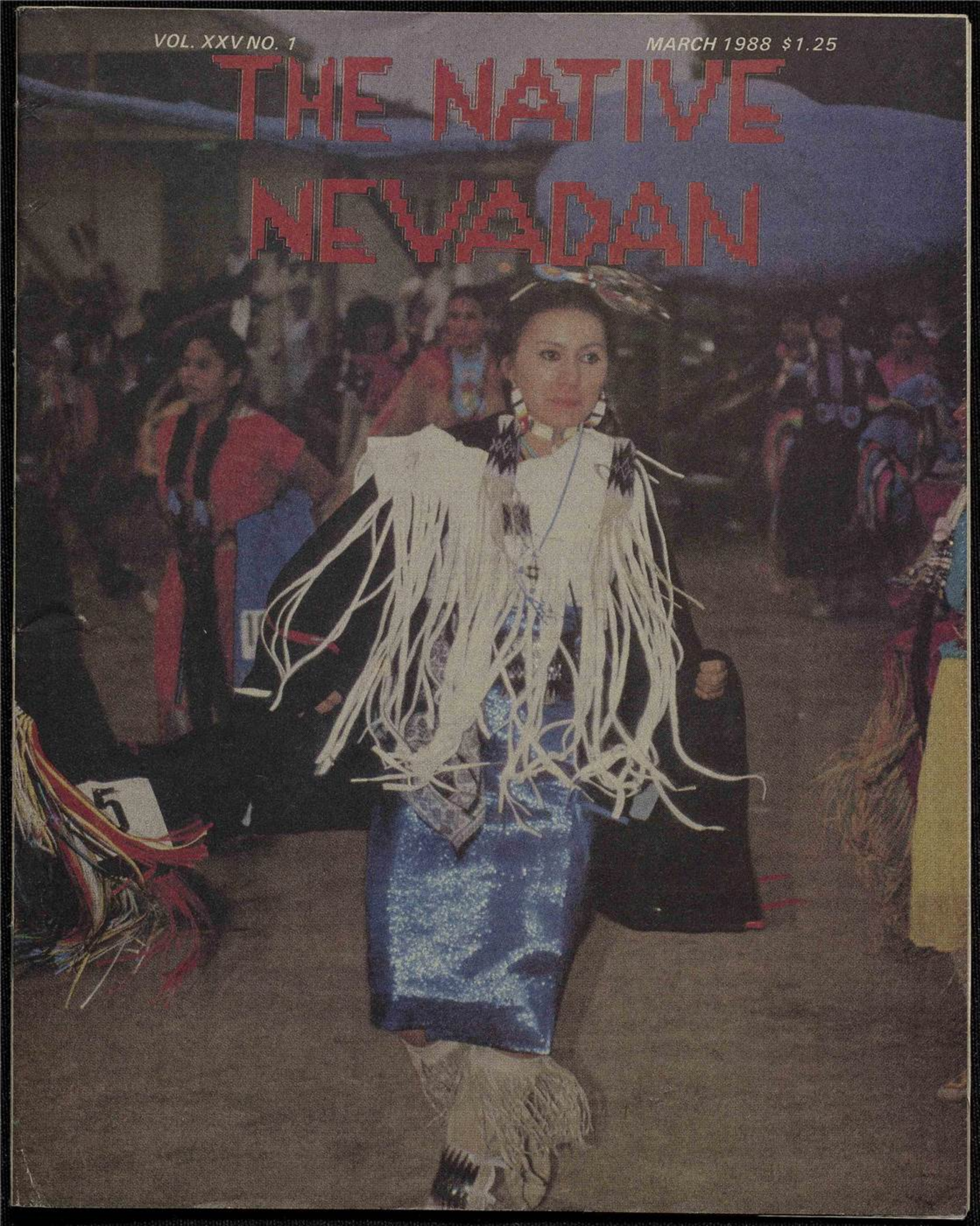


VOL. XXV NO. 1

MARCH 1988 \$1.25

THE NATIVE NEWADAN



ON THE COVER

"I dance with the energy from the earth and in my heart," Fancy Dancer Darice Sampson said.

The 23 year old, from the Seneca tribe who resides in Pacoima, Calif., danced the Numaga Indian Days powwow.

Photo by Eugene Jack

HIGHLIGHTS

A grand opening	3
John awarded	3
Water issues	4
National rodeo	4
Dick awarded	5
Fire fighter	5
New NCAI head	6
Mrs. Nevada	7
Education	8
Opinion	10
Lakers no. 1	13
Logo contest	14
Poster winners	15
Nevada notes	16
Powwow	17
National notes	18
Coloring contest	22
Calendar	24
California edition	25

The Native Nevadan, established in March 1964 as a newsletter, is published each month by the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony for the benefit of all tribes. The Native Nevadan is printed by Sierra Press in Sparks, Nev. Postage is paid in Sparks, Nev. 89431. Subscription rate is \$12.00 per year for everyone within the U.S. \$10.00 is added to the cost for subscribers outside the U.S. to cover postage and handling. Address all correspondence to The Native Nevadan, 98 Colony Road, Reno, Nev. 89502. For information on advertising, circulation and news articles, call (702) 359-9449.

Becky Lemon, Editor
Eugene Jack, Ass't Editor

Tod Bedrosian, Calif. Coordinator

Member, Native American Press
Association

RENO-SPARKS TRIBAL COUNCIL

Lawrence Astor, Chairman
Bob Shaw, Vice Chairman
Norman Delorme, Secretary
Arlan Melendez, Treasurer
Joe Abbie, Member
Ben Aleck, Member
Curtis Cypher, Member

Letters

In August of 1984, Lt. Col. David Mabry, then active duty USMC, toured the world-wide Marine Guard Stations. His assessment, even at that early date, of the Moscow Post, was no security existed. He duly reported this to his superiors.

On Weds., Feb. 12, 1988, four years later, the State Department issued a short statement. "Soviet spys may have worked to recruit USMC guards at embassies world-wide, for the last ten years." That "500 possible security violations by the Marine Guards" had been reported during this period.

If, at this point you aren't suspicious, you should be. Why did the Naval Investigative service (NIS) choose an Indian Sgt. Clayton Lonetree as a scape goat? Could they have picked a black? Of course not, the NAACP would have screamed bloody murder, a white? don't be silly. Their choice was premeditated, it had to be

someone from a background of political passiveness, who came from people traditionally less militant, less activist. It had to be an Indian.

Why do I care? you ask suspiciously. It could be because, I, too, have a brother a few years older than Lonetree in the USMC, maybe. Or it could be because I, too, am Indian, and am frustrated at the NIS putting over thirty lawyers on this travesty of justice, to Sgt. Lonetree's two. Or it just could be that I have a sense of empathy and sorrow for his family.

If you are still wondering what this has to do with you, don't be too smug, for there but the grace of God go my brother or yours, my son or yours, especially if you're Indian. I urge you to write your Congressmen and protest the treatment of Sgt. Lonetree.

Regina Hovet
Student, Univ. of Ore.
Shoshone

Reference is made to your Feb. 1988 edition which included an article entitled "CTHA Stages Conference."

This office wishes to offer your readers a perspective other than the statement made by the CTHA's executive director, in which he said, "the IHS California Area Office has refused to help Indian people address the complexities and impact of these new regulations."

On the contrary, the California Area Indian Health Service took a leadership role by appointing tribal leaders and tribal health program directors to a committee established for the prime purpose to study the impact of the new federal eligibility regulations for California. This committee was formed and held its first meeting within weeks of the release of the new eligibility rule.

