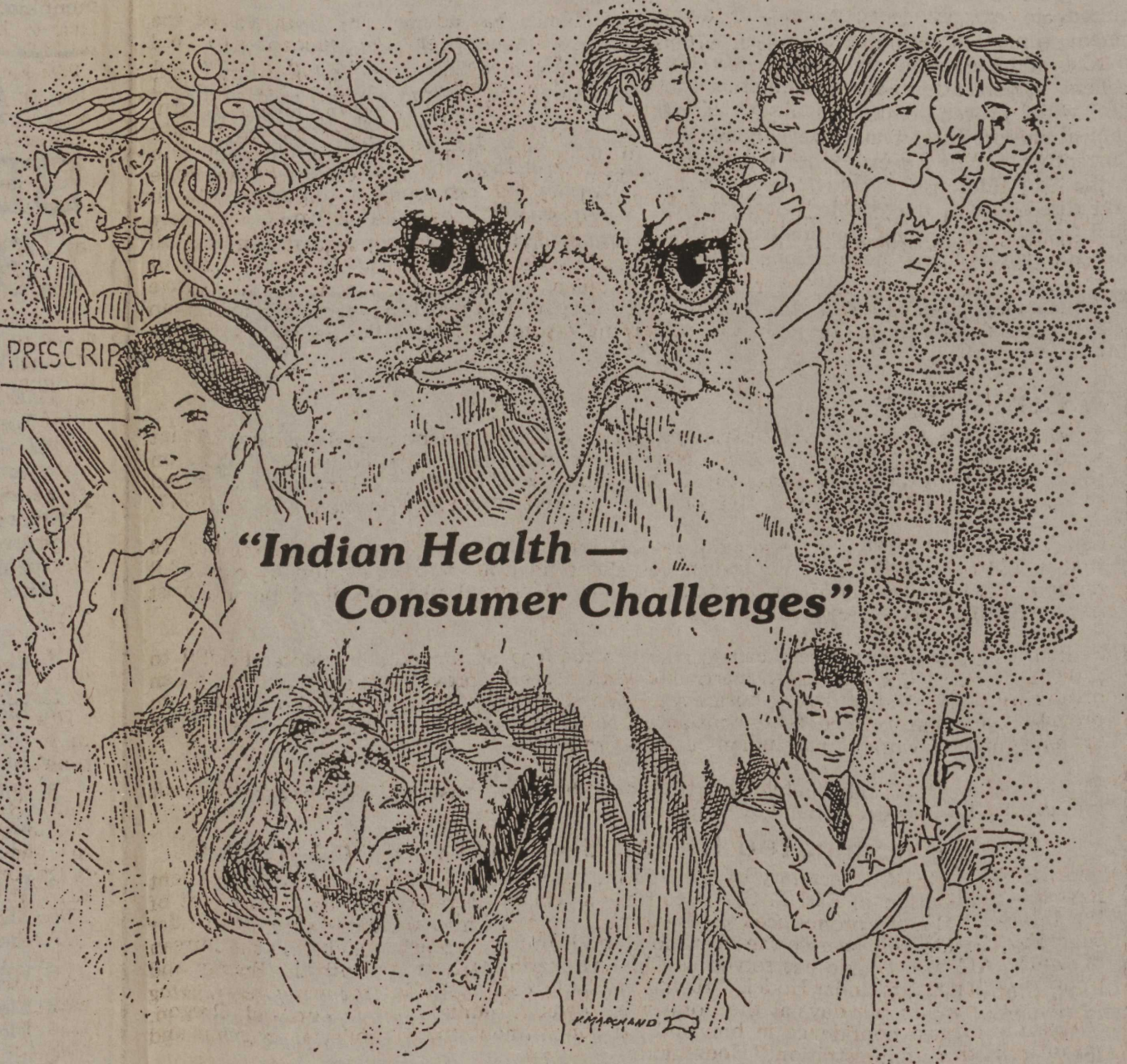
Speakers for these topics include health experts from tribal and urban Indian health programs—including a number of programs in the Pacific Northwest—congressional staff representatives, Indian Health Service officials and other federal agency representatives.

In addition to the presentations and workshop sessions, conferees will be able to participate in a host of other activities. A health fair, a 5K fun-run, aerobics classes, substance abuse seminars, exhibits, a banquet and awards ceremony and a powwow are planned. All activities are open to the public.

Conference pre-registration is \$40 and on-site registration is \$50. Senior citizens and student registration is \$30. For those able to attend only one day, a special \$20 daily fee is available. A separate fee of \$18 is required for those interested in attending the awards banquet.

Additional information, registration forms, a tentative agenda and conference poster can be obtained by contacting the NIHB at 50 South Steele, Suite 500; Denver, Colorado 80209. The telephone number is (303) 394-3500.

## The Ninth National Indian/Alaska Native Health Conference



Powwow  
Fun Run & Walk  
Aerobics  
Exhibits  
Health Fair

November 9-12, 1987

Red Lion Inn/SeaTac  
Seattle, Washington

Sponsored by the National Indian Health Board

Aerobics  
Alcoholics Anonymous Meeting  
Al-Anon Meeting  
Banquet/Awards Ceremony  
Dance



# INDIAN NEWS

## week-in-review

by Greg Shaw

Bureau of Indian Affairs

### Swimmer opposes Education Act amendments

WASHINGTON, DC - Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ross Swimmer told the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs that the proposed Indian Education Amendments of 1987 sets up the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian educational systems for deeper failures. More importantly, Swimmer testified, the amendments set up Indian people and tribal governments for failure. Testifying before the Committee, Swimmer strongly opposed most aspects of the House and Senate bills containing the education amendments. He said the Interior Department would recommend a veto unless changes are made in the legislation. The bill which substantially amends Title XI of the Education Amendments of 1978 (P.L. 95-561), would legislatively recognize each BIA-funded school and essentially strip the executive branch of all discretionary authority over the schools. Swimmer called such provisions "unacceptable interference by the Congress in the administration of these educational programs and we do not believe that such individual administrative decisions are appropriate for the legislative branch to make."

Other amendments opposed by the Administration were: the freeze of existing regulations, requirement of a tribal consultation process that does not allow for appropriate administrative planning, a prohibition on the transfer of management of BIA-operated schools to entities other than those determined by the tribes, establishing a formula for determining the amount of administrative cost to be provided for schools that are funded but not operated by the BIA, and implementation of BIA responsibilities under tribal cooperative agreements with third parties regardless of BIA concurrence.

Swimmer told the committee he suggested a plan of action a year ago that would move us in the direction of a high quality education program for the 11 percent of Indian children now educated through the BIA. "That suggestion was to involve tribes in the operation of schools on their reservations and hold them accountable for the results," Swimmer said. "In lieu of tribes accepting such responsibility I suggested that local public school districts could provide for these Indian children as they already do for 82 percent of Indian children and which by law they have an obligation to provide. This suggestion was premised on the federal government providing full funding to the tribes or public school districts assuming such responsibility."

### BIA to submit alternative bill on '638' process

WASHINGTON, DC - Ross Swimmer, assistant secretary of the Interior for Indian affairs, told the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs October 2, that the Administration will submit within six weeks an alternative proposal to a bill that would amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. The Self-Determination Act, known as Public Law 93-638, enables Indian tribes and organizations to contract for the management of many federal Indian programs. The Senate Select Committee held hearings on S.1703, a bill intended to modify the contracting process. Swimmer agreed that the Act needs to be streamlined. He pointed out that the Act presents "a quagmire of conflicting laws, rules, regulations and policies. Among the problems are an unproductive and lengthy needs to be streamlined. He pointed out that the Act presents "a quagmire of conflicting laws, rules, regulations and policies." Among the problems are an unproductive and lengthy annual contract renewal process, a complicated method for funding indirect costs and a BIA contract monitoring responsibility that takes funds away from where they are needed. "I do not believe that a few amendments to the existing law will solve the problems," Swimmer said. "It is time to consider a new process." He said the Administration will submit a proposal to Congress within six weeks and requested that the Committee withhold action on the bill until it reviews the proposal.

### BIA proposes removing Secretary from constitution process

WASHINGTON, DC - The Secretary of the Interior would no longer call and approve elections on tribal constitutions under a proposed amendment the Bureau of Indian Affairs submitted in testimony before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee September 29. The committee held hearings on a bill to change the procedures for review of tribal constitutions and bylaws under the Indian Reorganization Act. Hazel Elbert, a deputy to the assistant secretary for Indian affairs and director of tribal services, testified that the BIA opposed the bill because of requirements it places on the Interior Secretary and on the tribes. She also submitted two alternative amendments, including a "preferred option" that would remove a provision in the IRA requiring the Secretary of the Interior to call and approve elections on tribal constitutions and bylaws. "We believe that such involvement by the Secretary is not consistent with tribal sovereignty and that challenges to tribal elections or tribal documents should be handled in the courts or by negotiations and agreements leading to corrective action by the tribe," Elbert testified. Elbert recommended to the committee as part of the alternative plan that the Secretary be given 180 days after a tribe calls an election to review the constitution or bylaws for legal and technical problems.

### Hodel threatens veto of Indian school bills

WASHINGTON, DC - Interior Secretary Don Hodel has advised the chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs that he will recommend the President veto a bill to legislatively recognize each Bureau of Indian Affairs school. S.1645 and a portion of H.R. 5, currently under consideration by the committee, would substantially amend Title XI of the Education Amendments of 1978 (P.L. 95-561) and would strip the federal government's executive branch of authority over the schools. "I want to take this opportunity to advise the Committee that, if enacted in its current form, I would be compelled to recommend to the President that this legislation be vetoed," Hodel wrote to Committee Chairman Senator Daniel K. Inouye (Democrat-Hawaii). "These measures constitute an unjustified and unwise intrusion upon Executive Branch prerogatives. By legislatively recognizing each Bureau of Indian Affairs school and our existing regulations, the bill precludes effective executive oversight of these activities. Moreover, the bill would undercut the very goal we all seek—improvement of Indian educational programs for all Native Americans," Hodel added. Ross Swimmer, the Department's assistant secretary for Indian affairs, said he strongly opposed the bill during testimony before the Senate committee September 29.

### IN CONGRESS . . .

Senator Brock Adams (Democrat-Washington) introduced an amendment September 26 that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide the Tulalip Tribes of Washington (State) with \$3.4 million to settle tribal claims for loss of access to fishing grounds caused by construction of a Navy port. The Navy and the tribe signed an agreement July 22, 1987.

Senator Daniel K. Inouye (Democrat-Hawaii) introduced an amendment September 29 that would increase funding for Indian Self-Determination contract support by over \$3.8 million. The increase is offset by reductions in BIA natural resources development, trust responsibilities, and general administration.

Senator John McCain (Republican-Arizona) introduced an amendment September 29 to provide incentive for Defense Department contractors to provide subcontracts to Indian organizations and Indian-owned businesses. The Secretary of Defense would be directed to provide "an incentive for defense contractors to receive an amount equal to five percent of the subcontract awarded to an Indian business firm."

The Senate passed a bill September 18 to provide for the use and distribution of funds awarded to the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians.

### Gjelde nominated Under Secretary of the Interior

WASHINGTON, DC - Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel last week applauded President Reagan's nomination of Earl E. Gjelde to serve as Under Secretary for the Department of the Interior. Gjelde (pronounced Jel-Dee) must be confirmed by the Senate. As Under Secretary, Gjelde will oversee the operations of all Interior agencies, including the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Gjelde has served as Chief Operating Officer for both the Energy and Interior Departments under Hodel. "Having worked closely with Earl for many years, going all the way back to our days at the Bonneville Power Administration in Portland, Oregon, I have the utmost confidence in him and his commitment to the policies, programs and priorities of this Administration," Hodel said.

### THE AREA REPORT (Compiled by reports from the field) —

MINNEAPOLIS - Joseph Lumsden, chairman of the Sault St. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, died September 20. Lumsden had been chairman of the tribe since 1976. He was well-known for his work in education, youth programs, treaty rights negotiations and economic development. His is survived by his wife, Susie, four children, a brother and a granddaughter.

MUSKOGEE — State, county and city law enforcement officers in the Muskogee Area may receive Deputy Special Officers' Commissions through the BIA in order to meet a serious problem of criminal jurisdiction in eastern Oklahoma. Representatives of the Muskogee Area Office met with law enforcement officials and district attorneys from several eastern Oklahoma counties to discuss the plans.

