While practicing law, his specialties included historians, legal experts, artists and culture bearers, each adding one of many facets of the Treaty of 1855. The conference—People of the River, People of the Salmon Three, Past and Tomorrow (Pelelina-Naavnaat: F-Wah-Cha-Nye)—welcomes the presence of Walter Echo Hawk Sr., Native American attorney, tribal judge, author, artist and law professor. Mr. Echo Hawk represents Indian tribes and individuals on many rights, water rights, religious freedom, prisoner rights, and repatriation rights.

Howard Armit, attorney for the Confederated Tribes, and Indian Law professor pro temp at the University of Oregon School of Law, Treaty rights, tribal sovereignty, tribal law development, government-to-government relations, and gaming are all areas of focus.

Kathleen Shavy Hill of the Klamath Tribes, attorney and author, Former Klamath Tribal Councilwoman, Ms. Shavy Hill worked on the Klamath’s successful reiteration to federal recognition.

Robert Smail, executive director of the Nez Perce Tribe. She has a Master's degree in Organizational Leadership from Gonzaga University.

Robert J. Miller, Eastern Shoshone, professor of law at Arizona State University.

Charles Wilkinson, Professor Emeritus, University of Colorado. While practicing law, his specialties were federal public land law and Indian law. He worked with the Native American Rights Fund. Michelle J. DePaso, president and chief executive officer of the Meyer Memorial Trust. Conference lead artist, linguists and culture bearers include: Elizabeth Woody, Native Arts and Cultures Foundation literary fellow, senior lead artist and writer. Valerie Steketee, senior lead artist, culture bearer and linguist. Aurelyn Syeyer, Native Arts and Cultures Foundation master artist fellow, senior lead artist and culture bearer.

See CONFERENCE on page 5

Tribes meet with U.S. on Columbia Treaty

The Treaty of 1855 is one of a number—among sovereign nations—that are designed to manage the Columbia River and its fisheries. The Columbia River Treaty of 1964 is between the United States and Canada. Unlike the Treaty of 1855, the U.S.-Canada treaty is for a specific period of time: 60 years, or until 2024.

The United States and Canada are interested in renewing the treaty, and have now begun negotiations toward that end.

During the initial negotiations in the 1960s, the tribes were not part of the consultative process. This time around the countries are seeking input from the tribes, both in United States and Canada. The U.S. lead negotiator for the Columbia River Treaty is JH Small, member of the State Department. Ms. Small visited Warm Springs this month, meeting with Tribal Council and touring the fish facility at the Round Butte dam.

It was a chance to see first-hand work that the tribes and PGE are doing to restore fish runs in areas of river that had been blocked.

The Columbia River Treaty was initially negotiated with two prior goals in mind: flood control, and the production and management of hydro power. The tribes are broadening this approach to include fisheries habitat restoration and protection. Warm Springs is the first tribe that Ms. Small and her team have visited in the treaty negotiating process, said Tribal Councilman Ron Suppah, who had earlier extended the invitation to Ms. Small.

"This is our Ancestors’ Memory of the Land" exhibit.

"This is our Ancestors’ Memory of the Land" exhibit.

Confederated Tribes historic photo (above) courtesy of the Museum at Warm Springs; and a signing page of the Treaty of 1855 (right), courtesy of the National Archives and museum.

Conference Agenda

Thursday, October 25 9:30 a.m.—Presentation of Colors, Opening Blessing, Hosted by the Elder Palmer Pose 4217 Veterans of Foreign Wars.


12:15-1:15—War Echo Hawk on "Influence of Sovereignty and Treaty Making."


To AGENDA on page 5

Budget district meetings

The Smimn-Sudakr honored the 2010 tribal budget presentation this month, and the Agency and Siskiyou districts are gearing up for their presentations.

The Agency District meeting on next year’s tribal budget is set for Monday evening, October 29 at the Longhouse, Dinner at 6 and the meeting at 7.

Siskiyou meets the following evening at the Woahope Fire Hall. Then in November will be the General Council meeting, after which the Council can adopt a final version of the 2019 budget.