The CTHA Executive Director, Pat Renick, was a participant on the committee. There were several committee meetings which were sponsored by the Indian Health Service where the

area director and key staff participated.

The committees' prime recommendations initiated the statewide meeting. CTHA finally sponsored the meeting which was held on Jan. 30, 1988, in Sacramento. The committee felt that this meeting was needed to serve as a forum for the California tribes to initiate their concerns and request legislative advocacy.

T. J. Harwood
Area Director
Indian Health Service
California Area Office

I like this newsletter. I'm glad that you're having a section on Calif. Indians. How [is] the terminated Calif. Indian reservation and rancheria? Did they all get reinstated?

I hope the Western Shoshone stick for the land title at least for a large section. It is better than all money.

John Mastroianni
Waterbury, Conn.

Sierra Press latest in RSIC businesses

By Becky Lemon

Sierra Press, the latest of several successful business ventures of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony (RSIC), celebrated its grand opening Weds., Feb. 10. The first commercial press run took place in mid-Jan.

A traditional Indian flag song was performed by Nevada Indian elder Mary McCloud of Walker River. Other dignitaries were Bob Shaw, vice chairman of the RSIC, and several council members including Ben Aleck, Curtis Cypher and Arlan Melendez; Sparks Mayor Jim Spoo and Reno Mayor Pete Sferazza. Festivities included a V.I.P. reception and buffet for RSIC residents.

A wholly owned subsidiary of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Sierra Press is a full service non-heatset web offset printing company specializing in such products as tabloid magazines, newspapers, newspaper inserts, catalogs, coupon books and other jobs on uncoated book stock and newsprint. Current clients include Showtime, Fun and Gaming and Weekender — all weekly tabloids — and the Native Nevadan.

The new nine-unit Web Atlas press is capable of producing 56 tabloid pages with 12 pages of four-color in a single run. Other portions of the operation include a state-of-the-art graphics department, a five-pocket Consolidated saddle stitcher and a Kirk Rudy four-pocket mailer/insert.

The Colony's first business



Reno-Sparks Indian Colony Vice Chairman Bob Shaw (left) and Sierra Press General Manager Miles Ottenheimer (right) hold the company's official grand opening ribbon for Congressman Barbara Vucanovich to cut. The gala event was in Feb.

venture, the Smoke Shop, opened in June 1976. From sales of \$35 on its first day of operation, the enterprise now nets over \$800,000 a year which is immediately reinvested in the community through salaries, administrative costs, construction and maintenance of buildings and further business development.

Smoke Shop profits have allowed the Colony to build an economic base to support such endeavors as Sierra Press and Sierra Publishing, a sister company that offers quality color separations and color stripping at competitive prices.

Both Sierra Publishing and Sierra Press offer extensive on-the-job training to Colony people.

Founded in 1916 on 20 acres of open land between Reno and

Sparks, and incorporated in 1936 as a tribe under the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, the RSIC now consists of over 600 Washo, Paiute and Shoshone people. In 1927, an additional purchase brought total Colony land to just over 28 acres. In 1986, over 1,900 acres of land just north of Reno were withdrawn by the tribe through an Act of Congress.

The tribal council, under the leadership of Chairman Lawrence Astor, has developed progressive self-governing capabilities, dynamic "people" programs and ever expanding economic development plans which are leading to total self-sufficiency.

For more information, call Miles Ottenheimer at 359-9449 or tribal administration at 329-2936.

John selected as Cooperator of the Year

Frederick L. John of Wadsworth was selected Cooperator of the Year by the Washoe-Storey Conservation District. John was recognized for improvements on his assignment within the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.

Ray Huxtable, chairman, presented John with a certificate and plaque at the district's Jan. meeting.

John laser land leveled fields,

installed border irrigation systems, constructed new delivery ditches and water control structures, and planted improved varieties of hay in a complete revamping of his farm.

A locally operated unit of state government, the Washoe-Storey Conservation District assists land users in developing conservation practices. The district encompasses all of Storey County and the southern two-thirds of

Washoe County.

The district is interested in assisting Indian land owners in efforts to improve their farming and ranching operations.

Requests for assistance can be made at the district's office at 1281 Terminal Way, Suite 204, Reno, or by calling 322-9934.

All programs of the Soil Conservation Service are available without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, marital status, handicap or national origin.

Final OCAP hearing set for April

At a court session in Reno Feb. 18, Federal District Court Judge Bruce Thompson set a date for the final "Operating Criteria and Procedures" (OCAPS) hearing in Pyramid Lake vs Hodel.

On Fri., April 29, 1:30 p.m., at the Federal Court House in Reno, Judge Thompson will consider the final interim OCAP for the permanent OCAP. Until then, the interim OCAP set Feb. 15 will be in effect.

Because of the law suit initiated by the Pyramid Lake Paiute tribe, the federal government set

a OCAP which would divert water from the Fallon area Newlands irrigation project users and Stillwater marshes to Pyramid Lake. The water diversion is to protect the endangered cui-ui fish.

The final outcome affects both Pyramid Lake and the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone tribe, which is in the Newlands project.

Fallon Tribal Chairman Richard Hicks has asked Congress to fulfill its trust responsibility to the tribe by finishing the irrigation system on

tribal lands. He said the federal government made such promises over 70 years ago and reaffirmed their responsibility in 1978 through an Act of Congress.

Hicks also asked the same federal trust protection Pyramid Lake gets be extended to Fallon.

After hearings in Fallon, which included all people affected by the water diversion, Senator Chic Hecht (R-NV) requested a five year extension for additional study on the cui-ui. He was successful in getting a three month delay, hence the April hearing.

Delay won in water plan issue

The U.S. Department of the Interior has asked for a delay to further study a plan to reduce water flows to Lahontan Valley and the Stillwater Wildlife Refuge.

The postponement was due in part to concerns voiced by Fallon area Newlands project users including Richard Hicks, tribal chairman of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone. Complaints were heard at a Jan. 15 public meeting in Fallon.

Hicks testified that the U.S. government trust responsibility contracted over 70 years ago when the Newlands project began had never been fulfilled; the irrigation system promised had not been completed.

He also said the Operating Criteria and Procedures (OCAPS) being proposed did nothing to restrict growth in Reno and Sparks which continue to use more and more water.

This OCAP, Hicks continued,

didn't allow the Fallon Reservation to get the water it was twice guaranteed and it would also destroy wetlands and the invaluable Stillwater marshes.

Farmers and state officials also ripped into the Reclamation

Bureau's proposal at that meeting. They said it would hurt the farmers, dry up Nevada's richest waterfowl preserves and penalize boaters and fishermen by lowering the level of Lahontan Reservoir.

Championship Indian rodeo scheduled for Reno

Preparations are underway for the first annual North American Indian Championship Rodeo to be held at the new Livestock Event Center in Reno on Nov. 10-13.

The top Indian rodeo contestants from the U.S. and Canada who compete in the Indian rodeo circuits and the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association will appear in the four performance "All Star" event.

Contestants will compete by special invitation to insure that only the best and most talented professional Indian rodeo cowboys and cowgirls will appear.

The event is being produced by Rocking H Productions, said spokesman Harlan Gunville. He indicated arrangements have been worked out with several national sponsors.

Prize money is expected to be at \$40,000 in addition to the entry fees and awards. A horse trailer will be presented to the rodeo's "toughest cowboy" determined by winning the most prize money in a riding and timed event. Thirty contestants will compete in each event for a total of 240 contestants.

In addition to the rodeo, an arts and crafts and western trade show, and ceremonial Indian dances will compliment the event.