OCTOBER 23, 1987

YAKIMA NATION REVIEW

PAGE 3

## Unemployment still nags Indian country

PHOENIX, AZ [IPN] — In spite of the federal government's efforts to remedy high unemployment figures among American Indians, the results have not been good, reported the Arizona Daily Republic.

On some reservations, the unemployment rate is over 80 percent, in spite of more than \$30 billion set aside for reservation economic programs in the last 10 years, said the Republic. In many cases, the only reservation Indians who have jobs are those who work for the tribal or federal governments, the paper said.

The Republic, which has been conducting a six-month probe on federal agencies that are responsible to the needs of Indians, said that the fault for economic development failure rests largely with the Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA].

Political and economic climates are often overlooked by politicians when they make decisions pertaining to reservation development, said the paper. Among the problems faced by many reservations is the inability to lure corporations to locate on the reservations, and the inability of

business to enforce contracts that have been made with tribal governments, the Republic said.

The Republic reported that some successful development projects had occurred in Indian communities. The Yakimas of Washington are developing their timber industry, the Lumis are buttressing their seafood and timber industries and the Choctaws of Mississippi have succeeded in luring Ford Motor Co., General Motors and American Greeting Card Co. to their reservation.

Assistant Secretary to the Interior Ross O. Swimmer, a Cherokee, said that in order to improve development conditions on Indian reservations, federal agencies must undergo a change in philosophy.

The Republic also cited mismanagement in federal housing on Indian reservations. Over the last 20 years, an estimated \$9 billion has been spent for new houses and buildings which have fallen into disrepair or are uninhabitable, said the paper.

As a result of Indians refusing to pay rent in protest of homes that are in poor condition, millions of dollars are lost every

year. Also some Indian housing agencies refuse to collect the rent, said the Republic.

The average cost to build a house on a reservation, not including the cost of the land and water facilities, is \$76,000, the paper said.

Waste and fraud are common problems faced by reservation homeowners, reported the paper. Contractors often cheat Indian housing programs by padding the costs of construction and using poor quality materials. In some cases, auditors discovered that tribal housing officials were spending housing money on excessive travel expenses.

Swimmer said he does not believe the federal government is responsible for providing homes for reservation Indians.

"I don't believe that any citizen of the United States, that they're entitled to a house," said Swimmer. "When you are able-bodied...the government is not required to build you a house."

Exacerbated by the evidence of fraud, the Reagan Administration has offered little support to Indian housing projects, reported the Republic.

## BIA should fold, says Ross Swimmer

PHOENIX, AZ. - The Bureau of Indian Affairs should be dismantled, Assistant Secretary to the Interior Ross O. Swimmer told the Arizona Republic newspaper.

"The best thing that could happen would be for the BIA to go away," said Swimmer. "You have an intractable bureaucracy here that doesn't want to change."

The BIA is charged with administering most programs that relate to approximately 1.4 million Indians that live on and off United States Indian reservations.

Swimmer said that although billions of dollars have been sunk by the federal government into BIA programs, management of the money has not been effective.

The Republic said an investigative team of reporters traveled about 40,000 miles over a period of six months to study the bureau, which is considered to be one of the worst-

managed federal agencies. After conducting over 500 interviews in 18 states, and examining tens of thousands of documents, the team found "overwhelming evidence" that the BIA is not making good on its mandate to help Indians, said the Republic.

Among the reported problems that face the BIA are: losing track of about \$250 million in equipment and supplies; spending \$10 million on a computer system that has not been used since 1984; failing to collect, since 1979, about \$5.8 billion in royalties from oil and gas companies that have mining rights on Indian lands; failure to prosecute bureau employees involved with theft, embezzlement and fraud on reservations; and failure to stop producers from siphoning about \$5.7 billion worth of oil and gas from Indian lands.

## Five indicted on fishing violations

SPOKANE, WA. (IPN) - Five men have been named in indictments for violating Indian subsistence fishing laws, said a federal official.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Earl Hicks said a two-year federal undercover investigation revealed that the men allegedly sold salmon and other wildlife to restaurants in Spokane and Seattle.

Wes Johnson and Melvin Pierre of Lapwai, Idaho; Robert McCormack of Rufus, Oregon; and Dexter Rickman and Jeffery Douglas Scott whose addresses are not known, were the defendants named in the indictments.

The federal prosecutors said the men allegedly sold the fish in violation of the subsistence laws which entitle tribal members to fish for their own consumption.

## Movie to present water use alternatives

During the past seven months, the Yakima Indian Nation Division of Natural Resources has been involved in a process to develop an On-Reservation Water Resource Study.

This process is being developed around tribal involvement. Each individual tribal member will have the opportunity to be involved in a consensus-forming process which will give the tribal council guidance in deciding what water resources the tribal membership feels should be studied.

This study is a result of a State Court case and a much larger federal study known as the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project (YRBWEP) which was authorized in December 28, 1979, by Public Law 96-162.

The study's primary objectives are to provide supplemental water to presently irrigated lands; provide water for new irrigation development on the Yakima Indian Reservation; provide water to improve stream flows to protect and enhance the anadromous fishery in the Yakima River system; and develop a comprehensive management plan for the Yakima River Basin to enable efficient utilization of the water supply.

Before the On-Reservation Study could take place the Yakima Nation tribal council asked for, and received, a "Stay of Discovery" in the Washington State Department of Ecology v. Acquavella, et al. water quantification court case. As part of the stay order, the court asked that the plaintiff and the defendant, which is the United States Depart-

ment of Justice in behalf of the Yakima Tribe, to file written reports with the court to assure the court whether the final phase of the study authorized by P.L. 96-162 is being carried out in a timely fashion, and the activities associated with the "Keystone Events" are being performed in good faith and on a timely basis.

The Keystone Events document prompted the On-Reservation Study. The Natural Resources staff has come up with a unique idea of presenting the Water Resources alternatives to the tribal members in a movie rather than in "pages and pages of documents."

The film is being finished and will be presented at various locations throughout the reservation and Goldendale area during the November.

The locations and a time schedule will be placed in the next issue of the Yakima Nation Review.

"Of all the natural resources the Yakima Nation has; the one mentioned in this article is the most important, for without it all life stops. So remember, this is the individual members chance to have his or her say in a very important issue," said Carol Palmer, Deputy Director of the tribe's natural resources division. "I will expect to see you and discuss the issues at hand at the various locations in November."

## Acquavella / from Page 1

litigation, they are involved by the United States' obligation to protect tribal interests.

"The lawsuit itself does not specifically name the Yakima Indian Nation," said O'Connell. "But in adjudicating all interests in the Yakima River basin, the suit implicates the tribe, and the government is obligated to respond."

The Yakima River basin has been divided up into 31 separate areas, according to the number of tributaries flowing into the number of tributaries flowing into the Yakima River. Those specific water interests contained in those areas have been included in the quantification process, including irrigation districts, private landowners and the United States and its interests.

The judge presiding over the case has delegated a court "referee" to oversee and make a recommendation to the court after all the interests have submitted their quantification reports. There have been two irrigation districts that have completed this process and the tribe's portion must be completed by August of 1988, O'Connell said.

"The process has been progressing on schedule," he said. "The Yakima Tribe should be ready to make their presentation in approximately 11 months."

The Justice Department requested that the tribe assist by providing information regarding all water needs, including the closed area. A portion of the areas outlined by O'Connell were fish, wildlife, timber, traditional foods, cultural areas, livestock and fire control. O'Connell said that there are areas of concern that his office should be made aware

of by the tribe in order for it to be considered in the case.

"The U.S. needs information about your (tribe's) needs to insure that the government is adequately representing all of the tribe's interests and concerns," he said.

O'Connell also stated that the United States will also be available to represent the interests of those tribal fee land owners of the Yakima Nation.

"The Justice Department wants to be sure that all interests are being represented and covered in the quantification process, either by the landowner's personal attorney or by the United States," said O'Connell.

The tribe is in the process of notifying land owners of this development and urged all interested parties to get in contact with the tribe.

"If you are an enrolled Yakima Tribal member and own deeded land, contact a realty specialist at the Yakima Indian Agency on the procedure necessary to insure that individual water needs are protected," said Carol E. Palmer, Deputy Director of the tribe's natural resources division.

O'Connell stressed that this lawsuit is not a question of who has the authority to control ownership of the water, but rather what interests are involved and what each interest's water needs are.

"The administration of water is not a part of the (Acquavella) case," he said. "We (U.S.), as plaintiffs in the case need to be fully prepared and aware of your water needs, now and in the future, and we need the Yakima Nation's help is doing just that."



Letters from readers and columns represent the views of the writer and do not necessarily reflect the position of this newspaper, the Yakima General Council or its elected governmental officials.

OPINION

TEN COMMANDMENTS OF HUSTLE—PART II

by Dr. Dean Chavers

Last month I wrote in this space about the rules the Washington Redskins live by. That is not the football team; these redskins are the Indian hustlers, bureaucrats, and contract seekers who live on the banks of the Potomac. About five percent of the Indian residents of the Washington area fit the Redskin description. The rest are honorable people. It is the five percent, however, who perform some of the most despicable acts against Indian Country imaginable.

They know how to survive. They know how to talk big. They know how to promise Indian people the moon. They stick tight with their friends. And they take credit for what other people do.

Now the final five commandments of Hustle. 6. UNDERMINE YOUR ENEMIES. In the recent elections for the presidency of the National Congress of American Indians NCAI (National Congress of American Indians), Mel Tonasket, Chairman of the Colville Tribes, campaigned openly for months saying he would remove Susan Harjo as the Executive Director if he were elected. He was opposed by John Gonzales, the Treasurer of the All Indian Pueblo Council and former First Vice President of NCAI. John won, because Susan set up several areas of the nation against Mel, and turned them to John. She and her friends also started several whisper campaigns against Mel, spreading rumors, lies and untruths all over Indian Country.

Lloyd Elm wanted to be Title IV Director in 1983, when the new NACIE council was appointed. But one of the NACIE members proved to the satisfaction of the White House that Lloyd was the rat who leaked bad information about the Title IV program to national columnist Jack Anderson. Anderson ran two columns about this material, and the White House now regards Lloyd as untrustworthy.

Susan has brought coals upon her own head, by attacking people who helped her get hired as Executive Director. Lloyd has brought coals on his own head by his own

"AROUND THE CAMPFIRE"



Dr. Dean Chavers

(Dr. Chavers is a syndicated columnist, past president of Bacone College and is presently the Chairman of the Board for the Native American Scholarship Fund, based in New Mexico.)

arrogance and lack of sensitivity. They got a taste of their own medicine in both cases.

7. BE VICIOUS AND RUTHLESS. When Mrs. Joan Mondale visited the NCAI meeting in Spokane in 1984, Rick West and Susan Harjo tried to have me thrown out of the convention hall as it was being decorated. They were trying to take full credit for the Indian support for Walter Mondale, even though neither of them had anything to do with the First Americans for Mondale. That group was organized by myself, Roger Jourdain, Ada Deer, Carol Juneau, Ruby Ludwig, and others. Only the intervention of the Mondale man on the spot, who told them he had asked me to help with the arrangements,

prevented them from having me thrown out of the room.

At the same time, Rick West intercepted the Mondale Policy Statement on Indians, which many of the tribal leaders had worked to develop for a year, and ran off copies. He passed out the copies all over the convention floor, falsely giving the impression that he had done the work.

Rose Robinson has been attacking me this year, right and left, in print and orally. I dared to question why she had a \$64,000 overrun in the 1986 Reno NIEA conference, which she chaired. This included over \$4,500 in airfare and hotel costs for her daughters, \$15,000 instead of \$3,000 to decorate the exhibit hall, \$7,000 in unsold merchandise, and a banquet meal which cost \$10 more than the tickets were sold for!

Rose had no permission from the Board of Directors for any of these actions, but she did them anyway. At the present, she is trying to bail out of a sinking ship with the Phelps-Stokes Fund, and is desperately looking for another job. The tactics she is using—attacking people on a personal basis, using vicious methods, undermining people, trying to suppress information—are working against her. I am not the only person she has attacked, when she could not have her way. She has also attacked the current NIEA President, Suzanne Weryackwe, and other members of the current Board of Directors.

8. COOPERATE WITH THE BIA IF THEY WILL GIVE YOU ANY MONEY. It is a well-known fact that the BIA is not a pro-Indian organization. It is a pro-administration organization, doing whatever the White House or the Interior Department tell it to do.