Meanwhile the week and week-end, Tribal Council members will be at the Treaty Conference. Some potential items for consideration on the November agenda.

Mediation with the Union Pacific.

The Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery.

The wolves that are living on the reservation.

The future of the tribal pension plan.
**Open enrollment sessions**

To all Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs and enterprise employer The Human Resources Department will host the 2019 Open Enrollment the first Tuesday and Wednesday of next month, November 6-7. The Open Enrollment will be at the Community Center from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day. All are encouraged to attend. If you missed the opportunity for enrollments this year, this is your chance to sign up for the following:
- HealthComp, the tribe’s Plan administrator, UNUM, the tribe’s supplemental coverage carrier, AlaskaCare, the FSA Flexible Spending (children and medical); RV Kickers, the insurer of the 401(k).

**Seeking vendors for Indian gathering**

The Second Annual Indian Summer Gathering is coming up in November at the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center. The event is looking for tribal member vendors to participate. The gathering will be all day on November 10. The Discovery Center hopes to include workshops, presenters, music, dancers and artisans, as well as a silent and live auction.

**Help available to victims of crime**

Jefferson County Victims Assistance meets once a month in Warm Springs. They meet every third Wednesday of each month at the Warm Springs Victims of Crime Office, 1508 Wasco Street. They are also available by appointment: Call Ken Clark, victims advocate, 541-475-4463 or 541-475-4452.

On the Tribal Council agenda for October

- **Monday, October 29:** Agency Director meeting on the proposed 2019 tribal budget. Agency Longhouse, door at 6 p.m. and meeting at 7.
- **Tuesday, October 30:** Seekseequa Fire Hall. Submit paperwork for restitutions. Seekseequa Fire Hall, dinner at 6 p.m. and meeting at 7.

**Wa-pan-sa-te-wa** (Together) is seeking 18 year-olds to participate. Attend the gathering in Indian Summer Gathering. The eighth grade boys of Warm Springs Academy, Papalaxsimisha (Together), and Jaycelene Frank. The eight grade boys will have a similar field trip at a later date.

**Warm Springs survey on homelessness**

Tribal Health and Human Services is recruiting volunteers for the 2019 Point in Time survey. The field trip was organized by the Papalaxsimisha program, a branch of Tribal Prevention under Education, and the Native American program. Many assume homelessness means being on the streets. In fact, homelessness means being on the streets. It includes: Homelessness, domestic violence, alcohol and drug issues, and transitional housing options. The group represents the Confederated Tribes, Neighbor Impact, the Homeless Leadership Coalition, and Central Oregon Veterans Outreach. If you are interested, there is an information session on October 1 at the Family Resource Center. The meeting will be from 3:30 to 5 p.m., and a light meal and snacks will be served. If you need more information call Buffy at 541-415-0441.

Many assume homelessness means being on the streets. In fact, homelessness means that you do not have a safe, stable, and secure place to live. This includes doubled up, hotel/motel, shelters, campgrounds, vehicles, temporary living with family and friends, and being a runaway and fleeing from domestic violence.

**Warming Springs students visit university, Museum of Flight**

Academy students visit university, Museum of Flight

The University of Washington and the Seattle Museum of Flight were the destination of a field trip by 24 students from the Warm Springs Academy. Joining the eighth-grade girls on the field trip were four chaperones, college student volunteers, and staff from the University of Washington.

The students were able to participate in a college tour, and had the chance to interact with college mentors, while visiting college classes Science and robotics, and visit a campus planetarium added to the experience. And the students took part in the “coolest” group activity, had lunch near campus, and met the mayor at the campus Intellectual House. They visited the museum at the University of Washington, and made a tour of the Seattle Museum of Flight.

The field trip was organized by the Papalaxsimisha program, a branch of Tribal Prevention under Education, and the Native American program. Many assume homelessness means being on the streets. In fact, homelessness means being on the streets. It includes: Homelessness, domestic violence, alcohol and drug issues, and transitional housing options. The group represents the Confederated Tribes, Neighbor Impact, the Homeless Leadership Coalition, and Central Oregon Veterans Outreach. If you are interested, there is an information session on October 1 at the Family Resource Center. The meeting will be from 3:30 to 5 p.m., and a light meal and snacks will be served. If you need more information call Buffy at 541-415-0441.