The Reno Livestock Events Center seats up to 7,500 people, and is one of the most spectacular showplaces for a top notch rodeo event.

Further information can be obtained by contacting the managing director, North American Indian Championship Rodeo, P.O. Box 888, Newcastle, Calif. 95658.

Native American Craft Supplies



**NEW GIANT
196 PAGE
CATALOG**

Cut beads, seed beads, kits, bone hair-pipes, elk teeth, tin cones, brass beads, trade beads, shawl fringe, blankets, hackle, porky roaches, books, leathers, feathers, cloth, recordings, furs. More than 4,000 items to choose from.

**BEST QUALITY
LOWEST PRICES**

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS TO ALL

Catalog FREE to NATIVE AMERICANS.
All others please send \$2.00 Write Dept: N.A.

GREY OWL INDIAN CRAFT CO., INC.
113-15 Springfield Blvd. • Queens Village, N.Y. 11429

Minnie Dick receives governor's arts award

Minnie Green Dick of Lee received a Governor's Award for Excellence in the Arts. Presentation of the award was in conjunction with the statewide OASIS conference in Feb. in Las Vegas.

The To-Moak tribe nominated Dick for her basketwork and public demonstrations she has given of her art, said Larry Piffero of the tribal offices.

Last spring, Dick gave a public cradleboard-making demonstration at Northeastern Nevada Museum in conjunction with an Indian basket exhibit.

A resident of the South Fork Reservation, Dick was born in Austin and has lived in Battle Mountain and Owyhee. She learned willow weaving from her great aunts and has taught herself the art of Indian basket



weaving. She also makes buckskin gloves and purses, does beadwork and tans the deerskin she uses.

Dick was one of four Nevadans

selected for the Excellence in the Arts Awards.

In announcing the selection, the Nevada State Council on the Arts said, "Dick, a folk artist, is best known for her cradleboard making, tanning, beadwork and basket weaving. Using skills she acquired as a child from the elders of the Te-Moak tribe of the Western Shoshone, she has made it a point to pass on the traditions of her tribal arts to new generations.

Through demonstrations and workshops, she has been able to help preserve portions of the tribe's cultural heritage.

"Dick has participated in a documentary film, 'Newe, a Shoshone Western History,' and is providing technical assistance by compiling information for a textbook of the same name."

Seasonal fire fighter tests now being given

By Eugene Jack

With summer approaching, fire agencies are preparing for another fire season.

The BIA Western Nevada Agency has begun accepting applications for seasonal fire fighters.

Testing for new and returning firefighters is now being done at different locations in Northern Nevada.



A fire fighter battles one of the many blazes that occur during Nevada's summer fire season.

Passing either the step test or the mile and a half run is required for employment on a suppression crew.

The tests are designed to measure aerobic fitness, which is a nationwide standard in all fire suppression activities.

The five minute step test is gauged on age, height, weight and sex. The step test box is at different heights — 18 inches for men and 16 inches for women. At the end of five minutes of stepping up and down and a 15 second rest period, an applicant's pulse is counted for 15 seconds, then multiplied times four. All personal factors are on a chart to determine the level of fitness.

The mile and half run is an all out effort to run the course in under 11 minutes and 40 seconds.

"I like the hard work and I don't care if I get my nails dirty, I just want to try. Being an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), I feel I can help the crew," the five foot two, 113 pound Maria Metki said, after taking the step test at the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony gym.

"There are more women that

are testing and are becoming fire fighters or in the fire suppression field. I'm glad to see that," BIA fire fighter recruiter Janice Mendez said.

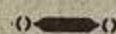
For information about qualifications or any questions, call Mendez at the Western Nevada Agency, 702-887-3521.

Congratulations

Jason and Tammy Eben are the proud parents of Alicia Bernice, 7 lbs., 6 oz., 20 inches long, born Feb. 10, 1988.

Twin boys, Alex and Mitchell Rivers, were born Jan. 22, 1988, at Washoe Medical Center. The proud parents are Monica and Ray Rivers.

Kimsen and Eileen Phoenix have a new baby daughter, Sara Diane, 7 lbs., born Feb. 9, 1988.



Dave and Dee Harjo are the happy parents of a baby girl born Feb. 24 at 3:11 a.m. in Reno. She weighed 6 lbs., 11 oz. and was 18½" long.

Toro elected NCAI Phoenix Area vice president

At the 44th Annual Convention of the National Congress of American Indians, Harriet (Lewis) Toro was elected Phoenix Area vice president. Ariz., Nev. and Utah are included in the Phoenix Area.

As a candidate, Toro expressed a willingness to carry out the duties of the position with a concern for protecting the sovereignty of Indian Nations and to continue to improve the services of NCAI.

Her goal is to continue to support the founding principles of NCAI which are to:

Protect Indian & Native traditional, cultural and religious people.

Seek appropriate, equitable and beneficial services and programs for Indian and Native governments and people.

Secure and preserve Indian and Native rights under treaties and agreements with the U.S., as well as under Federal statutes, code law and administrative decisions and rulings.

Promote the common welfare and enhance the quality of life of Indian and Native people.

Promote a better understanding among the general public regarding Indian and Native governments, people and rights.

Current issues include: protection of programs to benefit Indian elders and children; promotion of Indian education, jobs and housing opportunities; enhancement of Indian health care and prevention of juvenile drug and alcohol abuse; advancement of environmental protection and natural resource management; protection of Indians, culture resources and religious freedom rights; and development of Indian country economics.

Toro stated, "It is a challenge for me to recruit tribes to take an interest in continuing and improving the services of NCAI. My plans are to offer a network of communication by phone or letters and will attempt to visit tribes within the Phoenix Area. If I can be of assistance to you, please let me know or if you can assist NCAI Phoenix Area, it is most welcome."

"I want to express my sincere appreciation to the Nevada member tribes of NCAI who have indicated a willingness to assist me," she said. "We need and can use the assistance of others to help protect those areas which are concerns of tribes."

"If you are not a member tribe of NCAI, I hope you will consider joining us," Toro continued. "If not, I am still interested in hearing from you if you need our help."

Toro is a member of the Tohono O'Odham Nation located in Southwestern Ariz. Enrolled tribal members number 14,000 on a land base of 2.7 million acres, equivalent to the size of the state of Conn.

Toro has been a member of the Tohono O'Odham tribal council since 1975 and was the first female of the nation to become chairperson of the 22 member Tohono O'Odham tribal council. She is currently serving a second term.

Toro has also been a member of the Housing Authority Board of Commissions since 1974 and has been chairperson of the board since 1977.

A Sells, Ariz. resident, Toro is married to Roland Toro, Sr. and has six children. She attended the University of Arizona and Pima College in Tucson, Ariz.

SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATIONS AVAILABLE

The Nevada Women's Fund is now accepting applications for its annual scholarship award program. Women who are residents of Nevada seeking further education may apply for the scholarships. The amounts awarded range from \$500 to \$2,500.

Recipients will be chosen on the basis of financial need, academic standing and the merits of their proposed plan of study and its relevancy to the goals of the foundation.

The Nevada Women's Fund is a publicly supported community foundation established to raise and distribute money to Nevada women and girls.

Application forms are available at the Nevada Women's Fund office at 210 S. Sierra St., Suite 100, from your tribal chairman, the University of Nevada-Reno, Thompson Student Services Building; or Truckee Meadows Community College Financial Aid Office.

The deadline for submission of applications is 5 p.m., Fri., March 11. Applications should be mailed to Nevada Women's Fund, P.O. Box 50428, Reno, Nev. 89513.