Ron Andrade, when he was Executive Director of NCAI, was able to hold onto his BIA annual funds of \$300,000 or more by testifying the way BIA wanted him to. He went against the tribes in testimony on Indian housing, Indian education, administration of Indian trust funds, and health legislation. This infuriated the tribal leaders who found out about it, and they eventually got rid of him.

Ken Smith, the Assistant Secretary he cooperated with, rewarded him with a high-

paying job in the BIA in Sacramento, then one in BIA in DC, and finally helped him get a similar job in the Agriculture Department.

9. PROMOTE YOURSELF. This is one of the main commandments of the Washington Redskins. Some of them, such as Rose Robinson, purport to be experts on everything. She is on the Board of the Indian Lutheran group, American Indian Scholarships, the Native American Science Education Association, the American Indian College Fund, Bacone College, the NIEA, and five or so other organizations. One of her staff calls her their constant traveller.

Gerald Gipp, President of Haskell, has been a keynote speaker at the NIEA conferences almost every year for the past ten years. Rick West, a Washington lawyer who wears \$500 Gucci loafers, attends practically every meeting of any importance in Indian Country, and is frequently a speaker. He is an expert on water rights, economic development, voting rights, education, health, and a number of other topics.

The real experts—John Echohawk, Dick Trudell, Ada Deer, Faith Roessel, Dr. Leigh Jeanotte, Dr. Henri Whiteman, Vine Deloria, Frank Blythe, Iola Hayden, Norbert Hill, Bernie White Bear, Dr. Jennie Joe, and five dozen others—too seldom get asked to share their expertise.

10. HONOR ONLY YOURSELF. Too many of the Washington Redskins only have any honor or respect for themselves. They have no respect for the elected or the traditional leaders of the Indian Nations. Karen Fenton, who spent \$23,000 of NIEA money in 1984 and 1985 campaigning for herself for the job of Director of BIA education, has only undermining comments about her own tribal leaders from the Flathead Reservation. She is constantly making humiliating remarks about their intelligence, their lack of leadership, and so on.

Indian Country needs to be on the lookout constantly for the plotting, the intrigue, the rumormongering, the undermining, and the self-promotion of the Washington Redskins. They are almost as dangerous as the BIA.

TRIBES ARE SEPARATE ENTITIES DESERVING INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT

(EDITOR'S NOTE: \* This is the second of a four-part column dealing with tribal government in its present form and with some of the congressional acts leading up to the organization of the present form of tribal government. This series will touch upon where the tribes have been and where they are going.)

FLANDREAU - What works on one reservation may not, necessarily, work on another.

Over the past 50 years, the federal government, through most of the agencies assigned to serving Indian reservations, has used a one-for-all and all-for-one approach in addressing the myriad of problems prevalent in Indian country.

The policy makers in Washington determined that an Indian is an Indian, never mind that there are more than 300 different tribes, with different languages, religions, cultures and moral values.

Almost all of the policies instituted by the federal government for Indians were like holding actions.

As long as the actions carried each policy from Point A to Point B without too much difficulty or too much interference, the overall purpose of the policy was served.

Underlying the entire Indian problem, or Indian solution, as it was referred to in some governmental circles, was the eventual promise of assimilation into the mainstream of all Indian tribes.

All holding actions leading to the implementation of this objective, no matter how cruel or damaging to the Indian people, was alright as long as the end justified the means.

Notes from Indian Country

By Tim Giago (Nanwica Kciji)

Permanent policies were unheard of in Indian country.

Experimentation was honed to a fine art by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Public Health Service, Housing and Urban Development and other agencies responsible for the care and welfare of the American Indian.

Like no other people, on the face of this continent, the Indian people became pawns on a giant chessboard located in the Nation's capitol, manipulated by faceless bureaucrats carrying out the directives of Manifest Destiny.

If an experimental program went awry, so what? There was plenty of time to work up a new one.

After all, surmised the bureaucrats, we are dealing with primitive people with little hope other than that offered to them through our own efficiency and benevolence.

Beginning on the East Coast, tribe after tribe fell to the merciless machine unleashed by the federal government.

Stripped of lands, language and hence identity, many tribes disappeared from existence.

But a strange thing happened on the road to assimilation. The indomitable spirit of many Indian tribes stood up and said enough is enough.

No people in modern history has faced such rapid change and still survived as a unique people as have the American Indians.

The steamroller known as Manifest Destiny came to a grinding halt and only an embarrassed silence remained.

In the silence that ensued, for one of the few times in history, the voices of the Indian people themselves could be heard.

To the bureaucracy they said, you have told us long enough what is good for us. Now let us tell you what we think is good for us.

In the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s, voices like those of Wendel Chino, Mescalero Apache; Roger Jim, Yakima; Pete MacDonald, Navajo; John Belindo, Kiowa; Roger Jourdain

Chippewa; Robert Burnette, Rosebud Sioux; Louis Bad Wound, Oglala Sioux; Billy Mills, the Oglala Sioux winner of the 10,000 meter gold medal at Tokyo in 1964; and LaDonna Harris, a Comanche woman who has been fighting for more than 20 years to create opportunities for American Indians, to name but a few, began to be heard above the clamor of the white liberals who had been presenting themselves as the spokespersons of the American Indian.

It was a whole new ballgame in Indian country, but the results weren't always what the tribal leaders expected.

Bigotry, ignorance, misconceptions, stereotyping and the fear of change, both from within and from without, confronted the visionaries.

At the same time, there were those radical Indians who believed that the structures created by the tribal government had to be burned to the ground before new ones could be built.

Literally and figuratively, things began to light up in Indian country.

Next issue, we'll take a look at tribal government as it has progressed or digressed, depending upon which side of the fence one is sitting on.

(The Lakota Times)

(Tim Giago is the publisher of The Lakota Times in Flandreau, South Dakota and is the past president of the Native American Press Association.)

INDIAN NATIONS NEED TO UNITE

BY JEANNETTE ABRAMS LEE

IT WAS INDEED an honor for me to be delegated to the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) Conference held at Tampa, Florida on September 20-25. To sit with great leaders from throughout the United States and Alaska discussing the many problems facing every tribe.

What I found more exciting was all the questions by many, of my trip, upon my return. Therefore, this synopsis may answer some questions.

There were many tribes involved and many representatives. There were 157 resolutions submitted from various organized groups and tribes. Many of their concerns are the same ones that face our great nation too.

There was a resolution of the NCAI Executive Committee expressing a deepened lack of confidence in and urging and demanding the immediate resignation or removal of Mr. Ross O. Swimmer as Interior Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs. There were (9) reasons given. The first and foremost was making decisions without consulting with the tribes (many of you remember his video tape played at the General Council meeting in the fall of 1986, he called this consulting with the Yakimas.) It's because of his actions it has caused a ripple effect for all tribes—including Mellon Bank.

At the very start there were hearings held by Senator Inouye and Senator Evans. They then addressed the general assembly.

Senator Inouye of Hawaii, who is the chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs told the NCAI that, "I have found, for the most part, Indian Nations and Tribes are primarily concerned about their own problems, and concentrate their energies in that narrow entity, very seldom concerning themselves with the prob-

lems of other Indian tribes and other Indian Nations.

"During my visit to the Pacific Northwest, I had the occasion to sit with the leaders of the great Yakima Nation and they brought to my attention the plight of the five salmon (scam) fishing defendants and I couldn't help but feel that this was a lonely struggle on the part of the Yakima's, because no other tribe seemed to be concerned. No one in the Southwest brought up the Yakima Nation. No one spoke of Sohappy, and yet if you analyze the problem and the issue involved, it can affect everyone of you. If it can happen to Yakima people, it can happen to you, but since you were so busy with your own problem you could not take the time to lend support and help the Yakimas in their lonely battle to represent those five men."

The distinguished Senator drew the attention of the NCAI general assembly with a warning that Indian tribes need to actively unite in order to become a strong and responsible force for the care of their people.

"Two hundred years ago there were over 12 million Indians in this land, and as you know, today you have less than a million and one-half. You do not have the luxury of deletion, you do not have the luxury of fight, now is the time for unity, for solidarity, because you voices, separately, could mean very little in Washington, D.C. But together as one voice, it will have an affect, so I call upon you to set aside some of your differences that you may have with other tribes...and sit down as reasonable men and women and resolve your problems, otherwise Washington will resolve it for you and that's the worst solution.

"The other important principle and concept that is beginning to develop in the Select Committee is a simple one over these many years. Washington has provided you with a solution, Washington has set forth laws in which they felt would be enjoined, and need less to say their solutions have very seldom worked. Today we had a hearing which

"We are convinced that the solutions are in Indian Country."

-Senator Inouye

clearly demonstrated that the Bureau of Indian Affairs was not charting out their activities in your interest to fulfill the trustee relationship. And the alternatives that they suggested, as I indicated to the group, was so impracticable and so unfair that one would think, "Why did they propose this so-called 15% substitute for indirect cost?" Sadly, I must conclude that they must have set it up to demonstrate to the rest of America that Indians don't know how to take care of themselves.

"We are convinced that the solutions are in Indian Country and we will continue our journeys to seek your council and to share your wisdom. I think it is about time Indians decided on how to solve your own problems."

From there the meetings began. There was a lot of politics going on because this is the year for NCAI President election. For the Northwest tribes, we had Mel Tonasket from the Colville Reservation as a candidate. It was interesting to see all of the people moving and uniting even more for the person who is now President, his name is John Gonzales, a member of one of the Pueblos. One thing that I hope the tribes do do is unite even more regardless of who is President. There is so

much problems facing each tribe and there can be no conflict within.

I met Kathleen V. Lone Tree, many of you read articles in the paper about Sgt. Clayton J. Lone Tree. He was charged and arrested in Vienna for espionage. There is injustice on the 30 years of prison sentence, forfeiture of all pay and allowance, a reduction to the rank of private and a dishonorable discharge. They are fighting an uphill battle. When you sit back and analyze, it is the same situation but on a smaller scale and that is our salmonscam defendants. Rather than pulling apart, let's work together and defeat what is occurring with all our Indian people throughout the Nations. I have documents for anyone interested in reading about Sgt. Lone Tree. In fact, October is his birthday, perhaps we can send a giant card, they are also accepting any donations large or small.

I can go on and on but I realize our nation's paper is only 5 pages long, I will close with this.

At the Seminole reception they had a guest by the name of Lt. Costillo of "Miami Vice" I'm trying to get a copy of the picture that was taken with Virginia Harrison hugging him like crazy. Boy! I didn't even have a chance I share this small memory of the conference. It was lots of work. I missed a few meals because of the length of the meetings. I go to see Tampa, Florida for only thirty minutes to and from the airport.

Any one interested in more information stop by.

—Jannettee Lee, Delegate to NCAI

(Jeanette A. Lee is a member of the Yakima Tribal Council and serves on its Legislative Committee and the Fish, Wildlife, and Land and Oiler Committee. She is also on tribal council Special Standing Tax and Immigration Committees.)



## SPORTS



## Record not indicative of how the W.S. Cougars are playing

**WHITE SWAN** - The White Swan Cougar football team has a losing record midway through its season, but the record is not indicative of how this team's been playing, said Head Football Coach Lon Henry.

"We've played some pretty good ball, but we've been playing mostly against 'A' schools," he said. "We know it will be easier now that we're playing schools our own size." Playing the bigger schools in the non-conference portion of the schedule will make his team stronger later in the season, Henry believes.

"I'm sure this is going to make us more competitive," he said. "Playing that kind of competition has to make you a better team. You can't make any kind of mistakes against a good team and still win."

Another thing that is working in the Cougar's favor this year is that the school now offers a weight class. By lifting weights, the athletes have become bigger and stonger, Henry said.

Henry says that the Cougars have good size on the line, and have shown good speed in the backfield. So far, however, it has

been the defense that has stood out.

"Defense is definitely our strong point," Henry said. "Our defense has done very well so far."

Winning ball games is important, but it's not the most important thing, the coach stressed. The philosophy the White Swan coaches attempt to teach is that having fun, being part of a team, and getting an education all are important parts of the program, and are as important as putting a mark in the win column.

"Sure, we want to win," said Henry. "But football is a demanding game, and it has to be fun. We try to make it fun for the kids." He added that, "We also try to emphasize the importance of the team concept on and off the field."