Many assume homelessness means being on the streets. In fact, homelessness means that you do not have a safe, stable, and secure place to live. This includes doubled up, hotel/motel, shelters, campgrounds, vehicles, temporary living with family and friends, and being a runaway and fleeing from domestic violence.

**Help available to victims of crime**

Jefferson County Victims Assistance meets once a month in Warm Springs. They meet every third Wednesday of each month at the Warm Springs Victims of Crime Office, 1508 Wasco Street. They are also available by appointment: Call Ken Clark, victims advocate, 541-475-4463 or 541-475-4452.

On call the Warm Springs office, 541-533-2220. Some of the services provided include: Accessing cases that clients are involved in. Victim impact statements. Helping fill out paperwork for restitution caused by the crime. Help with Crime Victims Compensation Packet.

The Victims of Crime Services include providing information regarding to the different punitive actions. In cases of domestic violence, Victims Assistance can help locate possible resources such as Saving Grace and other programs.

**Warm Springs survey on homelessness**

Tribal Health and Human Services is recruiting volunteers for the 2019 Point in Time survey coordinating committee. They are looking for individuals who have a desire to work within the community of Warm Springs, to gather information regarding issues surrounding unstable housing. Issues include: Homelessness, domestic violence, alcohol and drug use, and transitional housing options. The group represents the Confederated Tribes, Neighbor Impact, the Homeless Leadership Coalition, and Central Oregon Veterans Outreach. If you are interested, there is an information session on Thursday, November 1 at the Family Resource Center. The meeting will be from 3:30 to 5 p.m., and a light meal and snacks will be served. If you need more information call Buffy at 541-415-0441.

Many assume homelessness means being on the streets. In fact, homelessness means that you do not have a safe, stable, and secure place to live. This includes doubled up, hotel/motel, shelters, campgrounds, vehicles, temporary living with family and friends, and being a runaway and fleeing from domestic violence.

**Help available to victims of crime**

Jefferson County Victims Assistance meets once a month in Warm Springs. They meet every third Wednesday of each month at the Warm Springs Victims of Crime Office, 1508 Wasco Street. They are also available by appointment: Call Ken Clark, victims advocate, 541-475-4463 or 541-475-4452.

On call the Warm Springs office, 541-533-2220. Some of the services provided include: Accessing cases that clients are involved in. Victim impact statements. Helping fill out paperwork for restitution caused by the crime. Help with Crime Victims Compensation Packet.
The staff at Children's Protective Services are wishing Warm Springs a Happy Halloween.

Culture & Heritage. There is a Wellbeing Warriors Acquiring Recoveries (WWAR) meeting this evening at 6:30 at the Community Center Social Hall. It is open to anyone seeking sobriety and wellness.

The Agency District meeting for this year is scheduled today at 3 p.m. at the Agency's longhouse.

Tuesday, October 30
There is Functional Fitness class at 10:45 in the Community Center social hall. Volleyball is at noon in the gym. Inactivity class is at 12:10 in the Aerobics room, and women's open gym is from 12:30-8:30.

Senior Fitness class participants are invited to eat lunch at noon on the menu: meatloaf, mashed potatoes, peas, green beans, cole slaw, and vanilla yogurt.

It is Happy Halloween!

Warm Springs has an active community calendar with a lot of events happening this month. Here are some highlights:

- On October 24, there will be an Alcoholics Anonymous meeting at 9:30 a.m. and Women’s Anonymous meeting at 3 p.m. Both meetings are at the Senior Center.
- On October 25, there will be an Alcoholics Anonymous meeting at 6 p.m. and Functional Fitness class at 6:30 p.m. Both meetings are at the Senior Center.
- On October 26, there will be an Alcoholics Anonymous meeting at 9:30 a.m. and Functional Fitness class at 6:30 p.m. Both meetings are at the Senior Center.
- On October 27, there will be an Alcoholics Anonymous meeting at 9:30 a.m. and Women’s Anonymous meeting at 3 p.m. Both meetings are at the Senior Center.