Summit tribe seeks people

The Summit Lake Tribe is trying to locate the following individuals, so that they may receive their per capita distribution: Marie Sam Rieth, Minnie Barr Townsend, Pamela Marie Brown, Sharon Mae Brown, Linda Louise Brown, Wes DeGarmo, Raymond Wilson and Jerry Leonard Barr.

If anyone knows the whereabouts of these persons, please have them contact the tribal office.

SUPPORT 'NATIVE' ADVERTISERS

(Spend your \$\$ at their businesses)

Kozar experienced deep personal rewards

By Eugene Jack

"It's been so rewarding because it's added a new light to my life and my family, which has brought us closer together," Mrs. Nevada Creda Kozar said.

Kozar, 39, a Cherokee originally from Ft. Scott, Kan., has lived in Reno for seven years with husband Mark and their four children: Daniel 14, Sasheen 12, Lauren 8 and Joseph Kyle.

A year prior to the 1987 Mrs. Nevada competition, a friend offered to sponsor Kozar's participation in the competition.

After many doubts and thoughts of being inadequate, not the type and exposure to personnel questions, she decided to accept the challenge. "It could be fun, an adventure and a self-learning experience," Kozar said.

With no previous pageant experience, but the desire to learn, Kozar followed her commitment through with hard work and perseverance. An important factor was the support and understanding from her family.

All the married contestants were judged in four categories including an interview, beauty, evening gown and swim suit competition.

With all the preparation, a positive attitude and just being herself, Kozar won the coveted Mrs. Nevada crown.

The next task was to represent the state of Nevada at the Mrs. America pageant which was held in Las Vegas.



Creda Kozar

The preparation for the two week national pageant, again required a lot of hard work — knowing Nevada's history, the people, the rich culture and to

have other contestants feel and see Nevada's natural beauty.

At the prestigious nationally televised competition, Kozar was named fourth runner-up.

In the heat of the competition in any event of this magnitude, the pursuit of winning sometimes overshadows the true essence, to be and challenge oneself. But not for Kozar.

"I've won in so many ways, my inner strengths and values have guided me to be free. My year-long reign as Mrs. Nevada has been wonderful and I encourage women to accept a challenge, to try, because you will be surprised at what you can accomplish and learn about yourself," Kozar said.

This year, the Mrs. Nevada Pageant will be held in Las Vegas May 21-22. The deadline to enter the competition is March 9.

For more information, call Frank Lameira, Dan Franc Productions, 415-795-1795.

Mrs. Nevada opportunity

Applications are now available for the 1988 Mrs. Nevada Pageant. The state finals for Nevada will be held in Las Vegas, May 21-22.

Contestants must be currently married for at least one year, over 18 years of age and a resident of Nevada. They will be judged in the areas of personality, poise and appearance. There is no talent competition. Women of all ages are encouraged to participate.

Mrs. Nevada 1987, Creda Kozar of Reno, will crown her successor at the state finals. Kozar is Native American.

For entry call Kozar at 329-6646.

Mrs. Nevada 1988 will win an all-expense paid trip to Hawaii to compete in the 1988 Mrs. America pageant.

The new state queen will also win \$1,000 cash and other gifts.

Conference for women planned

California and Nevada women are invited to attend the Conference on Economic Development Strategies for Women.

Co-sponsored by the James Irvine Foundation and Ms. Foundation for Women, the conference will be held March 15-16 in Sacramento at the Hotel El Rancho.

Topics include: An overview of Women in Economic Development, Planning a Community-based Business Venture, Self-employment Strategies, Women and Community-based Housing Development, Rural Economic Development, Worker Ownership and Economic Development and

Policy Initiative.

Send a conference registration fee of \$25 c/o the James Irvine Foundation, 450 Newport Center Dr., Suite 545, Newport Beach, Calif. 92660, Attention/ Julie Kenny.

For more information, call 714-494-7654 or Shayne Del Cohen at 702-329-2936.

Education

Indian student retention and recruitment task force subject

Northern Nevada Indian education representatives met with a task force representing all University of Nevada campuses in Feb. to discuss minority student recruitment and retention.

"We looked at minority recruitment, enrollment and retention," said Ben Aleck, Reno-Sparks Indian Colony (RSIC) education director. "The task force is bringing in different minorities to talk about their problems getting in school and staying there."

Other participants included Sylvia McCloud, Nevada Indian Education Association; Karen Hanks, Nevada Indian Commission; Mike Scheonfeld, Pyramid Lake High School; Bernice Servilican, Washoe County School District Title IV director;

and Bernie Delorme and Norm Waller, RSIC.

"The task force is particularly interested in the recruitment and retention of Native American students," said task force Chairman Karen Steinberg, director of Institutional Research, University of Nevada systems. Indian enrollment is down in the state university system.

Meeting participants began to identify problems and seek solutions to keep minority students enrolled.

"Some schools that have a large Indian student body have a full time counselor and minority student organization," said Aleck. "Most Arizona schools have their own Indian counselor."

McCloud added, "the more successful recruiting states; such as

N.D., S.D., Calif., Wisc., and N.M.; have strong state Indian education offices."

"Indian students need a support system on campus; a place where they can gather and get tutoring," Aleck said. When the organization is strong, enrollment picks up, he added. "We also talked about starting an alumni association. They could give their problems, what they had to face. They can be role models."

Aleck continued, "UNR has raised academic standards which counts out some minorities. Kids go in, bomb out and lose financial aid."

"Sometimes kids from rural areas can't make the adjustment," McCloud said.

Cont. on page 15

UNR minority enrollment up

Minority enrollment has increased at UNR by 18 percent since the fall of 1986, with Hispanic students showing the largest increase.

Of the 10,622 students enrolled at UNR, 733 were minority students in the fall of 1987. This represents seven percent of the student body. In 1986, 620 minority students were enrolled.

The increase in enrollment over the fall of 1986 are:

- Hispanics: 40 percent, to 242 students
- Asians: 20 percent, to 230 students
- Blacks: 6 percent, to 165 students

Native American enrollment at 96 students has slightly declined.

Fabiola Chavez, director of Minority Student Affairs, at-

tributes the increase to direct-mail campaigns, high school visits and support groups at UNR.

UNR is increasing its efforts to recruit Indian students. UNR officials have been meeting with Indian people involved in education throughout the state. From these efforts, a campaign to recruit and retain Indian students will be developed.

South Fork holds college extension classes

Northern Nevada Community College is extending its services to the outlying reservation of South Fork, Lee, Nev., for the first time.

South Fork's first formal college classes are: Introduction to Bookkeeping and Tax Preparation. The classes are being held Thurs., 7-10 p.m., for five weeks. They began in Jan. Each class is for one credit. Tribal management curriculum is in the

planning stages.

Through the efforts of Sharron Racine, Director of Administrative and Special Services; Pat Warran, director of Continuing Education; and Charles Greenhaw, dean of Instruction; these classes are a reality after months of planning. The classes were requested by the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Education Director, Bernice Lalo.

The classes have received the

full support of the Tribal Council at South Fork. The Council will provide the space at no cost to the college. Tribal members have expressed appreciation for these initial classes.

In Feb., 15 students had enrolled and only one had dropped so far.

For additional information, call Sharron Racine, 738-8493, or Bernice Lalo, 738-9251.

Education group lauds students

The National Indian Education Association (NIEA) Board of Directors met in Tulsa, Okla., Jan. 22-24 for their quarterly meeting and to confirm plans with the NIEA Tulsa '88 Steering Committee for the organization's 20th Annual Conference to be held Nov. 13-17 in Tulsa.