The coaches are all concentrating this season on making sure the student-athletes don't rank the importance of football ahead of the importance of academics, said Henry.

"That's one of our goals this year to emphasize the importance of academics," he said, adding that most of the players on the team are doing well academically.

## Indian Finals Rodeo in 12th season

**ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.** - Coors presents the 12th Annual Indian National Finals Rodeo, which will take place Thursday, November 19th through Sunday, November 22 in the Tingley Coliseum here, announced Clem McSpadden, general manager of the Indian National Finals Rodeo.

Indian cowboys from throughout the United States and Canada earn the right to compete for championship titles and the biggest purse prize in Indian rodeo. Contestants who have finished in the top two positions of each rodeo event in nine major Indian regional rodeo associations throughout North America are eligible to be a National Finals Rodeo contestant.

INFR events include bull riding, saddle bronc riding, bareback riding, barrel racing, calf roping, steer wrestling and team roping.

The stock for this year's finals promises to be the meanest bulls and the baddest bucking horses ever brought in for the finals, said McSpadden.

In addition to the rodeo, other activities will take place including the Miss Indian Rodeo North America pageant, a powwow and a large arts and crafts trade fair that will run in conjunction with the rodeo.

For more information regarding any of the INFR and other activities contact: for the rodeo, Clem McSpadden at 918-789-3237; Trade Show, Jo Arrington at 918-224-1806 (night) and 918-447-6511 (days); Pageant, Susan Arkeketta at 303-447-8760; Rodeo tickets, Worldwide Ticket Centers at 505-881-7770; and a contact for the powwow will be announced at a later date.

## Wapato bowling league results reported

### ARROWHEAD LEAGUE

(10-7-87) **HIGH TEAM:** Raynells with a 2379 series and 810 game. 2nd-Smith & Company with a 2236 series and 793 game. **HIGH INDIVIDUAL:** Jennie Honanie with a 480 series and 178 game. Tana Hunt with a 466 series and 173 game. Burdette Kent with a 441 series and 154 game. John Shock with a 470 series and 176 game.

**HIGH AVERAGES:** Jennie Honanie with 152 and Pete Alvarado with 165.

**League Leader:** Brownstown. (9-9-87) **HIGH TEAM:** Chimpunks with a 1765 series, Emmy's Clippers with a 1801 series.

**HIGH INDIVIDUAL:** Larry Compo with a 546, Lorenzo Martinez with a 506, Arlene Olney with a 432 and Emmy Vivette with a 419.

**HIGH AVERAGE:** Larry Compo with 182, Arlene Olney with a 144.

**League Leader:** Emmy's Clippers. "Welcome to new team Darren-Dee Winnier/Moss Smartlowit-Anita Tsoodle 'Boonies' (9-16-87) **HIGH TEAM:** Chimpunks with a 1728 series, Emmy's Clippers with a 1703 series.

## Basketball tournament slated

**LAPWAI, IDAHO** - A men's six foot and under 'open' basketball tournament is scheduled for November 26-28 here, according to Joe McCormack, tournament coordinator.

The 5th annual tournament will be played in the Pi-Ne-Was athletic complex. The entry fee for the true-double elimination tournament is set at \$150. The deadline is November 20, said McCormack.

The tournament is sponsored by the Nez

Perce Athletic Association. For further information contact McCormack at (208) 843-2537, or write to Box 486, Lapwai, Idaho 83540.

McCormack also added that the annual men's Nez Perce Athletic Association Basketball Tournament has been moved up from February to January 22-24, 1988. He said interested teams can contact him for further information.

## Pool shark, Jack White on tap at YVCC

The pool player's version of Don Rickles will take on Yakima Valley College student billiard challengers on Friday November 6. The fastest mouth in the pool room, Jack White, makes his return appearance on the YVCC campus.

The number one billiard player in the world will challenge students and staff in the Hopf Union Building at 10 a.m. and noon. There is no charge for this event and the public is invited.

An internationally-known pocket billiard and trick shot artist, White was first introduced to pocket billiards at the ripe age of eight. He gives partial credit for his success to his father (also a professional pool player).

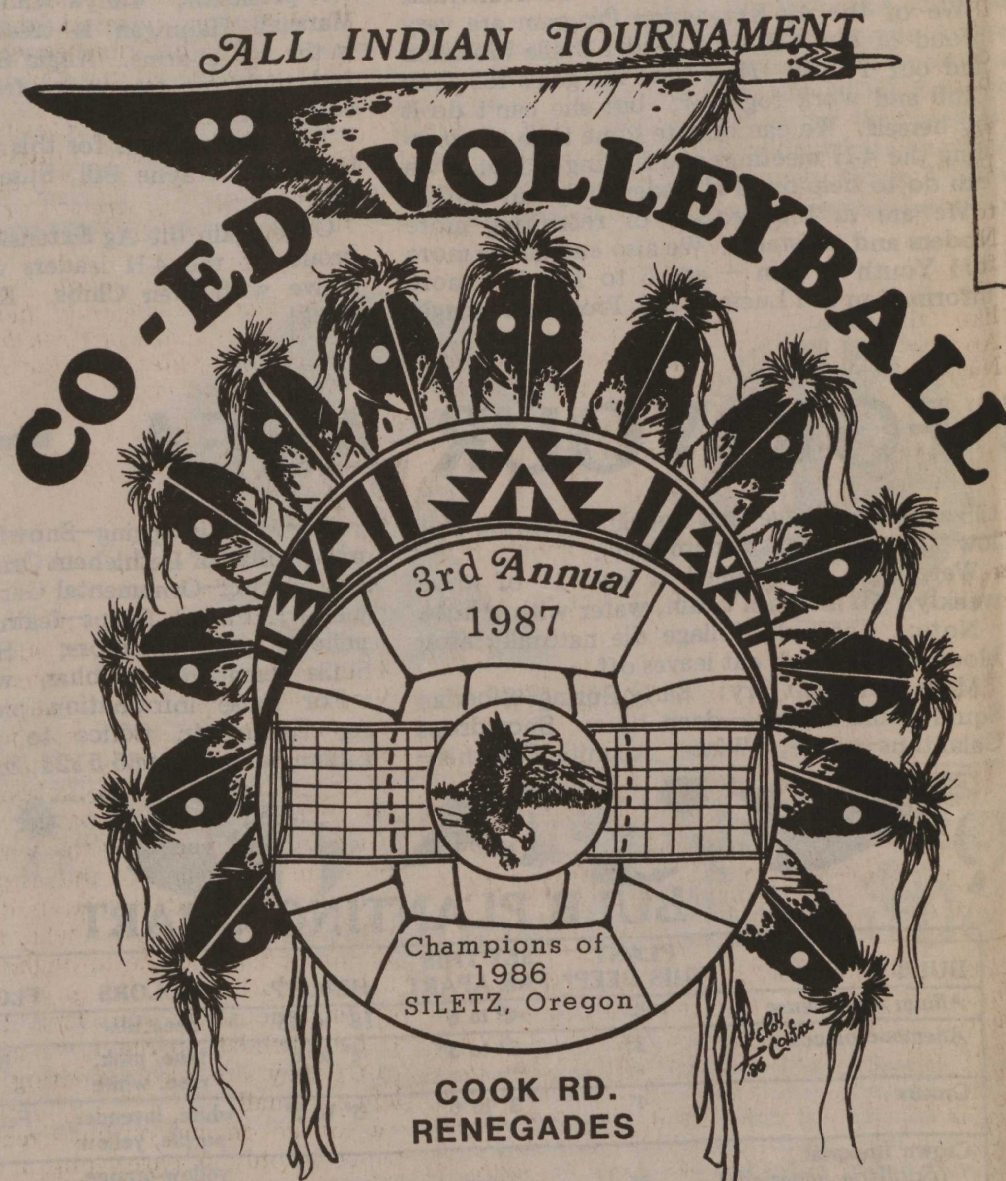
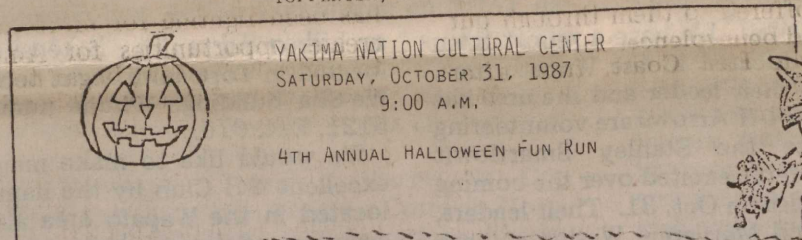
His jovial manner and experience has made him popular with military installations and college audiences for over 20 years. Some-

what surprisingly, White's biggets purse winnings occurred at the Pennsylvania State Championship which lasted 4.5 hours and netted him \$27,000.

White is not just a comedian; he takes his pool seriously. He played Minnesota Fats four times and won every time. He has received five honorary degrees, has a doctorate degree in poolology at the University of Notre Dame, a masters in billiard science at University of Alabama, a bachelor's in billiards at Utah State University and two doctorates of philosophy at Kansas State College and University of Georgia.

Born in New York City, White travels around the world with a combination of pool instruction, fabulous trick shots and his own blend of comedy.

TOPPENISH, WASHINGTON



NOVEMBER 6, 7, 1987

ENTRY FEE \$85.00

No Refunds.  
DEADLINE is  
Oct 31, 1987

After this  
date  
Entry Fee  
will be  
\$125.00

TRUE DOUBLE ELIMINATION

Money Orders  
Only

- 1st place · 10 Jackets & Trophy
- 2nd place · 10 HOODED Pullovers & Trophy
- 3rd place · 10 LONG SLEEVE TEAM SHIRTS and TROPHY
- 4th place · 10 T-SHIRTS and TROPHY
- 5th place · SPORTSMENSHIP Trophy

INFORMATION:  
Call or Write  
Rt. 2 Box 2330  
Toppenish, Wa. 98948

Call Days:  
John Telakish  
(509) 854-2529  
Evenings & Weekends  
Lila Or Ernest  
(509) 854-2588

## 22ND ANNUAL VETERANS DAY CELEBRATION

NOVEMBER 11, 12, 13, 14, 1987  
Toppenish Community Center  
Meyer Rd.—Toppenish, Wash.

MEMORIAL NOVEMBER 7TH

QUEEN CORONATION NOVEMBER 11TH  
EVENING AFTER GRAND ENTRY

Wednesday, November 11  
VETERANS DINNER  
1:00 P.M.

November 12, 13, 14  
WARDANCING

FLEA MARKET

(\$5.00 a table)

9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If you are interested in being a Candidate  
for Veterans Day Queen or Jr. Queen,

Contact: Lena Barney Ellison Schuster  
509/865-3640 509/865-2577



Drummers Must Bring Own Chairs

COMMITTEE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR

THEFT, FIRE, VANDALISM, OR ACCIDENTS



EXTENSION SMOKE SIGNALS

SUBMITTED BY LUCINDA BILL

ADDICTIVE APPLES

That old adage about "an apple a day keeps the doctor away" does not apply today. An apple a day brings the doctor running to your house eager to sample and enjoy all the new ways of preparing and enjoying this versatile fruit.

The nutrients found in a medium-sized apple with the skin left intact include only 81 calories. It provides 21 grams of carbohydrates, 10 milligrams of calcium, 10 of phosphorus, 1.1 of fiber, 1.2 of iron and 74 units of vitamin A. The pectin found in the apple is noted for its ability to rid the body of unwanted cholesterol.

The first apples were planted in California by the Franciscan fathers. The Russians also planted apples in California at Ft. Ross in 1812. Neither of these plantings seemed to cooperate too well.

However, the apples planted in the Oregon Territory have a romantic story connected with their background. It sees a very beautiful (of course) English lady living in London, was the dinner partner of a sea captain who was about to embark on the then perilous journey to far-away Oregon. The lovely lady gave the seeds of her dessert apple to Captain Simpson and coquettishly bade him to plant them when he reached the wilderness. Months later, when the captain donned his dinner suit for the first time since leaving London, he found the forgotten seeds in his pocket while dining in Ft. Vancouver, Washington with the Dr. McLoughlin of the famed Hudson Bay Company. Dr. Mc Loughlin was delighted to have the seeds, planted them at once and pampered them along for many months. Unfortunately, only one lone apple, small and green and rather sour, appeared on his trees. The next year the apples were more plentiful and were red.

