**Sacred Reflections at the museum**

The Museum at Warm Springs is hosting Sacred Reflections: The Art of Ellen Taylor. The show opens this Thursday, April 8 at the museum, changing Exhibits Gallery.

Mr. Taylor is renowned for her Contemporary Native American paintings, a description of her style being “Picasso meets Native American type of perspective in Andy Warhol's living room.” Her artwork can be traced from visions, feelings, life experiences, dreams, terminal, new birth, illness, relationships and history of life.

Ms. Taylor adds, “The perfect balance comes from finding the time to create, articulate and harmonize these ideas oms canvas, in an otherwise busy life.” Her show will be on display until late May.

“For 28 years the Museum At Warm Springs has been proud to showcase the work of artists not only from the Warm Springs community but also artists of regional and national renown,” says museum executive director Elizabeth A. Woody.

“Ellen’s innovation is phenomenal and the way she idea bb the canvas is like no other. Visitors can expect to experience the incredibly outpouring of Ellen’s creativity and be inspired by her immense talent.”

The museumギル Smoke Shop has two one-of-a-kind Ellen Taylor exhibitions today.

The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Tribal Council requires all visitors and staff to wear masks while in the museum. Other health and safety procedures are in place, which include allowing only a certain number of visitors in the Museum at a time and temperature checks at the entrance. All procedures are designed to keep the public and staff safe during the ongoing pandemic.

The movie is titled "The Art of Umatilla Artist Ellen Taylor". The movie premieres at the museum on Thursday, April 8 at 6:30 PM.

**Pi-Um-Sha has to wait another year**

Like last year, there will be no Pi-Um-Sha Treaty Days Powwow this year. Elders made the decision at the Root Feast, held safely this year outdoors at the Community Center Pavilion at Warm Springs.

On the reservation, “We’re do- ing great with the virus,” said Connie Kanishka, Pi-Um-Sha Commit- tee member. “But some younger ones will not have had the vac- cine, and we’re not sure about the aboriginals.”

Pi-Um-Sha is greatly missed, as the weekend events are some of the most anticipated of the year: The Grand Entries and dance and drum competitions; the Traditional Senator Page, the rodeo and boxing, Health Fair, Endurance Horses Race, stick games, and concessions.

Pi-Um-Sha since the late 1960s marks one significant event of the Treaty of 1855. This year on June 12 the many will return to One Hun- dred and Ninety-fifth anniversary.

**Tribal Council Chairman Raymond TompTitn Sr., and other tribal leaders, addressed the U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs for passage of a Western tribal infrastructure bill.**

The Senate committee then last month approved the bill sponsored by Oregon’s U.S. Senate delegation. This is encouraging news, as on average only one in four bills are approved out of committee.

Infrastructure needs on the reservation exceed $40 million, with immediate improvement to transportation needs. The Senate is considering an infrastructure measure in its 2021 legislative agenda.

Sen. Ron Wyden told the committee that existing infrastructure on the Warm Springs reservation needs to be updated to meet the needs of the tribe.

Sen. Ron Wyden told the committee that the water crises at Warm Springs and other tribes nationwide demands “swift federal action to fix a disgraceful legacy of shameful neglect by the federal government.”

Sen. Wyden noted that many federal programs to assist tribes, but they have not individually or collectively been able to meet the magnitude of infrastructure challenges on our reservation.

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Featuring the work of artist Lillian Pitt

The artwork of Lillian Pitt was featured in April at the Columbia Center for the Arts. Ms. Pitt is among the most highly regarded Native American artists in the Pacific Northwest. Born on the Warm Springs Reservation, Lillian is a descendant of Wasco, Yakama and Warm Springs heritage.

Public examples of Pitt’s work can be found at the Museum at Warm Springs, Central Oregon Community College, on the Kalapuya Bridge on I-5 near Eugene, and at the Hillsboro Civic Center’s outdoor space. Ms. Pitt’s solo show at the Columbia Center—it was called Ancestors Known and Unknown—featured new works. Using a range of media including glass, clay, metal, jewelry and 2-D work, Pitt’s work aims to honor her ancestors and their traditions.

TERO announces new construction trade program

The Warm Springs Tribal Employment Rights Office announces new construction training just for women. The program is hosted by TERO partner Baker Technical Institute, who is coordinating the program with the Bureau of Labor and Industry. The training opportunity is the Heavy Highway Construction Pre-Apprenticeship program for Central and Eastern Oregon. The goal is to increase the number of under-represented individuals in the trades. This is a hands-on program providing funding for the first group of participants, including up to 10 women free of charge.

The first training will begin in June, and is specifically for women interested in gaining employable skills and certifications leading to careers in heavy construction. Future courses will be for both men and women. Applicants must be at least 18 years of age.