A luncheon was held Sat., Jan. 23, to recognize students who had entered a logo contest sponsored by the Tulsa planning committee. The first place award went to Andy Watch from Lupton, Ariz. Watch is recently graduated from Ft. Wingate High School, New Mexico.

Watch's winning logo depicts two crossed eagle feathers with an eagle head and a buffalo in the foreground. Blending traditional and contemporary images, he has included two Indian youth, one in repose and the other with uplifted hands in quest of knowledge. He incorporated a calligraphic style lettering for the theme, "Indian Youth . . . Learners Today, Leaders Tomorrow."

The logo will be used extensively to promote the upcoming Tulsa conference which is expected to draw an estimated 4,000 participants.



Ed Parisian, president of the National Indian Education Association (NIEA) congratulates recently graduated Navajo student, Andy Watch.

Education networking session held

Southern Nevadans involved in Indian education met in Feb. at a luncheon networking session in Las Vegas to give short overviews of the group or program each represented.

According to Mary Willson of the Clark County School District, the session was "supposed to help each program work together and know what each other does so each one can better serve Indian people."

Overviews of programs were given by Richard W. Arnold (Las Vegas Indian Center), Linda Anderson and Roselyn Mike (Las Vegas Indian Colony), Eugene Tom and Donald Levi (Moapa) and Mary Willson (Nevada Indian Education Association).

Topics covered were: Education Programs and services, employment and training programs, social services and alcohol/drug abuse programs.

EUGENE JACK

*Freelance
Photographer*

Home (702) 825-2637

or

Native Nevadan

(702) 359-9449.

Higher education conference set

A Western Regional Higher Educational Conference will be held March 30-31 at the Peppermill Hotel/Casino in Reno. The workshop is sponsored by the Western Nevada BIA Education Department.

Topics include: Post Secondary presentation, Haskell Jr. College; Tribal Contractors, 635 Grants; Scholarship Administration Association, Okla.; Division of Higher Education, Navajo tribe; American Indian Consortium of Community Colleges; Indian Health Services, Rosh Foley; Adult Vocational Training; American Indian Scholarships, Inc.; and College Testing.

For more information, call Dale Guy at 887-3515.

American Indian Health Policy Issues

Will be addressed by

DR. GEORGE BLUE SPRUCE, JR. DDS, MPH

Assistant Surgeon General to PHS (ret.)

MARCH 8, 8 P.M.

Alumni Room
Jot Travis Student Union
UNR Campus

Opinion

Dr. Coyote gets the needle

COYOTE SAYS

By John Martin

Ever since some educated turnip said give drug addicts clean needles to boost their filthy habit, and bleach to wash off the AIDS blood, the Lake Pasture tribal court has been waltzing handsome to the precedent.

You see, the Womans Lip Organization has claimed for some time that "the disease" on their reservation comes from the dirty needle Dr. Coyote uses on all the people. So, they took him to court, charged him with negligence and demanded that he "wash his needle before we all get AIDS."

Judge Angus Bullneck presided over this sick issue with a snort and a lively gavel.

"Your honor," bellered Angie Bullneck, speaker for Womans Lip, "this scrawny doctor been practicing up on us. Yah, we know he graduated with high honors from the Bullneck School of Medicine; he's our expert poacher, but what gives him the right to practice AIDS on us."

"I protest," yelped Dr. Coyote, who was starched up considerable in his little white jacket and medical insignia: two bullhorns, one tilted up and the other hanging downhill. "I can't be accused like this without my story. These womans are just jealous, your honor. They're berserk, over my treatin' that new womans."

"With my needle?" screeched a lady from back, lifting the courtroom into an uproar. "One we shared?"

After order survived the attack, Judge Bullneck asked, "What did you treat her for, anyway?"

"The flu."

"For a whole month!" bellered Angie. "Using up our appointments. Them shots supposed to be for the people, not your womans."

"Lotsa insinuatins here," yelped the good doctor. "Tryin' to ruin my reputation."

"What's the case, anyway," bellered Judge Bullneck, pawing at his eyes in confusion. The court reporter read: "Docket 00 is wrote up by the Womans Lip. We charge Dr. Coyote with using a dirty needle on us members — with that imposing syringe made out of a bike pump and pitchfork prong."

"Never washed it, either," cried a Lipper.

"Kinda rough manner, too, for a doctor. Never massages you or nothing."

"Whaddya plead?" bawled Judge Bullneck.

"Innocent!" yelped Dr. Coyote. "Here's proof: A record of all the womans I treated with shots of Alfalfa Lites. None of my patients drag back because the flusher medicine works good. How they get well is what counts. Not if the needle is dirty or not."

"How could they come back," bellered Angie. "Too sick from the dirty needle: bellyache, infection, lumbago."

"Look," yelped Dr. Coyote, "there's nothing wrong with a dirty needle long as you keep it in the open so air chokes the bacteria."

"What you're yelping about, then," bawled Judge Bullneck, "is if drug idiots keep their needles dirty, using them over and over — sharing — long as they air 'em out, they can't get AIDS."

"That's right. Same sanitation with the flu and the needle I use."

Angie Bullneck sprang up bellering, "His dirty needle is still in my behind! Bad habits? He left it there so I can get infected with —"

Judge Bullneck struck his gavel and bawled, "I'll introduce you — you, as Exhibit A."

"But what authority is gonna check Angie's behind," asked Joe Cowleg, "and see if Dr. Coyote's needle is dangerous?" These womans are howling at the moon, same as them educated turnips who give drug idiots clean needles. And bleach, to clean up on the taxpayer."

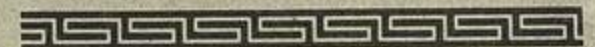
"We gotta stay on the case," bellered Judge Bullneck, "so we can hang the doctor right. Womans Lip says Coyote's dirty needle spreads disease. The doctor says it don't. And Angie's be — her shot just might prove that."

"Probly left it in her deliberate!" screeched the lady, "so he can win this case."

"No way," yelped the defendant. "The medicine stung her and she plowed through my clinic. She owes me for the needle and —"

"You gotta pay!!" howled Womans Lip. "You!"

"Only way to prove anything, your honor. Inspect the needle I plunged into Angie. If she's diseased, I'll wash my needle with Alfalfa Lites. If not, I stick with my theory: you don't have to wash your needle long as you keep it aired out. You can use it over and over for flu shots — and for drugs if you're that kind."



A success story

by Dr. Dean Chavers

(c) Copyright, 1988

Sometimes justice is done in this world. And when it is, it makes our hearts soar. It is even sweeter when justice comes to those who have been taken advantage of.

After some unsuccessful attempts, the Pueblo Indians in 1680 were successful in throwing the Spanish invaders out of New Mexico. They were led by a strong Indian leader named Pope (pronounced Po-pay) who rallied all the pueblos except two together.

It was literally bows and arrows against muskets and cannons. But this time the bows and arrows won. Although the Spanish came back in less than 20 years, they never oppressed the Pueblo people again the way they had before. They did some cruel

Cont. next page

Chavers (cont.)

things; they cut the right foot off every adult male at Acoma, to disable them. But the Pueblos had made their point.

On their way south, the Spanish kidnapped several dozen of the Indians from Isleta Pueblo. These kidnapped people were made into mules and baggage carriers. They carried household goods and food all the way to El Paso.

When they got to El Paso, the Spaniards split into two groups. The larger group camped at El Paso, and the smaller group went to Mexico City to lobby with the colonial government for help to recapture New Mexico. They let the Isleta people go, and they remained in the area east of El Paso. Today they are still there. They have endured over 300 years in a small area of reserved land.