This is a delightful story and certainly appeals to the romantic in all of us. It is much more rewarding to imagine this delightful caprice than to accept the more mundane story of the nurserymen, the Luelling brothers, lugging 700 trees with them to the Oregon Territory. Boxes were built in their covered wagons and the trees were carefully planted in them. The men and the cattle often went thirsty but never the trees. They managed to arrive safely and by 1851 in San Francisco, four boxes of apples sold for \$500.

But it wasn't until the 1890s that the apple became popular. By then the Hood River in Oregon was known as an apple center.

It's just possible that we have grown to just accept this lovely fruit and never try anything new and exciting. Why not try an apple soufflé when the doctor comes visiting? Do not allow the word soufflé to necessitate a stress pill. This can be served warm as a soufflé or cold as a delightful cake.

APPLE SOUFFLE

6 medium sized cooking apples  
6 Tbs. margarine  
2 Tbs. cornstarch  
2 whole eggs  
Scant cup of sugar  
1 tsp. cinnamon  
6 egg yolks, whisked as for an omelet

Peel, core and quarter apples. Cook in a pan with margarine and cinnamon. As soon as they are soft and tender, rub through a sieve or puree. Put the puree back in the pan, add 2 Tbs. cornstarch and cook over heat until mixture is firm. Put into a bowl and cool. Add the whisked eggs. Place in pan that has been rubbed with margarine and floured. Bake in a pan of hot water at 325 degree F. for one hour. Turn onto a china plate and serve with whipped cream....warms as a soufflé....cold as a cake covered with your favorite ice cream. This is for that special occasion...even a birthday!

Try the audacious apple as a dip or snack for TV or just to whet the appetite of your dinner guests. It is not to filling and when both red and green apples are used it is quite colorful and a rather exotic flavor combination.

APPLE DIP

1 c. sour cream  
1 ts. celery flakes  
Prepare the desired number of apple wedges and sprinkle with lemon juice. Surround the dip.

1 can deviled ham (2 1/4 oz)  
2 T. chopped ripe olives  
Surround the dip.

When the venturesome doctor comes to your house to sample your apple fantasies, serve him something different! Please don't confine your thinking to the Waldorf salad or coleslaw. These are both excellent standbys and can always use a new twist. The tried-and-true fruit cup is always exciting when a fresh apple tidbit is discovered amidst the canned fruits. A cran-apple salad is something special.

CRAN-APPLE SALAD

1 c. jellied cranberry sauce  
2 c. chopped apple  
1 c. finely chopped celery  
1/2 c. sour cream  
1 c. plumped raisins

Blend cranberry sauce and sour cream. Mix in remaining ingredients and refrigerate. Serve on crisp lettuce and sprinkle sesame (toasted) seeds or chopped nuts (toasted) on top.

Undoubtedly mother's apple pie was one of the best....but then she didn't know about the pie in the bag. If you haven't tried it, get busy and be surprised!

APPLE PIE IN A BAG

2 T. flour  
1/2 c. sugar  
1/2 c. sugar  
1 stick margarine  
Heap apples in pie crust....sprinkle with 2 T. flour, nutmeg and sugar. Then sprinkle with lemon juice. Top with mixture of 1/2 c. sugar, 1/2 c. flour and 1 stick margarine. Bake at 400 degrees in a brown paper bag for 1 hour. Make sure there is plenty of air space between bag and sides of oven.

1/2 tsp. nutmeg  
2 T. lemon juice (or pineapple)  
1/2 c. flour  
1-9" unbaked pie crust

The apple can become addictive because of its versatility. Add chopped apple to your chicken or tuna sandwiches....it makes it moist and also crunchy. Try cooking them in cranberry juice as a pleasant change from the usual cinnamon technique....the color is even better. When making applesauce to serve with pork, cook the apples in white wine rather than water and zip it up with a touch of coriander instead of the usual cinnamon or nutmeg.

How about a leisurely Sunday morning breakfast with scrambled eggs and apple pancakes? The doctor may just move in....this is a marvelous way to start the day.

APPLE PANCAKES

2 c. flour  
4 t. baking powder  
2 c. milk  
2 T. melted margarine  
4 T. sugar  
pinch of salt  
2 eggs, separated  
1 c. grated, peeled apple

Combine flour, sugar, baking powder and salt in mixing bowl. Combine milk, well beaten egg yolks and margarine in small bowl and mix well. Add to flour mixture and beat until smooth. Stir in apples and beaten egg whites. Grease a hot griddle for just the first pancakes. Pour batter by 1/2 cupful onto griddle. Cook until puffy and bubbly. Serve with your favorite syrup or try with 3 T. brown sugar, mixed with 2 T. of softened margarine and 1/2 tsp. cinnamon....let it melt and ooze over the pancakes.

The above apple information was submitted with permission of the author, Dorothy Rouse, and the Benton Ruralite and the Ag Extension Program is grateful for the reprint permission of this very informative article. Thank you, Dorothy and Benton Ruralite staff!

Managing Range To Control Weeds

ON-THE-RANCH evidence that effective control of stubborn weeds is possible through properly planned range management practices comes from the Jackson Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) in Oregon. Field studies have shown that certain range management practices, in combination with new plantings, can be effective in controlling yellow starthistle and winter annual grasses such as rigput brome grass in southern Oregon.

Evaluation of standard field plantings in the Jackson district revealed that many plantings had either not become well-established while trying to compete with these weeds, or had become extensively infested after establishment. From interviews it was determined that in many cases the ranchers were applying ammonium sulfate fertilizer to their grass stands each fall when the soil was dry and firm for equipment travel. In the wheatgrass stands, the applied nitrogen fertilizer was either used by the winter-active weedy grasses, or was leached out by winter rains. Very little of the fertilizer benefited the winter-dormant wheagrasses.

Field observations indicated that good moisture conditions and high nutrient levels in the soil produced good crops of weeds, but not particularly good production of desirable range forage. The challenge was to find a system(s) that would allow the desirable forage species to outcompete the weeds.

Ben F. Roche Jr., professor of forestry and range management at Washington State University in Pullman, WA., had shown that starthistle could be controlled in good stands of perennial grasses such as crested wheatgrass and Whitman beardless wheatgrass by adjusting the grazing to limit available light to starthistle plants during critical periods. Roche's study indicated that starthistle requires ample sunlight and that south and southeast facing slopes provided the best exposure to

sunlight. Also the starthistle plants, beginning to grow out of the rosette stage in late spring, need good direct sunlight to grow to maturity. This light requirement meant that delayed spring grazing could effectively control starthistle.

An important growth aspect of starthistle is their ability to produce a taproot during the winter months—generally the full depth of the soil profile. In many cases the 4- to 6-inch diameter rosette could produce a taproot 4 to 6 feet deep, enabling the mature plant to draw moisture from the full soil profile the following summer. Attempting to control starthistle by introducing shallow-rooted perennials and annuals to compete for the available soil moisture would be unsuccessful. However, limited success could be expected by introducing deep-root perennials such as the wheatgrasses.

It was believed that the most successful control of starthistle would come from a two-front attack: (1) Delay spring grazing of deep-rooted perennial wheatgrasses during the starthistle's critical light period; and (2) allow sufficient time for the wheatgrass regrowth to use all the available soil moisture during the period when starthistle normally produces seed.

On a ranch near Ashland, Or., a four-year-old field planting of Largo tall wheatgrass was completely infested with many species of grass and herbaceous weeds. The wheatgrass plants were very weak and only about 4 inches tall even after four years of growth.

To test the ability of a mature well-managed stand of wheatgrass to suppress weed infestation first required that the stand become healthy and mature. Another valuable tool entered the picture—herbicides. With the advice and cooperation of the Medford Branch Experiment Station, two pounds per acre of simazine was applied in the fall of 1979. The result was complete weed control and the

wheatgrass responded by producing over 5,000 pounds dry matter/acre of available forage every year since then. In addition, the proper management of this healthy stand of wheatgrass has provided good starthistle control and prevented reinfestation of winter annual grasses.

Similar results were observed at other field plantings. On a ranch near Eagle Point, OR., delayed spring grazing of tall wheatgrass and fall grazing of the regrowth is producing 2,450 pounds dry matter/acre annually with good weed control. At a ranch in Sams Valley, OR. established Oahle intermediate wheatgrass with proper weed control produced 2,200 pounds dry matter/acre the establishment year and has continued to produce approximately 3,000 pounds dry matter/acre annually.

Proper management systems need to include delayed spring grazing to keep needed sunlight from the starthistle. Regrowth of desirable plants should be allowed to deplete as much available soil moisture as possible, and any nitrogen fertilizer used should be applied in the spring after the perennial forage plants have begun actively growing. In addition to the system of grazing and fertilizer management, herbicide use, when needed, can assist with establishment of new stands and occasional cleanup of old stands.

In summary, keys to success in this weed control are understanding of the various growth stages of the undesirable plants, proper selection of desirable forage species to be introduced, and management of the rangeland to favor the growth needs of the desirable forage instead of the weeds. Field trials in the Jackson Soil and Water Conservation District are demonstrating that well-established, deep-rooted perennial grass stands will control starthistle and suppress other troublesome weeds through proper management systems.

MORE AG NEWS...

OTHER AG NEWS: We have a report from our 4-H Arrows, located in the Wapato area. Stella Morrison is their leader and she now has 12 members. The 4-H Arrows are volunteering to help decorate the Stanley Smartlowit Gym. They are pretty excited over the coming Halloween festivities on Oct. 31. Their leaders, Stella Morrison and Maryanne Washines, have future plans and goals for our young people. They will be having regular meetings and need your support, including parental participation and interest in our 4-H Youth Activities. We of the Ag Extension Program are very proud of our 4-H Club leader Stella Morrison and our Youth. They have set goals for their Club and work together; but she can't do it by herself. We can donate some time to attending the 4-H meetings and finding out what we can do to help our 4-H leaders help our Youth. We are in the process of recruiting more leaders and assistants. We also encourage more 4-H Youth to join — age 6 to 19. For more information call Lucinda Bill, Program Manager

or Lillian Salway, Ag Extension Aide. We are located in Toppenish, right behind the Nak-Nu-We-Sha building. Phone number is 509/865-5121, Ext. 670.

We would like to make mention of another excellent 4-H Club by the name of 4-H Eagles, located in the Wapato area also. Last month each one of the members gave a short report of their summer activities. A reelection of officers took place and there were a few changes. Jarrod Bill is president; Doug Markward is the vice-president; Tanya Hannigan is secretary; Marshall Hannigan is treasurer; Leland Bill is the sgt.-at-arms. Angie Spoon is a member and their projects range from sheep, rabbits, computers and rocketry.

The adult leaders for this club are: Wendell Hannigan, Wayne Bill, Susan Bill and Naomi Bill.

Once again the Ag Extension Program is very proud of the 4-H leaders who are currently active with their Clubs. Keep up the good work!

FLOWERING BULBS FOR YOUR AREA

SPRING may seem far away, but now's the time to think about planting flowering bulbs for a gorgeous year in 1988. In this section you'll find beautiful bulbs, design tips, planting basic and more—all selected with your climate and environment in mind. Listed are bulb varieties and information on how many you need of each for small, medium or large garden space. To create your own combination, simply interchange varieties from one list to another. Just remember to check the chart for the flower heights and bloom times.

For visual impact, plant bulbs in clusters of at least six. (A single-file row, especially of tulips or hyacinths, can be boring.) Get technicolor results with larger groups: 25 or more small-flowered bulbs (such as crocus and Iris reticulata); 7-10 medium-size bulbs (like hyacinths); 10-15 large ones (such as tulips).

"Naturalizing" bulbs—scattering and then planting them in a seemingly random fashion under trees, amidst rocks, under shrubbery, on hills—gives an informal look. Some bulbs to use: glory-of-the-snow, crocus, daffodils. "Flower" your lawn. Early bloomers like Crocus can be planted right in the grass. Simply dig and lift out a cube of sod; mix a small amount of bone meal with soil at bottom of hole; pop in bulb and replace cube. Flowers will push up through the grass and finish blooming before it's time for the first mowing.

A beautiful back-drop for a perennial border is a combo of tall-growing crown imperial and alliums.

Create colorful contrasts with Mother Nature's palette; red 'Hollands Glorie' tulips in front of evergreen shrubs; the same pairing plus blue 'Amethyst' hyacinths; 'Blue Spike' grape hyacinths with white 'Mount Hood' daffodils; 'Peeping Tom' daffodils and 'Bluebird' crocus in a rock garden.