Winter Warmings, the annual Halloween carnival, will be held from 3-8 p.m. on October 31, 2018. The event will be held at the Warm Springs Fire Hall starting at 3:45. A group will then go trick-or-treating around the loop.

Captain Moody is encouraging families that live outside the Warm Springs community to bring candy, pick a spot and hand out the candy to the trick-or-treaters.

Everyone is welcome. There will be a potluck dinner at 6 p.m. at the Fire Hall, and games at 7.

For information call with Captain. All volunteers are welcome to join in the Halloween fun!
...to govern as a distinct people was impossible, because they were as brave and as high spirited as they were fierce, and were ready to repel by arms every attempt upon their indepen...


The Treaty —

Article 5. The President, may, from time to time, at his discretion, cause the whole, or such portion as may now or hereafter be set apart as a reservation for the benefit of the confederated bands as may be surveyed into three members.

The Middle Oregon Treaty of 1855 was an important treaty for the Confederated Tribes. It allowed the tribes to retain their lands and resources. The treaty set aside certain lands as reservations for the tribes. The U.S. government promised to protect the tribes' rights to these lands.

The treaty included provisions for the tribes to have annuities, or yearly payments, to help them. It also prohibited the tribes from selling or leasing their lands without the consent of the U.S. government. The treaty also included provisions for the tribes to have access to natural resources on their lands, such as water, fish, and game.

The treaty was signed by representatives of the U.S. government and the tribes on October 24, 1855. It was a significant moment in the history of the tribes, as it allowed them to retain their lands and resources.

WASCO

Mark Williams

Cocke Kella

Lower Deuts

Stamilo

Ta-cho

Pimm-ay-tek

Tah-loc-kish

All Ezel

Kar-sa

Char wa-son

Kossa

Pit-te-pa-mane

Mo-wo-nil

Tiyupa

Te-toc-la

Ely

Paya-tch

Ewa-cha-nai

Kas-a-chin

Pio-she-ah

Mep-yah-pa

Sho-es

To-mo-bits

Yas'h-gpoy

Paddo

Shen-chis

Che-chis

Wa-se-wet

Yass-wa

Pete

Kas-yah

Wah-kak

Chul-chu

Chiv-ga

Sa-ya

Sha Ka

Lew-chi

Eis-she-ka

Yas'mi

Eik-ko

Wat-ke-

Wah-ni

Ei-k-

Kar

Sim-ya

Pe-naw-lo-

We-ca-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Ya-

Y
The many tribes of the Columbia River have set the following fishery plan, and the Columbia River Compact has consulted Bonneville pool commercial streamer setline fishery: Bonneville pool only, through 6 p.m. on Wednesday, October 31.

Sanctuaries: Standard closed areas applicable to selline gear. Allowable sale: Sturgeon from 38 to 54 inches fork length in the Bonneville pool may be sold or kept for subsistence purposes. Fish landed during the open period are allowed to be sold after the period concludes. Sturgeon with the 38-54 inch fork length size limit caught in the platform or hook and line fishery may be sold when caught during periods when both the platform and hook and line fishery and selline fishery are open in the same area at the same time. Platform and hook and line fishing for salmon and steelhead continues under current regulations. For information, please contact the tribal fishery department, 541-553-2001.

If you have any fishing enforcement problems, or need assistance or information, day or night, contact the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission Enforcement Office, 541-386-6363. Or call free at 800-487-FISH (3474). Please wear your life jacket for safety, and avoid overloading your boat.