They have only 93 acres of trust land. Today, there are over 1,100 members of the tribe, now known as Isleta del Sur (Isleta of the South). They are also known as the Tigua Pueblo.

On this 93 acres, almost all of them lived until recent times. A few of them have gone to the military and to outside jobs since World War II. But most of them have stayed right at home.

They had their own barrio. The men would go outside to work during the day, when they could find work. But they would come home at night to the barrio. Ten years ago, their unemployment rate hovered around 40 percent, or about the average rate for Indian tribes.

But over a decade ago, the people decided they wanted to do better. They have elected a series of Governors and tribal council members who have led them along the path to betterment. They have done this mainly through education and private business development.

Where there used to be a mission house and a meeting place there is now a restaurant and dinner club. I visited it a couple of weeks ago, and it is really beautiful. The Governor was kind enough to show us their accomplishments. His name is Miguel Pedraza.

In the restaurant, they have

built around the features the building originally had. The walls and the beams were left from the original building, and have lasted some 300 years. The rest of the inside has been redone in modern fashion. At nights, the restaurant is full almost every night, and reservations are usually necessary to get served.

They have another restaurant next door, which serves breakfast and lunch. We ate breakfast there, and it was really outstanding. The eggs were cooked in chile with beans, and were about the best I have ever had.

This other restaurant is in the front and side of their museum and cultural center. We spent over two hours going through this facility, and it is also beautiful. There are potters inside working on hand-done pottery, using their traditional designs. Their work is outstanding, and their prices are reasonable. We left with several vases, all costing under \$30.

That they have retained their culture is also beautiful. They have kept up their feast days, celebration days, and holy days since they were left there. What used to be missions on their trust lands are now used for other purposes, such as the restaurant. Their holy days are a mixture of traditional Indian celebrations and Catholic theology.

They have a HUD-sponsored housing area on their reservation now, and it is the most well-kept up, clean, and well-maintained Indian housing I have seen. It does not look forlorn and uncared for. The houses are in top repair, the streets are clean, the yards are beautiful and blooming and the people are happy and proud.

They are buying these houses, not renting them. This seems to make a difference at least the Governor thinks so, and I believe him. The people take a great deal of pride in having their house as pretty as their neighbors.

In addition to the two restaurants, the pottery operation, the new housing, and so forth, their pride is their ownership of the Paso Pak Chile Company. This company was started in 1978 by a couple of local businessmen, who put in a chile processing plant. In 1980,

the tribe came in as partners, and tripled the size of the plant to include a warehouse, a lab, and a grinding and crushing operation.

This chile plant was partly the responsibility of the tribal administrator at that time, Ray Apodaca. He is now the Indian Affairs Commissioner for the State of Texas, and has been succeeded by the current tribal administrator, Ray Ramirez. Under Ramirez, the Pueblo got its status as a federally-recognized Indian [tribe] restored last year. They are now undergoing the agony of preparing their first 638 budget contract, which was in its fourth or fifth revision when we were there.

Paso Pak is now processing and selling over a million pounds of chile each year. A full order for them is 40,000 pounds. These orders are then shipped via rail, truck, and bus to huge food processors all over the nation. Their biggest customers include Kraft, Professional Foods and Wolf Brand Chile.

This work keeps 15 people working year round, and 30 or more working in the busy season of November to February. It is a welcome addition to the people of the Pueblo. The actual operation of the plant is now under lease from the Pueblo to the company. Danny Gonzales, the plant manager, has been working there for a decade, and is an enthusiastic purveyor of chile.

They make custom blends, and will combine the chile with anything the customer wants. Some of the most popular blends are with cumin, with sage, with garlic and paprika. Orders are normally crushed and blended, but they can be either cooked or raw. It can be dried, ground or flaked.

The warehouse lets them operate year round. They store the various kinds of chile at a constant year-round temperature of 50 degrees. The success of this plant makes me think that there are other possibilities of Indian people being able to process and export their local products, such as rice, salmon, corn, beans, cattle, hogs, cactus jelly and crafts.

Indian Colony Corners Smokeshop Mall

FIVE FINE SHOPS TO SERVE YOU

2001 E. Second St.
"One block west of Bally's"

SNACK SHACK

Fast foods,
Indian tacos on
first Weds. of each month
catering for small groups
329-0890