For a small garden, 20 square feet for example: 15 Botanical Daffodils, 'Peeping Tom'; 15 Hyacinths, 'Lady Derby'; 20 Triumph Tulips, 'Kees Nelis'; 25 Crocus, 'Bluebird'; and 25 Glory-of-the-Snow.

For a medium garden of 35 square feet: 20 Allium afiatunense, deep lilac; 25 Grape Hyacinths, 'Blue Spike'; 25 Hyacinths, 'Gipsy Queen'; 25 Iris reticulata; 30 Crocus, 'White-well Purple'; and 30 Darwin Hybrid Tulips, 'Hollands Glorie'.

For a large garden of 50 square feet: 50 Trumpet Daffodils, white 'Mount Hood'; 10 Crown Imperial; 25 Dutch Iris, 'Ideal'; 25 Greigii Tulips, 'Yellow Dawn'; and 30 Hyacinths, 'Amethyst'.

Special Treatments for Hot Spots: If you live in warmer areas of the South/Southwest, precool hyacinths, daffodils and tulips before planting to provide the resting period they need to develop strong stems and flowers.

Tulips: place bulbs in a mesh (not paper) bag; store in refrigerator at 45-50 degrees F. for 8 to 10 weeks after buying. Keep bulbs away from moisture-retaining items such as fruits and vegetables; check frequently for signs of softness. Plant anytime from Christmas through February.

Hyacinths, Daffodils: store the same as tulips, for 4 to 6 weeks. Plant bulbs in November or December.

Planting and Caring: Site—Bulbs can take light shade to full sun. In warmer Southern areas they prefer some shade from midday sun.

Soil: Bulbs need soil that drains well. Dig and loosen soil to a depth of 10". Mix sand, peat moss or compost (use one part to three parts soil) into top 4" - 6" to improve drainage and fertility.

Planting: See chart for planting depths. Mix a small handful of bone meal with soil at bottom of hole before setting in bulb.

Fertilizing: Feed bulbs with a 5-10-10 fer-

tilizer when foliage first appears in spring (follow label directions for amount).

Watering: Bulbs need at least 1" of water weekly. If it doesn't rain, water with a hose.

Note: Let bulb foliage die naturally after blooms fade; don't cut leaves off.

More Bulbs To Try: Early Spring—Siberian Squill Scilla siberica—deep blue; Snowdrops Galanthus—white; Winter Aconite Eranthis—

yellow. Mid-Spring—Snowflake Leucojum—white; Star of Bethlehem Ornithogalum—white. Late Spring—Ornamental Garlic Allium moly—yellow; Parrot Tulips—feathery blooms in red, yellow, pink, bicolors; Spanish Bluebells Scilla campanulata—blue, white and pink.

For more information please contact the Ag Extension Office to Lucinda Bill or Lillian Salway at 865-5121, Ext. 670.



BULB	PLANT THIS DEEP*	SET THIS FAR APART	HEIGHT	COLORS	FLOWERING TIME
Allium afiatunense	5"	4" to 6"	18" to 35"	deep lilac	May to June
Anemone blanda	3"	2" to 3"	4" to 6"	blue, pink, rose, white	March to April
Crocus	4"	3" to 6"	3" to 8"	white, lavender, purple, yellow	February to March
Crown Imperial (Fritillaria imperialis)	8"	12"	3' to 4'	yellow-orange, red	April to May
Daffodil (Narcissus)	6"	4" to 6"	8" to 16"	yellow, white, orange, bicolors	March
Botanical	6"	4" to 6"	8" to 16"		March to April
Trumpet	8"	6" to 8"	16" to 24"		March to April
Double-flowered	8"	6" to 8"	14" to 18"		March to April
Glory-of-the-Snow Chionodoxa	4"	2" to 3"	8" to 10"	purple, blue, pink, white	February to March
Grape Hyacinth (Muscari)	3"	2" to 4"	6" to 8"	blue	March to early May
Hyacinth	8"	5" to 6"	6" to 12"	pink, blue, white	April to early May
Iris					
Iris reticulata	4"	4"	4" to 8"	deep violet	February to March
Dutch	6"	6"	12" to 20"	white, purple, violet, yellow	June
Tulip (Tulipa)					
Greigii	4"	4"	4" to 15"	all colors, including yellow, white, red and bicolors	March to April
Triumph	8"	6"	16" to 20"		April to May
Darwin Hybrid	8"	6"	20" to 28"		April to May
Lily-flowered	8" to 10"	6"	16" to 18"		April to May

\*Measured from bottom of bulb



(Cont. from Page 1)

Vice President in an at-large election by a vote of 8,514 to 5,312.

Also selected in the Sept. 24 at-large election was A. Gay Kingman, who was chosen NCAI Recording Secretary by a vote of 6,342 to 4,538. Kingman is President of the Cheyenne River Community College on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation in South Dakota and a member of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium. From 1978 to 1981, she was a Board Member of the National Indian Education Association and was its President in 1981. A Policy Fellow at George Washington University from 1979 to 1981, she has taught for eight years and has 13 years of administrative experience.

On Sept. 24, the NCAI Executive Council, the member-government's policy body, reelected by acclamation Buford L. Rolin as NCAI Treasurer. Rolin, widely respected for having risen through the ranks of the NCAI committee system, also serves as Co-Chair of the NCAI Rules and Credentials Committee, one of two standing committees of the organization. For the past three years, he has been Health Director for the Poarch Band of Creek Indians in Alabama, a position he assumed following extensive private sector experience, where he attained a corporate vice presidency. Rolin has co-chaired numerous meetings of the NCAI Health and Human Resources Committee. He also is a Member of the National Committee on Indian Work of the Episcopal Church.

Gonzales, Gaiashkibos, Kingman, Rolin and Harjo comprise the NCAI Administrative Board, which deals with financial and other matters for the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will serve until the 46th Annual NCAI Convention in October of 1989 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Other scheduled NCAI meetings are: the 1988 and 1989 NCAI Executive Council Annual Meetings in Washington, D.C., which will be held during the first quarter of the calendar years; the NCAI Mid-Year Conference in Green Bay, Wisconsin, June 15-17, 1988, and one in 1989 at a site to be selected next year; and the 45th Annual NCAI Convention in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, October 34-28, 1988.

On Sept. 23, the twelve Area Caucuses of the Convention elected their representatives to the NCAI Executive Committee. The newly elected and reelected Area Vice Presidents are:

**Aberdeen Area Vice President:** Wayne Ducheneaux, Chairman, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, 1974-78 and 1986-present. In 1976, Ducheneaux was elected as Chairman of the NCAI National Indian Litigation Committee, an experimental effort to coordinate legal strategies in Indian Country, which disbanded after two years. After a decade's absence, Ducheneaux, a rancher, has returned to NCAI as a leader in the agriculture/farm credit reform movement, seeking to prevent further erosion of the Indian trust land base.

**Albuquerque Area Vice President:** Stanley Paytiamo, Governor, Pueblo de Acoma, 1977-1978 and 1985-present. Reelected as Albuquerque Area Vice President after his 1986-1987 term, Paytiamo has been active with the NCAI Natural Resources, Economic Resources and National Indian Nuclear Waste Policy Committees. From 1981 to 1983, he served as Economic Development Coordinator for the Pueblo, where he also has been Health and Social Services Director and Employee of the Year. In other areas, he has been a Ford Fellow and OEO Evaluator for the State of Texas, and is active with the All Indian Pueblo Council and the Council of Energy Resource Tribes.

**Anadarko Area Vice President:** Edgar L. French, President, Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma. French has been a leader in the Political/Policy Action Committee on NCAI, as well as in the ongoing legislative, economic and cultural work of the organization. He is Chairman of both the United Tribes of Western Oklahoma and Kansas and the Seven Tribes Organization of the Anadarko Agency. He also serves as Treasurer of the National Indian Gaming Association.

**Billings Area Vice President:** Darrell L. Brown, Sr., Co-Chairman of the Northern Arapahoe Business Council, Northern Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River Reservation. Newly elected to the NCAI Executive Committee, Brown brings extensive experience in tribal and regional work in Indian rights and governance, and is actively involved in agricultural and taxation issues. He holds a bachelor's degree in social work from Eastern Washington University.

**Juneau Area Vice President:** Will Mayo, Special Assistant to the President, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc. Mayo, Athabasca of the Tanana Tribe, also serves the Tanana Chiefs Conference as Director of Subregional Services. He holds a bachelor's degree in theology from the Seattle Bible Training School, and received training in Native lands management at

the University of Alaska. At present, he is actively involved in the "1991" legislation pending in Congress to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

**Minneapolis Area Vice President:** Hilary Waukau, Member, Menominee Tribal Legislature. Reelected as Minneapolis Area Vice President after his 1985-87 term on the Executive Committee, Waukau has been a guiding force in the National Indian Nuclear Waste Policy Committee and as an Advisory Board Member to the NCAI Indian and Native Veterans Outreach Program. He has had a long career in tribal and federal government program and policy work, and serves on numerous state committees. In July of this year, he received a Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council Award for "his work in opposing mining and high-level nuclear waste in Wisconsin," and was honored as "an inspiration to all the people of Wisconsin."

**Muskogee Area Vice President:** Harry F. Gilmore, Chairman, Quapaw Tribe. At 71, Gilmore is the eldest member of the NCAI Committee. He previously served as Muskogee Area Vice President from 1983 to 1985, and has long been active in tribal, regional and national efforts to combat alcohol and substance abuse in Indian Country, often conducting special sessions on the issues at NCAI meetings. He also is a long-time member of the NCAI Rules and Credentials Committee. In addition, Gilmore is Director of Intertribal Alcohol and Rehabilitation and heads the Quapaw Tribe's alcohol and substance abuse prevention program.

**Northeastern Area Vice President:** Loretta Crane, In-House Attorney for the Seneca Nation of Indians. A member of the Beaver Clan of the Seneca Nation, Crane serves on the Seneca Nation Board of Education and is a member of the Mississippi Bar and the American Bar Association. The mother of five sons and one daughter, she also holds a bachelor's degree in nursing from Brigham Young University, a master's degree in nursing education from the University of Utah and a juris doctorate from Mississippi College.

**Phoenix Area Vice President:** Harriet Toro, Chairperson of the Legislative Council of the Tohono O'odham Nation. Now in her second term as Council Chairperson, Toro has been involved in tribal government since 1975. She has been Chairperson of the Tohono O'odham Housing Authority since 1977 and a Board Member since 1974. She has been on the Board of Directors of Papago Chemical, Inc., since 1975 and President since 1976. She is Community Chairperson for the San Miguel Community and has served on the Nation's Budget and Finance Committee since 1979. Toro also is the mother of three daughters and three sons. Prior to her first term as Council head, she was in a pre-law program at Pima College.

**Portland Area Vice President:** Joe De La Cruz, President, Quinault Nation. From 1981 to 1985, De La Cruz was NCAI President, and has headed past NCAI Committee on Natural Resources and Trust Responsibilities. Prior to his four years as NCAI President, he also served as President of the National Tribal Chairmen's Association. In June of this year, he was honored by the Indian Health Service for his leadership in health promotion in Indian Country. In August of this year, he was elected President of the Affiliated Tribes of the Northwest Indians. Active with the Alliance of American Indian Leaders in promoting the Indian aspects of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, he also serves as a Trustee of the Museum of the American Indian.

**Sacramento Area Vice President:** Dale Risling, Council Member, Hoopa Valley Tribe. Long active in tribal and state-wide governance issues, Risling previously served as Chairman of the Hoopa Valley Tribe, located in Northern California. From 1979 to 1981, he was Special Assistant to the Governor of California, where he distinguished himself by advancing progressive legislation and advocating new programs and funding increases for Indian people throughout California. Risling holds bachelor's degrees in community development and in history from the University of California at Davis. During the past two years, he has assisted the NCAI in administrative and management matters and participated in a variety of issues committee's activities.

**Southeastern Area Vice President:** Billy Cypress, Chairman, Miccosukee Tribe. Reelected by acclamation as Southeastern Area Vice President after his 1985-1987 term of office, he was a major organizer and host for the successful 44th Annual NCAI Convention. An active fundraiser for the organization, he also has served on the Advisory Board for the NCAI Inter-generational Health Promotion and Education Program and as Co-Chair of the NCAI Economic Resource Committee. He was elected earlier this year as Chairman of the Miccosukee Tribe in Florida, where he previously served as Vice Chairman, Acting Chairman, Council Member and head of various eco-

nomie development and social services endeavors. Cypress also is active with the United South and Eastern Tribes, which is headquartered in Nashville, Tennessee.