The court found that the EPA cannot be tolerated by salmon and steelhead, which are sold-water species. In 2015, 250,000 adult sockeye salmon died when the Columbia and Snake rivers became too warm. Hot water pushed survival rates for critically endangered Snake River sockeye to only 4 percent in 2015. The court found that the EPA has failed to undertake its mandate to enforce and ensure a temperature standard for the river. EPA to protect from warm temps

A federal judge has ordered protection for salmon in the Columbia River basin from warm water temperatures that have been lethal to salmon and steelhead as the climate changes. The U.S. District Court for the Western District at Seattle in a 16-page ruling last week ordered the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to protect Columbia Basin salmon and steelhead from dangerously warm water temperatures in the Columbia and Snake Rivers. Climate change has exacerbated a long-standing problem with water temperatures in reservoirs behind hydropower dams on the rivers, increasing the number of days in which temperatures exceed what can be tolerated by salmon and steelhead, which are sold-water species. In 2015, 250,000 adult sockeye salmon died when the Columbia and Snake rivers became too warm. Hot water pushed survival rates for critically endangered Snake River sockeye to only 4 percent in 2015. The court found that the EPA has failed to undertake its mandate to enforce and ensure a temperature standard for the river. EPA to protect from warm temps

Columbia Fish Accords extended up to 4 years

The new Accords extensions can run through September 2022 and will set aside more than $900 million to implement projects benefiting salmon, steelhead, and other fish and wildlife, and $50 million for Pacific lamprey passage improvements at federal dams on the Columbia and Snake rivers. The Accords’ partnerships over the past 10 years balanced the agencies’ need to perform their missions of navigation, flood risk management, hydro-power production, fish and wildlife mitigation, recreation, water supply and irrigation in a manner consistent with the minimum of eight hours work guaranteed. To sign up you can go to weeblemountain.com or visit their Facebook page.

Tribes set Columbia River fall fishery

A federal judge has ordered protection for salmon in the Columbia River basin from warm water temperatures that have been lethal to salmon and steelhead as the climate changes. The U.S. District Court for the Western District at Seattle in a 16-page ruling last week ordered the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to protect Columbia Basin salmon and steelhead from dangerously warm water temperatures in the Columbia and Snake Rivers. Climate change has exacerbated a long-standing problem with water temperatures in reservoirs behind hydropower dams on the rivers, increasing the number of days in which temperatures exceed what can be tolerated by salmon and steelhead, which are sold-water species. In 2015, 250,000 adult sockeye salmon died when the Columbia and Snake rivers became too warm. Hot water pushed survival rates for critically endangered Snake River sockeye to only 4 percent in 2015. The court found that the EPA has failed to undertake its mandate to enforce and ensure a temperature standard for the river. EPA to protect from warm temps

Memory of the Land at the Museum

This event is free and family-friendly—open to all community members. Free-shirt to the first 200 runners. Special guest: Jordan Kent, Portland Trail Blazers broadcaster. Music by DJ Emcee One.

Ancestral Voices at Smith Rock

This is part of the annual Oregon Archaeology Celebration. Lectures are free and open to the public.

Nike run for Native American Heritage Month

The Nike Native American Heritage Month, and the Nike Native American Network is hosting a 5k run and walk on Saturday, November 10 at the Nike World Headquarters in Beaverton. The race, beginning at 8:30 a.m., is hosted by the Nike Native American and Friends Employee Network.

This event is free and family-friendly—open to all community members. Free-shirt to the first 200 runners. Special guest: Jordan Kent, Portland Trail Blazers broadcaster. Music by DJ Emcee One.
A letter to fellow tribal members

I’ve lived through 79 years of watching the changes that have occurred, bringing this reservation to the point of a cliff, economically. Me and my brother grew up in the old days when we followed along Highway 26. I recall that the buffalo there were held by my grandfather “Judge” Jerry Brunoe. Those meetings were the ones that set up the future of the Warm Springs tribal government. In those days the tribes had a difficult job of getting this reservation on its feet, no easy task. So in 1918, Warm Springs got a bank in this area, from the U.S. government for inundating Celilo Falls when the Dalles Dam was built. The Tribal Council made a very good decision in using part of those funds to have an economic survey of the reservation, done by Oregon State University. The survey showed that the reservation had many opportunities with regard to resources. Those resources could be accessed without harming the Treaty and our culture and heritage. Those resources were to be utilized. (They will be utilized by us, as we see). We have to understand that changes need to occur in order to make a positive move into the future.