CLASSY CUTS

Full service
hair & nail salon
323-5797

SMOKE SHOP

287 cigarette brands
"We accept coupons,
mastercharge & visa
329-2972

MICHAEL & SON

Wholesale jewelry
largest selection of
Black Hills Gold
786-5110

EARTH WINDOW

Indian arts & crafts
beaded items
turquoise jewelry
786-5999

FANDOM EXCHANGE

Comic books,
art cards & posters,
T-shirts
786-6663

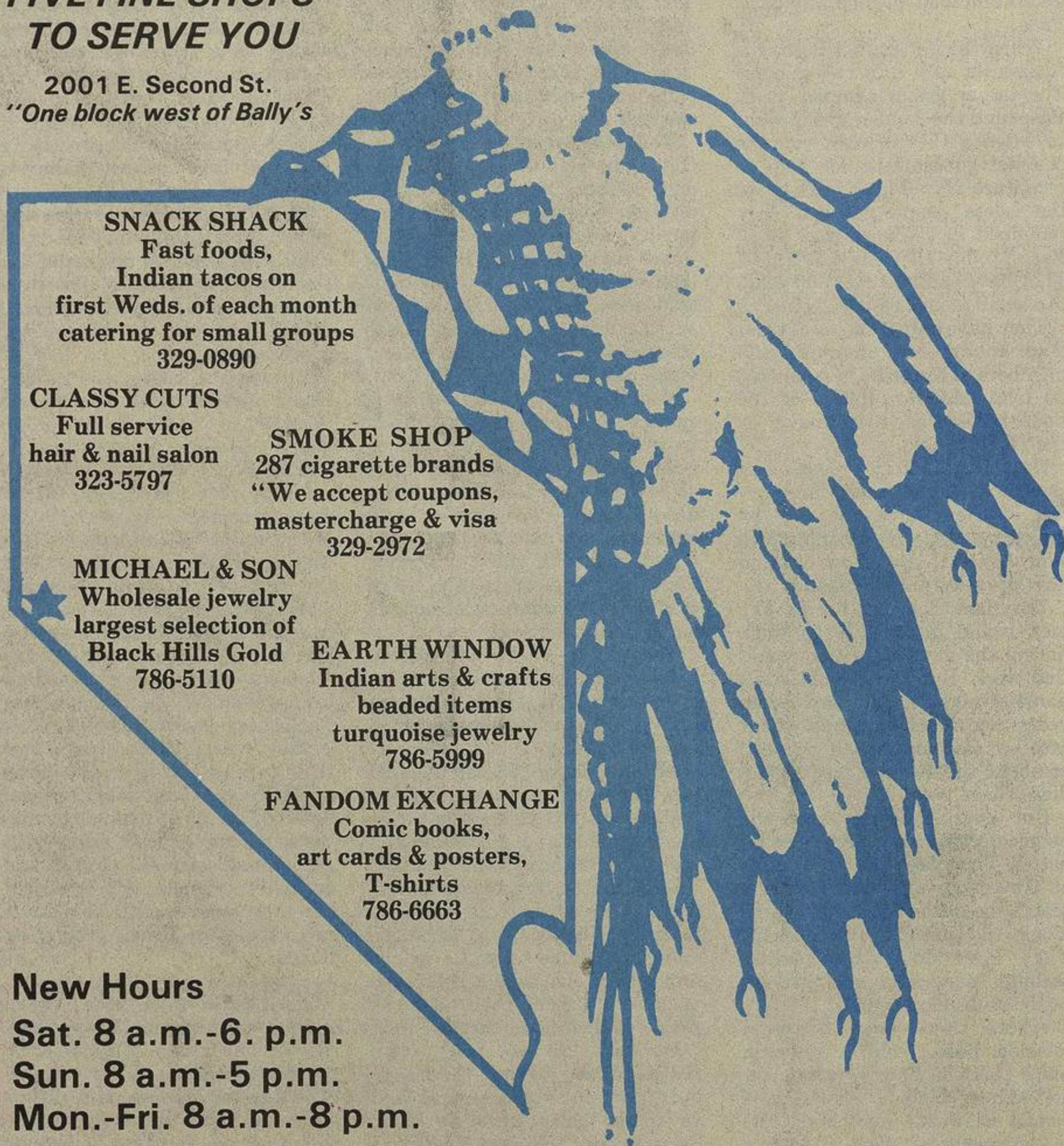
New Hours

Sat. 8 a.m.-6 p.m.

Sun. 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m.-8 p.m.

Shop us first when you're in Reno



Lakers No. 1!

By Carolyn Moore

The Lakers boys basketball team cruised through this season with an impressive record, 17 victories, going to state undefeated.

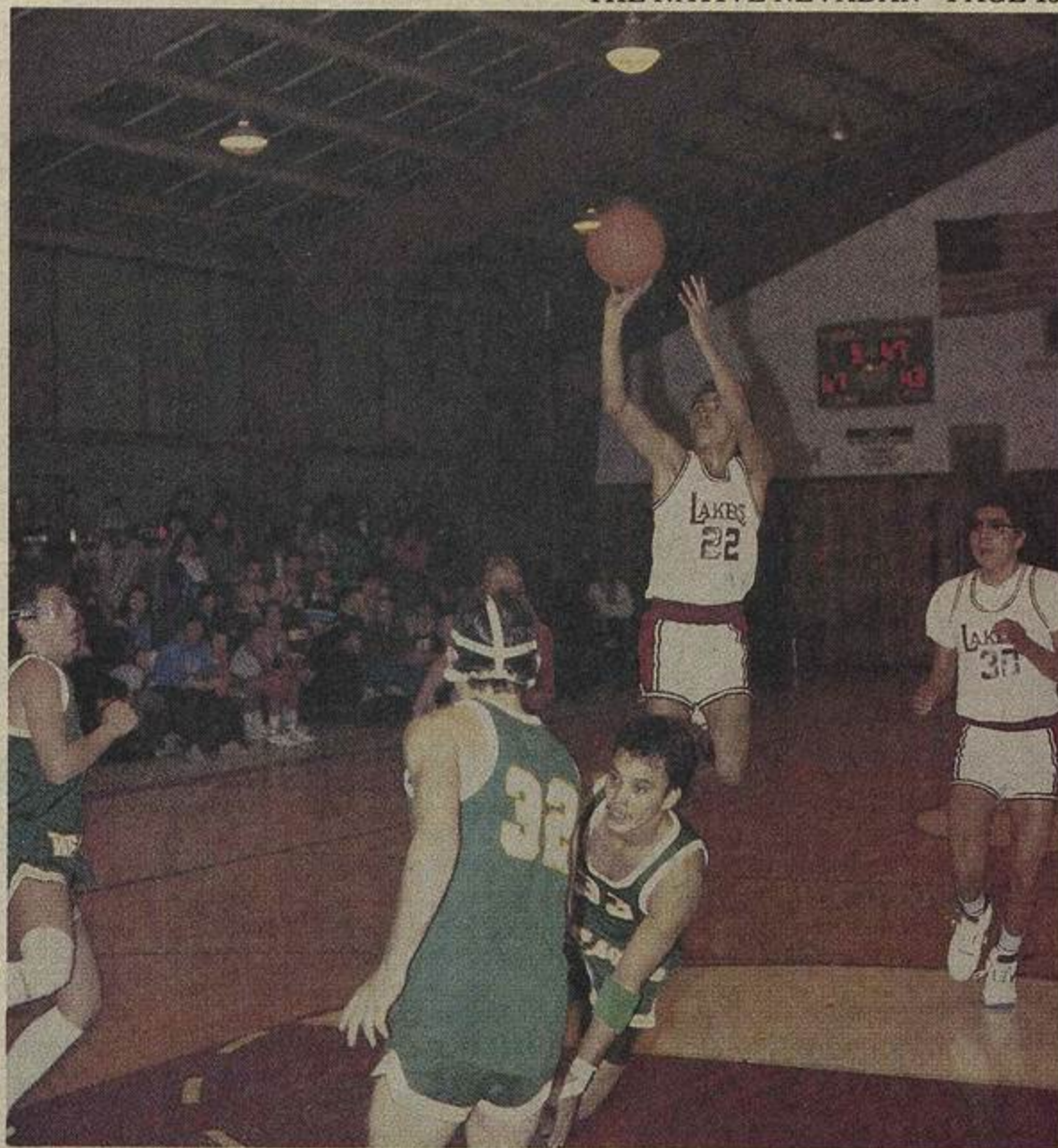
After the Dayton Sutro tournament, the Laker's first season win, Jerry, Cook, a hustling guard, was named tournament MVP.

*** BULLETIN ***

At press time, the Lakers had just won the B-League state championship. See complete story in the April edition.

RIGHT: Allan Tobey (22) makes another jump shot as Mitchell Moore (30) joins the action.

BELOW: State Champion Laker players are (bottom row, left to right) Allan Tobey, Kevin Pete, Bennett Nutumya, Jerry Cook, Ivan Andrews and Weylon Johns; (back row, left to right) Brett Burnette, James Thomas, Mitchell Moore, Philip Jim and Curtis "Bear" Cypher.



Lakers(cont.)

In the Gerlach tourney, the Lakers played against Austin to take the victory. Curtis "Bear" Cypher was named MVP.

The Lakers didn't get an invitation to the Virginia City Comstock classic this year.

The Laker team's starting five have been the team players this year, changing every game with their hot shooting — currently three-pointer baskets.

Gabbs 69 at Nixon, Lakers 104: Bennett Nutumya scored 25 points and James "Dwayne-Wayne" Thomas added 24. Gabbs Demar Brigham, this season's leading scorer, hit 29 this game. The Lakers took control of the game scoring 41 points in the 3rd quarter to win.

McDermitt Bulldogs at Nixon, 101 for the Lakers, Bulldogs 53: Weylon Johns scored game high 32 points, including six three pointers. Bennett Nutumaya and Kerry Cook scored sixteen points apiece for the win.

Laker senior player Allan Tobey, impressive guard, is constantly hustling for the ball, causing turnovers and steals and fast breaking for smooth lay ups. Brett Burnett has the legs for jumping power, grabbing those rebounds, interceptions and jump shots. Kevin Pete has become a defensive player.

At McDermitt, Kevin had momentum with scoring, steals, rebounding and fast breaks. Lakers started slow, but in the fourth quarter, pulled away to take control of the game. Curtis "Bear" Cypher, a powerful forward/center, played the inside baseline, rebounding and scoring with assists. Bennett Nutumya, a fast hustling guard, scored three pointers from the outside, driving in to the basket to score.