All members of the Executive Committee are elected to two-year terms and no member can serve for more than two terms in the same office. Retiring at this Convention after having served for four years were: Northeastern Area Vice President Roven Abrams, former Communications Director for the Seneca Nation in New York; Phoenix Area Vice President Thomas R. White, Lt. Governor for the Gila River Indian Community in Arizona; and Sacramento Area Vice President Denis Turner, Director of the Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association.

Also retiring from the Executive Committee after serving one term were: President Reuben A. Snake, Jr., Winnebago Tribal Chairman; Recording Secretary Faith Mayhew, Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians Executive Director; Aberdeen Area Vice President John W. Steele, Advisory Board Member, NCAI Indian and Native Veterans Outreach Program; Anadarko Area Vice President Juanita Ahtone, Past Secretary for the Kiowa Tribe; Juneau Area Vice President Eric Morrison, Esq., Client Advocate for Rural Alaskans in Anchorage; Muskogee Area Vice President Pamel Iron, Director of the Indian Health Care Association of Tulsa; and Portland Area Vice President Allen V. Pinkham, Sr., Chairman of the Nez Perce Tribe and the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.

The National Congress of American Indians was founded in 1944 to serve as a voice in Washington, D.C. for Indian sovereign, cultural, resource, and human rights. The NCAI is the oldest and largest national Indian organization, representing a broad membership of American Indians and Alaska Native governments and people.

The NCAI Fund, now in its third decade, is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization which conducts programs for the benefit of the NCAI membership and all of Indian Country. At present, the NCAI Fund operates programs regarding solar energy, high-level radioactive nuclear waste transportation and siting, environmental information and training, veterans business development and other resource and social services areas. The NCAI Fund receives restricted public program funding and general support from various private sources, including The Ford Foundation.

Executive Director for the NCAI and the NCAI Fund is Susan Shown Harjo, who has served in that capacity since May of 1984. She is Cheyenne and Creek and a citizen of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma. A writer, policy analyst and lobbyist, Harjo has been a leading force in Indian legislative policy development for 15 years, having distinguished herself in such areas as religious freedom issues, land claims settlements, tribal recognition acts, extensions of the statutes of limitations on damage claims under 28 USC 2415, recognition of the Indian self-determination and human rights under the Helsinki Accords, Indian country taxation issues and more than 200 specific bills and appropriations matters.

Harjo previously worked with NCAI in 1975-76 as Communications Director, Legislative Assistant and Coordinator for the National Indian Litigation Committee, and is Co-Chair of the NCAI Legislation/Litigation Committee. She moved to Washington, D.C., following a radio and stage career in New York City, where she was a Drama and Literature Director for WBAI — f.m., and co-produced, with the late Frank Ray Harjo, "Seeing Red" and other public affairs programs; a founder of the Spider-woman Theatre Company; a member of the founding board of the American Indian Community House; and a faculty member of the School of Continuing Education of New York University, where she conducted a guest lecture series on contemporary Indian issues for six semesters.

She has served as News Director for the American Indian Press Association and as Legislative Liaison for the Native American Rights Fund, the U.S. Secretary of the Interior and for the Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Kampleman law firm, Washington, D.C. She is a Trustee and the Indian Issues Chair for the Museum of the American Indian; a second-term National Governing Board Member for Common Cause; President of the Morning Star Foundation and On/Air; and a Member of the Boards of Directors of the National Women's Law Center, the Human Environment Center and the Amerindian Circle. A founder of the "Average Savage Review" and a published poet for three decades, Harjo, 42, is the mother of Adriane Shown Harjo, 22, and Duke Ray Harjo, 14.

For additional information contact NCAT at 804 D Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20002, 202/ 546-9404.



Custer left Bismarck in the spring 1876—never to return.



Sitting Bull, like many other Indian leaders, foresaw the need for education in the midst of changing times and the fight for Indian rights.

## Would Custer have stayed for NIEA or gone to the Little Big Horn?

In the spring of 1876, George Armstrong Custer left Fort Lincoln in search of an Indian conference. He found one on June 25 at the foothills of the Little Big Horn Mountains in what is now Montana. This was the last largest gathering of Indians on the northern plains.

More than 3500 Indians to converge on Bismarck, N.D.

At last! Another great gathering of Indians is happening on the prairie—the 19th Annual National Indian Education Association Conference will be held here Oct. 27 to 31.

More than 3500 educators: parents, teachers, school board members, administrators, counselors, high school and college students, tribal officials and a host of visitors will be here to take part in the celebration of Indian education.

### Pre-conference

Pre-conference meetings will be held on Oct. 26. Organizations meeting here are: North Dakota Indian Education Association, American Indian Higher Education Consortium, South Dakota Indian Education Association, Tribal Education Contractors Association, 7th Annual National Indian Counselors Association, Indian Vocational Education Program, National Advisory Council On Indian Education, North Dakota Bilingual Education.

### Workshops

More than 200 workshops on curricula, counseling, teaching methods, tribal self-determination, leadership, management and media are scheduled. Topics range from "Exploring Cultural Identity and Self Awareness through Creative Writing" to "Working with the High Risk Students" to "Teen Awareness about AIDS, a National Alert." Student presentations are also scheduled throughout the week.

### Special Events

Special events and activities are slated throughout the conference: tours of the area, historical and contemporary film festival, traditional flute contest, college student trivia bowl, fashion show, dances, elementary spelling contest, basketball and volleyball clinic plus many more activities.

### Pow Wow

A Wacipi, dancing and singing contest, will be held on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 30 and 31 with a Masquerade Grand Entry on Saturday night.

### Exhibits

Exhibit booths are available for nonprofit organizations and individual Native American craftspeople at \$150 for a corner or front booth or a \$100 for a regular booth.

Trader/guild cooperatives can rent a prime booth for \$300 or a regular booth for \$250. Government agencies or corporations can rent a prime booth for \$500 or a regular booth for \$450.

### Registration/Membership

On-site registration and membership can be paid at conference headquarters, the Kirkwood Inn. General voting and associate non-Indian membership/registration fee is \$110. Student membership/registration is \$65. Senior citizens over 65 membership/registration is \$90.

This year NIEA has a special school rate. Elementary/secondary schools may register for \$500. This will buy 10 badges for registration, but does not include membership.

### For more information

For more information, call Joyce Yellow Hammer at (612) 333-5341 or Bismarck at (701) 258-0437 or (701) 255-3285.

Conference sponsored by the National Indian Education Association

Make history, attend the 19th Annual NIEA Conference in Bismarck, N.D. October 27 to 31.

Hosted by Northern Plains and Woodlands Steering Committee and United Tribes Technical College.

Have a Safe & Happy Halloween



# CLASSIFIED

Call (509) 865-5121, Ext. 716

## NOTICES

THE STATE of Washington Commodity Distribution will be set for the last week of October.

1. The Selah Civic Center will be the site of the distribution for Selah residents Oct. 31, beginning at 8 a.m.

2. Central Valley Bank and the St. Vincent Center in Toppenish will be distributing Oct. 29, at the Middle School on Franklin Ave. Toppenish, Zillah and Buena residents will be served.

3. THE YAKIMA INDIAN NATION at 901 E. 1st. St. in Toppenish will be giving out commodities on Oct. 29, beginning at 8 a.m.

4. The Sunnyside Food Bank, located at the First Christian Church at 321 South 8th St. in Sunnyside, will be registering & distributing on Oct. 29 at 9 a.m. Bring you own sack. Sunnyside & Outlook served.

5. For Mabton, cheese sign up is Nov. 1 at 1 til 4 and Nov 2 at 10 til 5. The distribution will be the following Saturday on Nov. 7. Mabton's distribution site will be 522 Main St. in Mabton. Any questions call 894-4281. Residents of Mabton & Satus served.

6. Grandview Food Bank will be distributing at the Catholic Church on W. 5th St. in Grandview on Oct. 29, beginning at 9.

7. WAPATO FOOD BANK will be distributing Oct. 29 at the Assembly of God Church, located at 102 E. 5th St. & Simcoe in Wapato. Serving Wapato, Harrah, Sawyer, Parker & White Swan.

8. The Granger Food Bank will be distributing at Mutualista Hall at 107 Main St. on Oct. 28, beginning at 4 p.m.

\*\*Special Note: The Yakima Distribution will take place on two dates, Oct. 28 & 29. On Oct. 28 between 11 and 1 p.m. for the Seniors and Handicapped only. We urge them to come on that day and that time period. Oct. 29 will be the general public from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Distribution is at 5 West Washington.



MEMBER OF THE YAKIMA Tribe that own land in Fee Status (deeded land) are asked to contact Julia Hill, YIN Realty Specialist, at 865-5121.

This request is a result of recent information learned in an Oct. 6, 1987 Tribal Council meeting with the United States Justice Department Attorney Charley O'Connell.

Mr. O'Connell stated that the U.S. Justice Department was going to represent Tribal members that own land in Fee Status in the "WA. State Department of Ecology v. Acquavella", water rights adjudication.

Therefore, if you are an enrolled Yakima Tribal member and own deeded land please contact Julia Hill even if you are currently being represented by your own attorney.

The Justice Department wants to be sure all interests are being covered either by your own attorney or by them.

## JOBS

88-10-01 Archivist, Tribal Archives Records Management, Dept. of Support Services, \$8.39. Responsible for coordinating staff activities; conducting research, provide instructions and coordinates filing activities. Directs and participates in special file studies. Archivist will be concerned with collecting, evaluating, systemizing, preserving and making available for reference public records and historically valuable documents, directs safekeeping of archival documents and materials; analyzes documents, governing records, Tribal Council minutes, correspondence (ascertain date of writing, author or original recipient of letter to appraise value to posterity/organization). Directs activities of workers engaged in cataloging and safekeeping of valuable materials. Advises government officials and employees of documents and files pertinent to their needs. Supplies available materials and information according to familiarity with Archives and with political, economic and social emphasis. Min. requirements: Thorough knowledge of Tribal governmental affairs, government structure, Tribal history and goals and objectives of Tribal organization. Thorough knowledge of Freedom of Information Act. Thorough knowledge of cataloging; research methods. Previous supervisory exp.; ability to teach Tribal officials and employees on use of archives (how to store and retrieve information). 2 yrs. professional experience in the area of political, social, or economic data gathering, analysis, interpretation and reporting. Closes Oct. 30. Submit applications/resumes to: Personnel Manager, Yakima Indian Nation, P.O. Box 151, Toppenish, WA 98948, ph. 509/865-5121.

88-12-01 Fisheries Secretary, Fisheries Management Program, Dept. of Natural Resources, \$6.22 p.h. Performs a wide variety of secretarial duties including heavy typing of reports using technical terminology. Acts as program receptionist; answers telephone, takes accurate messages, greets the general public and provide non-technical program information. Assists with preparing data for input into computer. Prepares all quarterly, monthly and annual reports for signature and distribution. Sets up and maintains program filing system. Must have some knowledge of bookkeeping procedures to assist with bookkeeping duties as needed. Maintains calendar of work schedules, weekly, monthly, advises staff members of appointments, work sites, etc. Must have the ability to work with professional staff in a courteous and helpful manner. To work with minimal supervision and to plan and carry out work assignments in a timely manner. Minimum requirements: Knowledge of Tribal resolutions & ordinances; must be aware of general reservation geography and information relative to program functions. Ability to learn biological and fisheries language and terms. 3 yrs. progressively responsible secretarial or general office work experience. Some accounting or bookkeeping experience. Accurate typing skill with speed appropriate for the position. Exp. with data entry. Valid WA. state driver's license. Closes Oct. 30. Submit applications/resumes to: Personnel Manager, Yakima Indian Nation, P.O. Box 151, Toppenish, WA 98948, 509/865-5121.