Training includes heavy equipment operation, concrete masonry, welding, blueprint reading, applied construction math, and certifications in forklift operation, traffic control/flagger, and OSHA 10.

This introductory heavy highway construction course also includes important employment readiness skills such as cover letter, resume, and interview training intended to give participants an advantage when applying for future positions.

For more information about this exciting new program, or to apply, please call 541-524-2651 or visit bakerti.org

Construction seeks bookkeeper

The Warm Springs Construction Enterprise is looking for a bookkeeper to assist with carrying out the duties and responsibilities of daily bookkeeping and assisting with accounting operations. This is a part-time position.

A high school diploma is required, an Associate’s Degree is preferred but experience may be considered. One to two years of bookkeeping experience, and demonstrate the ability and skills necessary to perform required job duties.

He or she needs to have a basic understanding of accounting practices and procedures, demonstrate basic computer skills including data entry, and be strong using Microsoft Excel and Word. Apply at 4212 Holliday Street, Warm Springs. For a complete job description email: lcochran@wstribes.org or sdanzuka@wstribes.org. The position closes on April 30.
The following are Tribal Council proceedings summaries from April 2021:

March 22, 2021

The meeting was called to order at 9 a.m. by Chairman Raymond Tsumpti Sr. with call: Raymond (Captain) March 24, 2021

2:00: Tribal Court update with Chief Judge Lisa Leavy, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

March 23, 2021

The meeting was called to order at 9 a.m. by Chairman Raymond Tsumpti Sr. with roll call: Raymond (Captain) March 25, 2021

9:00: Administration update with Michele Stacona, Vice Chair Brigette Collins, Chief Judge Lisa Leavy, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

March 24, 2021

9:00: Administration update with Michele Staciona

The meeting was called to order at 9 a.m. by Chairman Raymond Tsumpti Sr. with roll call: Raymond (Captain) March 25, 2021

2:00: Tribal Court update with Chief Judge Lisa Leavy, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

March 25, 2021

1:00: Public Utilities update with Chad Heath, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

March 26, 2021

2:00: Tribal Court update with Chief Judge Lisa Leavy, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

March 27, 2021

2:00: Tribal Court update with Chief Judge Lisa Leavy, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

March 28, 2021

2:30: Gaming Commission update with Michele Stacona, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

March 29, 2021

2:30: Human Resources update with Caroline Cross, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

March 30, 2021

2:00: Tribal Court update with Chief Judge Lisa Leavy, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

March 31, 2021

9:30: Nature's Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 1, 2021

2:30: Human Resources update with Caroline Cross, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 2, 2021

9:30: Nature's Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 3, 2021

2:30: Human Resources update with Caroline Cross, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 4, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 5, 2021

2:30: Human Resources update with Caroline Cross, via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 6, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 7, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 8, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 9, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 10, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 11, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 12, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 13, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 14, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 15, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 16, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 17, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 18, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 19, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 20, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 21, 2021

9:30: Nature’s Air update with director Marita McConville, Chief Joseph Moses Sr., via Zoom, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

April 22, 2021

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**Raffle winners**

Jubilene Ramirez held a raffle drawing on March 15 for her raffle to the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. The prize for first place was a bundle of clothes for a child.

**Letters to the editor**

Hello, My name is Lonia James. I am currently a patient at the Warm Springs Health Clinic and was excited to hear about the Resiliency Program. Phone 541-777-2663.

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**The Oregon Department of Education**

The Oregon Department of Education (DOE) recently released the State Report Card for the 2021-22 school year. The report highlights the state's progress in various areas, including achievement, graduation rates, and attendance.

**Prevention education**

Prevention education is an important aspect of overall health education. It helps students understand the risks associated with certain behaviors and makes them more aware of the consequences of their actions.

**Education grants still available to Oregon veterans**

From the deck of cards to the Oregon Trail: Spring Trail Visit Veterans Representative

Veteran education grants are available to eligible Oregon veterans who are pursuing higher education. These grants can be used to pay for tuition, fees, and other educational expenses.

**Maximizing your muscle strength training**

by Alicia Oberholtzer

Physical Therapist

Kwalil Health

Strength training is an important component of a balanced exercise routine. Regular strength training helps maintain muscle mass and bone density, improves overall health, and reduces the risk of chronic diseases.

There are three main types of muscle contractions: concentric, isometric, and eccentric. A combination of these three is common throughout our daily movements and can be found in various physical activities and exercises.

Concentric contractions occur when a muscle generates force by shortening its length. This type of contraction is used in most movements and is important for daily activities. Concentric contractions are beneficial for building muscle strength and improving overall fitness.

Isometric contractions occur when a muscle generates force without changing its length. Isometric contractions are important for maintaining muscle tone and can be used to improve posture and balance.

Eccentric contractions occur when a muscle generates force by lengthening its length. This type of contraction is important for preventing injuries and can help improve joint stability.