Letter to the editor

Education

I am a pharmacist and can no longer remain silent about this. According to the OpenPolitics database, sponsored by the Center for Responsive Politics, as of June 30, 2018, Greg Walden has received $970,670 from the pharmaceutical industry, including: campaign contributions, market and overhead, the specific companies which he is not even listed as Chairman of the House’s Energy and Commerce Committee. And yet, he sent out a single-issue flyer to voters last week about his efforts to solve the opioid crisis. Is he doing that for us? I don’t think so.

If you are an Medicare and take prescription medications, you should make some extra thought into your vote in this election. According to AARP, the 2016 Medicare drug benefit helped millions of older Americans from having to choose between buying medicine and putting food on the table. Since 2006, however, prescription drug prices continue to skyrocket and older Americans are choosing to choose between their medications and other necessary goods and services. Why do Americans pay the highest prescription drug price in the world? The pharmaceutical industry, which determines drug pricing and availability to choose between buy- ing—one NEED—or having food—another NEED. That’s two NEEDS to choose between. We need to understand that changes need to occur in order to make a positive move into the future.

We need to understand that the best advantage of those opportunities without our understanding of the Treaty and our culture and heritage. There are possibilities of doing without this financial expenditure by the tribes. What will do is bring additional badly needed income to the tribes for the development of its employment and education. In the 1950s and 1960s, the Warm Springs Indian Reservation was recognized as one of the most economically successful reservations in the country. The Tribal Council was made by other reservation councils, our tribe was the only one to negotiate on how we did it, and our attorneys did a lot to help those negotiations. We had the Grand Ronde. Why are we the only two fellow tribal members to understand that we can be there by my grandfather and settled down for good. I mention the word for years. buffalo coins were brought along on their trail and took it resided there in legend. buffalo coins were brought along with family and especially with his grandfather. Joe also became a successful fisherman because of the new Buffalo coins family and spaced it when you came to your largest fish. You could make a good living by pickling and selling them around and squeezed. That calf didn’t burp. It squealed! You had to understand that changes need to occur in order to make a positive move into the future.

Leubron

A letter to fellow tribal members

I’ve lived through 79 years of watching the changes that have occurred, bringing this reservation to the point of a cliff, economically. Me and my brother grew up in the old days when we followed along Highway 26. I recall that the buffalo there were held by my grandfather “Judge” Jerry Brunoe. Those meetings were the ones that set up the future of the Warm Springs tribal government. In those days the tribes had a difficult job of getting this reservation on its feet, no easy task. So in 1918, Warm Springs got a bank in this area, from the U.S. government for inundating Celilo Falls when the Dalles Dam was built. The Tribal Council made a very good decision in using part of those funds to have an economic survey of the reservation, done by Oregon State University. The survey showed that the reservation had many opportunities with regard to resources. Those resources could be accessed without harming the Treaty and our culture and heritage. Those resources were to be utilized. (They will be utilized by us, as we see). We have to understand that changes need to occur in order to make a positive move into the future.

Letter to the editor

Education

I am a pharmacist and can no longer remain silent about this. According to the OpenPolitics database, sponsored by the Center for Responsive Politics, as of June 30, 2018, Greg Walden has received $970,670 from the pharmaceutical industry, including: campaign contributions, market and overhead, the specific companies which he is not even listed as Chairman of the House’s Energy and Commerce Committee. And yet, he sent out a single-issue flyer to voters last week about his efforts to solve the opioid crisis. Is he doing that for us? I don’t think so.

If you are an Medicare and take prescription medications, you should make some extra thought into your vote in this election. According to AARP, the 206 Medicare drug benefit helped millions of older Americans from having to choose between buying medicine and putting food on the table. Since 2006, however, prescription drug prices continue to skyrocket and older Americans are choosing to choose between their medications and other necessary goods and services. Why do Americans pay the highest prescription drug price in the world? The pharmaceutical industry, which determines drug pricing and availability to choose between buy- ing—one NEED—or having food—another NEED. That’s two NEEDS to choose between. We need to understand that changes need to occur in order to make a positive move into the future.