88-11-01 Records Management Assistant, Tribal Archives/Records Management, Dept. of Support Services, \$7.61. Performs research, assists with instruction and overseeing of filing activities. Directs storage of records. Searches records for data requested by Tribal programs. Oversees the destruction & disposal of records at expiration of legal retention dates by authorized

## JOBS

method. Advises YIN programs on filing systems and implements systems as represented in YIN File Manual. Prepares and directs preparation of document descriptions and reference aids, such as indexes, guides, abstracts. Develops Classification System for Records Management. Classifies records according to subject matter and assigns numbers or symbols from pre-determined coding system to facilitate accurate filing and reference. Min. requirements: Considerable knowledge of modern secretarial and general office principles, practices and techniques. Knowledge of Tribal policies and procedures; knowledge of YIN Personnel Policies Manual and the Finance Manual. Thorough knowledge of filing, recordkeeping, and cataloging systems. Thorough knowledge of Freedom of Information Act. Knowledge of Tribal traditions and culture; knowledge of fundamentals of Tribal government. 3 yrs. progressively responsible secretarial work demonstrating the ability to learn operations and implement the policies and procedures of Tribal Archives. Supervisory experience. Closes Oct. 30. Submit applications/resumes to: Personnel Manager, Yakima Indian Nation, P.O. Box 151, Toppenish, WA 98948, ph. 509/865-5121.

88-17-01 School Counselor, Yakima Tribal School, Stanley Smartlo with Education Center, Dept. of Human Services, \$11.29 p.h. Provides both individual and group counseling; works as part of the professional team. Develops and implements curriculum in the areas of: human relations, refusal skills for drug/alcohol, self-esteem, psychological education (moving counseling into the classrooms; active group activities on topics such as values). The counselor works with the teachers to enhance counselor effectiveness, developing support systems, assisting to reduce teacher stress. In addition, the counselor works in the academic & career areas; new student enrollment, student count, assist with failing students, works with parents and provides students information on colleges, vocational schools, scholarships, assists students in filling out job applications, job searching, due process procedures for special education; assists with discipline; and develops peer assistance program. Requirements: (minimum) WA. state certification as a School Counselor which requires a Master's in School Counseling. Or other state's school counselor certification which must be at a comparable level with WA. state so that WA. state certification could be immediately awarded. \*Transcripts & degree must be provided as well as copies of certification. Closes November 2. Submit applications/resumes to: Personnel Manager, Yakima Indian Nation, P.O. Box 151, Toppenish, WA 98948, 509/865-5121.

88-15-01 Fire Control Worker III, Signal Peak Ranger Station, Br. of Forestry, \$8.39 p.h. (full-time position) Performs as Assistant Supervisor at the Signal Peak Ranger Station 5-7 months per year, with the balance of the year working at the Yakima Agency (fire warehouse). Duties include supervising suppression activities, issuing daily assignments, assisting in the training of personnel, other related duties as assigned. Requires good physical condition, working knowledge of the operating of diesel generators and related fire suppression equipment and possession of, or ability to obtain a valid WA. state driver's license (Tribal license and SF-46 Federal license). Requires minimum of one yr. experience in forest fire fighting. In the absence of, or in conjunction with the Supervisor, Signal Peak Ranger Station, supervises work, makes daily assignments

## JOBS

instructs and trains 30 seasonal fire control aids in duties ranging from smoke chasing to lookout maintenance, vehicle maintenance, physical plant/campground and trails. Under emergency fire conditions, will be responsible for the supervision of personnel and equipment engaged in fire suppression. Position is considered supervisory and non-managerial. Position has fully developed supervisory skills required. Must have a working knowledge of operating truck/tractor, dozer and diesel generators, of approximately 50 KW, and fire control equipment. Requirements: Good physical condition; capable of arduous work. Working knowledge of operating truck/tractor, dozer and diesel generators of 60 KW. Knowledge of fire suppression equipment. Possession or ability to obtain a valid WA. state driver's license, tribal license and SF-46 federal license. Minimum: 3 yrs. experience in forest fire fighting and 1 yr. of supervision. Closes November 2. Full time position. Submit applications/resumes to: Personnel Manager, Yakima Indian Nation, P.O. Box 151, Toppenish, WA 98948, 509/865-5121.

88-16-01 Supervisor, Signal Peak Ranger Station, Forestry, Fire Suppression & Suppression Section, Dept. of Natural Resources, \$9.24 p.h. Responsible for supervision and direction of suppression and suppression activities; air attack operation, tractor operation, pumper operation and general crew operations. Issues daily work assignments as directed by the Assistant Fire Management Officer. Trains seasonal fire control aids and look-out personnel, giving instructions at regularly scheduled fire school sessions and on-the-job training. Requires working knowledge of (2) diesel generators; knowledge of the operations and routine maintenance of all fire control automotive, tractor, pumper, power saw and gasoline generator equipment. Responsible for the Signal Peak Ranger Station safety program. When necessary will act as aerial observer in either fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter to locate fires, lead crews into fires, cargo drops, reconnaissance. Works with the general public and Tribal members to explain and insure compliance with fire prevention regulations. Investigates fires, determine cause and prepare necessary reports. During fire season will be stationed at Signal Peak Ranger Station. During non-fire will be stationed at the Main Headquarters in Toppenish. Duties in non-fire will include: supervision of personnel assigned to Fire Warehouse; maintain and repair fire and forestry equipment; assist in development of new types of fire equipment; forestry work such as timber stand improvement, cruising, surveying, etc. Will be required to attend training session as available during non-fire season. Will assist the Fire Management Officer in the scheduling of Formal Classroom Incident training which involves formal requests for instructors, ordering of student materials and securing of conference rooms or Commercial facilities for training purposes. Minimal requirements: 4 - 5 yrs. experience in forest fire fighting or natural resources maintenance and improvement work. 1 yr. experience at the Fire Control Worker II level or comparable experience. Documentation of supervisory experience. Valid WA. state driver's license. Must pass physical examination. Dependable. Capable of arduous physical exertion under hazardous and unusual conditions. Work long hours, varied schedule. Closes November 2. Submit applications/resumes to: Personnel Manager, Yakima Indian Nation, P.O. Box 151, Toppenish, WA 98948, 509/865-5121.

88-18-01 Campground Supervisor, Forestry Warehouse, Dept. of Natural Resources, \$5.92 p.h. Dependent upon funding - no more than 2000 hours. Responsible for the supervision of laborers in the maintenance of Tribal campgrounds, approximately 39 sites. Duties include clean up of campground, removal of trash, construction of new and repair of existing structures; maintenance of campground water systems (repair broken water lines); building fire breaks, other duties which require the use of power and hand tools. Employee will be required to work in all kinds of weather conditions, as well as extreme temperatures, dust, dirt, mud, fires, rolling and falling materials, and chemicals. During periods of fire emergency will be required to assume responsibility for specific suppression activities and may supervise a fire crew. Will be required to attend assigned training sessions when available. Work involves considerable physical effort, stamina and dexterity. Requirements: Must take and pass a physical examination. Documented proof of dependability. Must work holidays and week-ends when assigned. Valid WA. state driver's license. Valid SF-46. Supervisory experience. Closes Nov. 4. Submit applications/resumes to: Personnel Manager, Yakima Indian Nation, P.O. Box 151, Toppenish, WA. 98948, 509/865-5121.

## For Sale

TO AN ENROLLED YAKIMA TRIBAL MEMBER ONLY: A park set for 31 mobile homes and 12 R.V. hookups. Near Toppenish, "Best in the area." Call Lowell Parton only, at Century-21's Green Realty Office in Toppenish, ph. 865-3200 or 864-1259.

# WALKING ON

*"My Mother is the Earth, my Father is the Light. When I die my body returns to my Mother and my spirit to my Father."* - YAKIMA PRAYER

RICHARD ATKINS

NESPELEM — Richard Dennis Atkins, 28, of Nespelem died Sept. 30 at his home.

He was the brother of Bettly Lou Frelander of Toppenish. Mr. Atkins worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs in fire control.

Survivors include his mother, Lorraine Atkins of Nespelem; three brothers, Kenneth Atkins of Wapato, Tony Atkins of Nespelem and Reginald Atkins of Nespelem; four sisters, Betty Lou Frelander of Toppenish, Patricia Adams of Vancouver, Gloria Atkins of Nespelem and Bonita Edsall of Spokane.

Strate Funeral Home in Grand Coulee handled the funeral arrangements.

LEE UMTUCH

SANTA CLARA, CA — Lee Umtuch, 47, of San Jose, California died October 17 in Kaiser Hospital at Santa Clara. Mr. Umtuch is a former Toppenish area resident.

Mr. Umtuch was born April 15, 1940 at Toppenish to George and Josephine (Miller) Umtuch, Sr. He was raised at the Warm Springs Boarding School at Warm Springs, Oregon. He attended schools in Madras and graduated from Granger High School in 1960. He then attended Yakima Valley College and Tacoma Institute of Technology for two years.

The family then moved to California where he worked for United Technology Center for nine years, then for Lockheed Missile Space Corporation for 17 years. He married Marilyn John at Toppenish on October 27, 1961. Mr. Umtuch was a member of the Yakima Indian Nation, Union Local 508 of Sunnyvale, California and the Washat Religion.

Survivors include his wife Marilyn of San Jose; two sons, Eugene Allen Umtuch and Eric Umtuch, both of San Jose; a daughter, Lisa Marie Umtuch of San Jose; his mother, Josephine Umtuch of Satus; two brothers, Clarence Umtuch of Wapato and George Umtuch, Jr. of Portland; a sister, Eleanor Bill of Wapato; five grandchildren and numerous nieces and nephews.

Dressing services were held Oct. 20 at Merritt Funeral Home. Following the dressing the body was taken to the Satus Long House. Funeral services were Oct. 21 at the Satus Long House. The body was transported at 5 a.m. for burial at the Umtuch-Logie Cemetery.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank each and everyone who send items of tradition, flowers and cards. My family and I sure appreciated the kindness and also the people who came to be with us during our time of sorrow.

EVA SCONAWAH BABCOCK  
MELINDA KISHWALK  
LUCILLE WILSON  
HARVEY KAHCLAMAT  
HAROLD KAHCLAMAT  
JOSEPH KAHCLAMAT  
FRED KAHCLAMAT  
TIMOTHY KAHCLAMAT  
EDITH KAHCLAMAT

The American Indian Science and Engineering Society presents the

### Ninth Annual National Conference

"Learn Today . . . Lead Tomorrow"  
Needs and Opportunities

October 29-November 1, 1987  
Seattle Sheraton Hotel • Seattle, Washington

**Featured Speakers Include**  
Lloyd Cooke • Frank Halfmoon • Dr. George Blue Spruce  
C.W. Metcalf • Phil Lane • Alan Pinkham • Kevin Locke

**Concurrent Sessions on Future Needs and Opportunities in**  
Natural Resource Management  
Women in Science & Engineering  
Aerospace  
Forest Products  
Fishery Management  
Medical Science Panel  
Recent Graduate Panel

**For Information:**  
Stephanie Thurston  
National Conference Coordinator  
Price & Associates  
1490 Lafayette St., Suite 308  
Denver, CO 80218  
(303) 860-8822

Karon Johnson  
Director of Administration  
AISES  
1085 14th St., Suite 1506  
Boulder, CO 80302-7309  
(303) 442-8658

## 3RD ANNUAL ARMISTICE DAY MEMORIAL POWWOW

November 11, 1987

Wapato Longhouse

### Schedule of Events

SUNRISE: — Flag Raising by the Wapato American Legion  
8:00 A.M. — Traditional Washat Services  
12 NOON — Lunch  
4:00 P.M. — Powwow

"ALL VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES INVITED"

WARM-UP DANCING TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 10TH AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS WILL BE SETTING UP DISPLAYS (PICTURES, UNIFORMS, FLAGS, AND OTHER ITEMS THAT FAMILIES WISH TO DISPLAY).

A raffle will be held and drawing for "many, many" prizes

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Louie Malatare - 865-5121  
Caroline Stahi - At her residence  
Marilyn Malatare - 877-4181  
LaRena Sohapp - 865-5121  
Viola Sohapp - 865-5121

## Yakima Nation Review P. O. Box 386 Toppenish, WA. 98948



☐ Enclosed is a check or money order for \$15.00 (U.S.) for a one-year subscription to the Yakima Nation Review. Please address this subscription to:

☐ Enclosed is a check or money order for \$15.00 (U.S.) for my Renewal Subscription to the Yakima Nation Review. My address remains the same or change my address to (enter below).

☐ This is a 'change of address' only. Please change my address to (enter below & include previous address).

NAME (YAKIMA ENROLLMENT NO.): \_\_\_\_\_

COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_