Strength training can be performed at a slow pace with focus on controlling the movement, or at a faster pace with a quick movement. Concentric exercises can be held for a few seconds or until failure, while isometric exercises are performed for a longer period to hold a position.

To maximize the benefits of muscle strength training, it is important to include a variety of exercises that target different muscle groups. This can help improve overall fitness and prevent injuries.

While there are many benefits to strength training, it is important to consult with a healthcare professional before starting a new exercise routine. This is especially important for individuals with pre-existing health conditions.

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**Letters to the editor**

Ramon Roubideaux: Well, I might say for as far as the Indian people are concerned. I think that the Department of Veterans Affairs did, most definitely misunderstood our concerns.

No, I don’t think so, although, to the extent and the extent that they were not sure if they have made a good decision. We are taking the stand that, as the Indian people, we are the Indian people.

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**Letters to the editor**

Although John Collier, commissioner of the Indian Bureau, had expressed skepticism about the Indian Reorganization Act, he was not alone in his criticism. Many Native leaders and scholars believed that the act was a necessary step towards self-determination and tribal sovereignty.

"It set the Indian aside from the white man," Collier wrote. "It is a law of sympathy, not all Native Americans believe this has been the case. For many, the Indian Reorganization Act remains a contentious issue, sparking debates about the extent of tribal sovereignty and the role of the federal government in Indian affairs.

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**Letters to the editor**

"I view my role as advocates for Treaty tribes under federal recognition as being very broad," Lorraine James said. "We need to maintain our cultural heritage, language, and traditions so that the next generation will continue to thrive.

"Our tribe is very fortunate to have a lot of support from the federal government," she added. "However, we need to work together with communities and local governments to ensure that our resources are being used effectively."

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**Letters to the editor**

The Oregon Department of Veterans Affairs has awarded over $200,000 in grants to 40 veterans in academic and training programs that include educational bridge grants, professional certificates, graduate degrees, and apprenticeships.

The average award has been $5,000, with a maximum grant of $20,000 available for each recipient.

"The Oregon Department of Veterans Affairs is committed to helping our veterans achieve their goals," said Robyn Fitzpatrick, executive director of the Oregon Department of Veterans Affairs. "Our goal is to support veterans of all ages and backgrounds in their educational and training pursuits.

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**Letters to the editor**

Although it is important to maintain a balanced exercise routine, it is equally important to consult with a healthcare professional before starting a new exercise program. This is especially true for individuals with pre-existing health conditions.

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**Letters to the editor**

"Particularly in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, we recognize the barriers many student veterans face in achieving their educational goals. The need for access to support and resources is greater than ever," said James.

"We are committed to helping our veterans achieve their goals," she added. "Our goal is to support veterans of all ages and backgrounds in their educational and training pursuits.

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Indian Reorganization Act —

In the first place, it set the Indian Reorganization Act as a problem. The Indian Reorganization Act was a problem from the very day that it was born under the system and as it grew older, it was by the presence of these so-called experts in agriculture and ranching and other activities they were putting lip service to teaching the Indians. He was somehow made to feel that this work was infeasible, that he wasn’t able to compete. So that the whole system emphasized the activities of the Indians as a whole for the benefit of the whole, rather than the individual, private enterprise of our American system.

He wasn’t taught to be a capitalist, which he must be taught in order for him to survive in this country. Most of the programs had limitations on them, particularly, say, the cattle program. They would allow an Indian to acquire some 200 head of cattle, and he couldn’t get any more. I forget the exact figures, but there were limitations put on him so that any programs that were instituted were not aimed at benefiting the Indian, but where some side effects did benefit him, it was probably an unfortunate occurrence because their main objective was to show what they’ve been doing to members of Congress on the Appropriations Committees to justify the millions of dollars that were spent when actually the Indian was getting little or no benefit from any of this. And I think the main thing that was wrong with the whole thing was that the setting of the Indian and the problem in a different place in the state, designing him as a problem, beating down rebels, beating down Indians who expressed any independent thinking, restructuring collaboratively, rewarding them with positions of importance and completely stifling independent and creative thinking from the Indian people, having different laws apply to them, trying to supervise a different kind of government.

In other words, he wasn’t under the same kind of government that his white neighbors were. Rather, what the Indian Reorganization Act should have done, it should have set up a county system exactly like the neighboring counties, with county officials, with municipal officials, with Indian going about their daily political and economic activities in the same way that other peoples in the state are, so that they could benefit from the interchange with their white neighbors and the meetings that we have, state-wide meetings of county officials, municipal officials, and in fact becoming part of the mainstream of American life.