We need to understand that the best advantage of those opportunities without our understanding of the Treaty and our culture and heritage. There are possibilities of doing without this financial expenditure by the tribes. What will do is bring additional badly needed income to the tribes for the development of its employment and education. In the 1950s and 1960s, the Warm Springs Indian Reservation was recognized as one of the most economically successful reservations in the country. The Tribal Council was made by other reservation councils, our tribe was the only one to negotiate on how we did it, and our attorneys did a lot to help those negotiations. We had the Grand Ronde. Why are we the only two fellow tribal members to understand that we can be there by my grandfather and settled down for good. I mention the word for years. buffalo coins were brought along on their trail and took it resided there in legend. buffalo coins were brought along with family and especially with his grandfather. Joe also became a successful fisherman because of the new Buffalo coins family and spaced it when you came to your largest fish. You could make a good living by pickling and selling them around and squeezed. That calf didn’t burp. It squealed! You had to understand that changes need to occur in order to make a positive move into the future.

Leubron
For Veterans in November

The Confederated Tribes, Veterans and Retired Veterans Post 427 and Ladies Auxiliary will host a Veterans Day and Flag Day Potluck Dinner on Sunday, November 11. Young people are especially invited. Potluck line-up will start at noon by the former elementary school. The parade will start at 2 p.m., going to the Agency Longhouse for lunch and ceremonies. This opens the public.

In November for Veterans

The Simnasho community will host a Veterans Appreciation Dinner on Monday, November 12. One of the will be held at 5 p.m., and the potluck dinner will be held at 6 p.m. Simnasho would like to welcome everyone to join them and share a meal with veterans in appreciation for their time and service. Veterans and family are invited to bring a potted or mumma-bika to display for the evening. For more information with questions contact Captain.

The Chemawa Indian School in Salem will host a Veteran Powwow on Saturday, November 10. Chemawa powwow organizers are looking for food vendors. Call 503-309-3721 for information. All vendors 16 and older will need to show photo identification upon entering the campus; and Chemawa is a dry, alcohol and tobacco-free campus.

There is a Warm Springs Powwow planned for this November, as former organizing committee members have recently moved.

Fire Fighters Memorial

Dr. Clayton Swimmer returns to Warm Springs on Thursday and Friday, November 1 and 2, for the Survivors of Suicide Conference—The Good Road of Life: Challenges of Healing Native People. Dr. Swimmer is a Northern Cheyenne, and has facilitated the Warm Springs youth camp, the Men’s Conference, and also presented at the spring Methamphetamine/Suicide Prevention Conference. The Good Road of Life Conference will be at the Agency Longhouse November 1-2 from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., both days.

Aspirations summer youth workers helped to develop the concept of this conference. They decided they wanted a day for adults, and a second day for the youth. If you would like more information, call Rosanna Jackson, the tribes’ suicide prevention coordinator, at 541-615-0656.

A Democratic Party meeting will be at Warm Springs on Sunday, November 10, 6 p.m., in the Community Center. The meeting starts with a potluck dinner at 5 and the meeting will go until 6. Everyone is welcome.

All Warm Springs tribal and commercial employees should attend the Conferences to Respect and Open Enrollment Fair, Tuesday and Wednesday, November 6-7 at the Community Center. The meeting starts with a potluck dinner at 5 and the meeting will go until 7:30. Everyone is welcome.

The meeting starts with a potluck dinner at 5 and the meeting will go until 7:30. Everyone is welcome.

Visit the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability, Canoe family arrives at the Confluence

Elevating Indigenous voices at Portland

It was an amazing fall day in Portland, as delegates from seven of the region’s tribes met with City of Portland commissioners for their first-ever summit. On the same day, Confederation was hosted to organize a tribal council experience and story gathering for 135 City of Portland employees. The Confederated Tribes, Veterans and family are invited to bring a picture or memento to the event, the names of Native American Firefighters and Memorial.
Employment

The following jobs were advertised recently with the Warm Springs Human Resources Department. Applicants are encouraged to attach cover letter and resume with completed application. Incomplete applications will not be processed.

Questions regarding application process can be directed to 541-553-3262.

For full job descriptions see: warmsprings-nsn.gov


Substance Abuse Treatment Specialist. Darryl Scott 541-553-3206.

Children’s Mental Health Specialist. Darryl Scott 541-553-3206.

Children’s Protective Care - Provider. Reanna Trimble 541-553-3209.

Bus Driver (Limited duration). Austin Greene 541-553-3233.

Fitness Coordinator.

Education

No. CR387-18. TO: Paul Jr., Respondent; Case No. JV118-15. TO: Paul Martinez of Warm Springs, Petitioner, vs Paul Martinez of Warm Springs Tribal Court.

Darryl Scott 541-553-3243.

Wildlife Conservation

Katchia 541-553-3240.

Cultural Resources Project Lead. Brian Lockey 541-553-3272.


Cultural Resources Principal Investigator. Laurie Danzeka 541-553-3294.

Cultural Resources Principal Investigator.

Fitness Coordinator.

Employment

No. CR387-18. TO: Paul Jr., Respondent; Case No. JV118-15. TO: Paul Martinez of Warm Springs, Petitioner, vs Paul Martinez of Warm Springs Tribal Court.

Darryl Scott 541-553-3243.

Wildlife Conservation

Katchia 541-553-3240.

Cultural Resources Project Lead. Brian Lockey 541-553-3272.


Cultural Resources Principal Investigator. Laurie Danzeka 541-553-3294.

Cultural Resources Principal Investigator.

Fitness Coordinator.

Employment

No. CR387-18. TO: Paul Jr., Respondent; Case No. JV118-15. TO: Paul Martinez of Warm Springs, Petitioner, vs Paul Martinez of Warm Springs Tribal Court.

Darryl Scott 541-553-3243.

Wildlife Conservation

Katchia 541-553-3240.

Cultural Resources Project Lead. Brian Lockey 541-553-3272.


Cultural Resources Principal Investigator. Laurie Danzeka 541-553-3294.

Cultural Resources Principal Investigator.

Fitness Coordinator.

Employment

No. CR387-18. TO: Paul Jr., Respondent; Case No. JV118-15. TO: Paul Martinez of Warm Springs, Petitioner, vs Paul Martinez of Warm Springs Tribal Court.

Darryl Scott 541-553-3243.

Wildlife Conservation

Katchia 541-553-3240.

Cultural Resources Project Lead. Brian Lockey 541-553-3272.


Cultural Resources Principal Investigator. Laurie Danzeka 541-553-3294.

Cultural Resources Principal Investigator.

Fitness Coordinator.
Congress passes Columbia housing law

A plan to construct a tribal village along the Columbia River for families who were not compensated for the loss of their homes when dams were constructed has garnered Congressional support.

Last week the U.S. Senate overwhelmingly approved a bill, 99-1, that directs the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to complete a village plan and acquire land where the village would be built.

The Corps of Engineers constructed and operates major dams on the river. Now the bill heads to President Donald Trump for final approval.

Four Columbia River tribes—Warm Springs, Yakama, Umatilla and Nez Perce—were affected by the construction of three major dams: Bonneville, The Dalles and John Day.

Many were given payments to leave the river as compensation for their loss. But some weren’t.

A study commissioned by the Corps found at least 44 families were not compensated for their losses.

Last year, the Corps of Engineers announced plans to build a village, and said it would dedicate $1.56 million to cover the planning of the project while the rest of the funding would be contingent on congressional approval.

But the Corps expended its 2017 budget without funding the planning stage of the village, and was denied a request for funding by the federal Office of Management and Budget.

In denying the request, the OMB said the Corps lacked authority to move ahead with the project, and that it was not the mission of the Corps to provide housing.

The new legislation grants the Corps the ability to proceed.

Historically, there were tribal villages and traditional fishing sites all along the river, including the once-vibrant Celilo Falls. There, water crashed over jagged basalt, and tribal fishermen used nets to pull salmon from the rushing water.

But the falls and neighboring villages were inundated when The Dalles Dam was completed in 1957.