‘It had a lot of benefits’ — Alfred Dubray praises the Indian Reorganization Act

The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 dramatically changed the federal government’s Indian policy. Not all Native Americans viewed the Indian ‘New Deal’ in equally positive terms. But in the 1970s, 84-year-old Alfred Dubray argued that the Reorganization Act, on balance, brought positive changes.

Alfred Dubray: It had a lot of advantages that many of the people didn’t see, such as making loan funds available, huge amounts of

Employment with the tribes

The following are positions posted by the Confederated Tribes Personnel Department. You can reach the department at 541-553-3262.

Visitor: Firefighter - Fueles (five positions, permanent). Firefighter - Fueles (two positions, seasonal).


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In the Tribal Court of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs

1. **Notice of Hearing**
   - **Case No.** JV12-15
   - **To:** AMANDA MARIE GRACIA DESROSES
   - **Date:** APRIL 20, 2021 @ 8:00 AM

2. **Notice of Hearing**
   - **Case No.** JV12-15
   - **To:** AMANDA MARIE GRACIA DESROSES
   - **Date:** APRIL 20, 2021 @ 8:00 AM

3. **Notice of Hearing**
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   - **To:** AMANDA MARIE GRACIA DESROSES
   - **Date:** APRIL 20, 2021 @ 8:00 AM

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Deepest enduring and tragic loss during the pandemic, tribal nations have led the way on vaccination. This was feeling of witnesses at a recent hearing of the House Sub-committee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States. “We consider our work with the Indian Health Service to be a success story,” said Rodney Coston, chair of the Colville Business Council for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation in Nezperuck, Washington.

The IHS-Colville Tribes collaboration led to 40 percent of those tribes’ vulnerable population—roughly 3,000 patients with underlying health conditions—receiving a vaccine. Similarly, the vaccination numbers for the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, administered through the Indian Health Service, are impressive. This week the IHS reported 2,140 primary doses of the Covid-19 vaccine have been administered; plus 1,671 secondary doses. Those numbers are among a reservation population of approximately 4,000 people.

All three vaccinations—Moderna, Pfizer and Johnson & Johnson—are being administered on the reservation. The Moderna is available to members, residents and local workers 18 and over. The Pfizer is available to the population 16 and over. The Johnson & Johnson single-dose vaccine is available to the population 18 and over.

Mr. Wyden said. “The war would improve water access for agriculture and conservation by funding projects that improve dam safety, create more water efficient reservoirs and benefit agricultural and urban water users. Sen. Wyden mentioned that in his time in office, he has conducted 97 in-person town hall meetings, and now continues with the virtual meetings, until the pandemic is over. He thanked the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs and KWSO 91.9 for hosting the Monday virtual town hall. “I’m embarrassed that we as a nation ever had these laws in the books. I’m really embarrassed that they’re still in the books,” Lankford said.

Tribal success with the vaccine

Despite enduring and tragic loss during the pandemic, tribal nations have led the way on vaccination. This was feeling of witnesses at a recent hearing of the House Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States. “We consider our work with the Indian Health Service to be a success story,” said Rodney Coston, chair of the Colville Business Council for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation in Nespelem, Washington.

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### Portland Area of IHS sees covid increase

The Portland Area of the Indian Health Service—including Oregon, Washington, and Idaho—has seen a recent increase in Covid-19 positive testing, according to the national IHS headquarters. The data was reported as of April 3. On the national level, according to the data:

Among the IHS service areas and members, a total of 190,810 covid tests have returned positive since the pandemic began. The total positive tests were from more than two million coronavirus tests conducted by IHS.

Based on the cumulative percentage positive, the highest rates have been in three areas: the Navajo Area, the Phoenix Area, and the Oklahoma City Area. IHS also provides a covid average for a recent seven-day period, through April 3. Based on this average, two areas are seeing much higher Covid-19 rates:

- The Portland area, and the Bemidji Area. The Portland area serves about 150,000 Native Americans in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho.

### For decades Chinook Nation has fought for federal recognition

For many decades the Chinook Indian Nation has been trying to prove its sovereignty to the United States government by seeking formal federal recognition. Official status acknowledges the tribe’s sovereignty and the federal government’s obligations to it, as generally outlined in tribal treaties.

With federal recognition comes health care through the Indian Health Service, education through scholarships, and access to land through creation of a reservation. Today, there are 574 federally recognized tribes. Hundreds of others are unrecognized, through, with varying claims of legitimacy. The process for the Chinook has involved decades of litigation, petitions, congressional legislation and appeals to presidents—yet the tribe is still unrecognized. The impersonal bureaucracy obscures the personal urgency and pain that tribal members feel as time moves on, elders pass and children grow up. The pandemic has exacerbated the Chinook’s lack of the kind of social safety net recognized tribes possess.

While the Covid-19 mortality rate of Indigenous people is almost 2.5 times that of white people, unrecognized tribes have not received any of the government financial aid passed by Congress last spring.