Lakers James Thomas, Weylon Johns, Mitchell Moore, Jerry Cook, Ivan Andrews, Charlie Johns and Philip Jim have come off the bench to prove too much for their opponents.

Randy Melendez, coach of the undefeated Lakers, possesses skillful knowledge of coaching and is still a player of the game. A

strategy game plan was played at Virginia City when only seven Lakers were eligible to play.

An impressive three pointer was "just thrown up" by Weylon Johns about 65' from the basket at Gerlach.

LADY LAKERS

The Lady Lakers are going to state after defeating Beatty to break the tie at Hawthorne.

Original team members are: senior Faye Lowery; juniors Shari Williams, Annissa Dressler and Melanie Smith; freshman Stephanie Collins and Sophomore Monica New Moon. New Moon was the hot scoring, rebounding

girl who led the Lakers to come-from-behind victories, scoring, for example, an impressive 40 points against Gabbs.

Stephanie Collins, a hustling guard, has earned a spot on the starting line with her three pointers and fast breaks for lay ups.

New players Maureen Pete, Shari Pete and Starla Sarawop have come off the bench to rally, play defensive, offensive and hit the boards to score. Marsha Livingston, a new coach this year, has led the Lady Lakers to state.

The excitement is growing for the school, parents and many fans, who will flock to Carson City for the state tournament.

Tribe sponsors logo contest

The Washoe Tribal Hunting and Fishing Commission is sponsoring a contest to find a logo for the commission. The contest is open to all Washoe Tribal members.

The logo design should incorporate the traditional hunting and fishing values/culture of the Washoe tribe.

The logo designs should be on 8 1/2" by 11" paper and should be

submitted to the Washoe Tribal Hunting and Fishing Commission, 919 Highway 395 South, Gardnerville, Nev. 89410.

The deadline for submitting the logo design is April 15, 1988, at 5 p.m.

Judging will be by the WHF Commission and the decision of the Commission will be final. Only one winner will be chosen and will be awarded \$100.

WAKEDA TRADING POST

CLIFF C. PAULSEN
P.O. Box 19146 * Sacramento, CA 95819
(916) 485-9838

Complete Line of Indian Craft Supplies

* HIDES
* RECORDINGS
* MOUNTAIN MEN SUPPLIES

* BEADS
* BELLS
* FEATHERS

Catalog

Mail Order ONLY

**CLASSY CUTS**

INDIAN COLONY SMOKESHOP MALL

2001 E. SECOND ST-RENO

323-5797

**A FULL SERVICE SHOP FOR
MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN**

SERVICES INCLUDE: HAIR STYLING

NAIL SHOP BARBER SHOP WIG SALE & SERVICE

Water issues may affect tribes

A Westpac Utilities spokesperson urged the Regional Water Planning and Advisory Board of Washoe County, the cities of Reno and Sparks, Washoe County and other interested parties to intervene in the lawsuit, **Pyramid Lake vs Hodel**.

Sue Oldham, legal counsel for Westpac, urged the action at the Feb. 10 meeting of the water board in Reno.

Legal intervention is a way for interested parties to formally tell a court that the outcome of a lawsuit could directly affect them.

Oldham said the suit would prevent the repair of the Tahoe dam, directly affecting the cities, county and waste water treatment plant.

The Pyramid Lake tribe's initial claim was thrown out, but the judge allowed them to amend the complaint. Subsequently, 12 clauses of action on how the dam would operate were submitted.

Although the state of Nevada has notified interested parties "to protect their rights," it may not

Cont. on page 21

Education (cont.)

McCloud and Aleck both expressed the need to start identifying kids that are college material from all over the state.

"A lot of high school graduates are going to Indian schools mainly because there are other Indian students," Aleck said. "Then they may go to a four-year school."

Besides Steinberg, task force members are Stan Aiazzi, dean of Student Services, Northern Nevada Community College; Pat Butler, administrator, Financial Aid and Veterans Affairs, Clark County Community College; Dave Hansen, director, New Student Programs, UNR; Jackie Kirkland, associate dean of Student Services, Truckee Meadows Community College; Larry Mason, director of admissions, UNLV; and Paul Nelson, counselor, Western Nevada Community College.

Safety campaign poster winners

The Indian Health Service observed the Annual National Injury Control and Prevention Month during Nov. 1987.

As part of the program, the annual safety campaign poster contest was held for Indian children of school age.

Three Phoenix Area winners were from the Schurz Service Unit:

Kindergarten: Reane Salee, Carson Colony
Junior High: Linda Rader, Carson Colony
High School: Jon Pishion, Fallon

Two Phoenix Area winners came from the Owyhee Service Unit:

5th Grade: Rebecca Reilley, Ely
6th Grade: Garet Garity, Duck Valley

The posters were judged in headquarters in competition with posters from the other nine areas of Indian Health Service.

There were no national winners from the Phoenix Area.

Of the nine grade levels of competition, five of the area winners were from the State of Nevada.

A total of \$600 in prize money was paid: \$230 in the Owyhee Service Unit and \$370 in the Schurz Service Unit.

The following is a list of all community and Service Unit winners:

Duck Valley:

6th Grade: Garet Garity
6th Grade: Joseph P. Gill
5th Grade: Bethany Vaught

Goshute:

1st Grade: Macine Bishop
2nd Grade: Melissa Parker
3rd Grade: Stephanie Mike
5th Grade: Rosco Pete
6th Grade: Theodore Steele

Ely:

5th Grade: Rebecca Reilley
7th Grade: Shannon Poleviyuma

Duckwater:

1st Grade: David Mike
3rd Grade: Darrel Thompson
4th Grade: Rondee Graham
5th Grade: Jessica Ketchum
6th Grade: Cynthia Thompson
8th Grade: Michael S. Talas

Battle Mountain:

3rd Grade: Cody Chestnut
4th Grade: Emerson Winap
5th Grade: Lorrie Leach
6th Grade: Charlyne Ramos
9th Grade: Cindy McQueen

Carson Colony:

Kindergarten: Raene Sallee
1st Grade: Deidra Malone
2nd Grade: Chris Sargent
5th Grade: Brandi Sargent

6th Grade: Laura Rader

7-9th Grade: Linda Rader

10-12th Grade: Trina Thompson

Yerington Colony:

5th Grade: Juanita Oliver
6th Grade: Quenton Bluehorse

Dresslerville Colony:

Kindergarten: Patty Skenadore
1st Grade: Paul Simpson
2nd Grade: Colleen Hernandez
3rd Grade: Kristina George
4th Grade: Marcell Wyatt
5th Grade: Sadie Jo Smokey
6th Grade: Gwen James

Walker River Indian Reservation:

1st Grade: Milini Burt
2nd Grade: Alden McKnight
3rd Grade: Sandi Emm
4th Grade: Nathan Sam
5th Grade: Padowwa McMasters
6th Grade: Lisa Jackson
11th Grade: Christie Hicks

Fallon:

1st Grade: Donna Baltazar
2nd Grade: Nathan Johnson
4th Grade: Yvonne Thomas
5th Grade: Roberta Johnson
6th Grade: Robert Miguel
7th Grade: Greg Baltazar
8th Grade: Jeff Pishion
8th Grade: Tony Baltazar
11th Grade: Jon Pishion

Nevada notes

The first Native American member of Elko's Toastmasters International, Bernice Lalo, recently won three awards out of four speeches.

In Toastmasters, an organization designed to encourage and improve communication skills, speeches are judged by fellow members.

Lalo won the "Best Speaker" award for both her "Ice Breaker" speech, which was a self-introduction entitled "the Million Dollar Woman," and her "Organizational" speech. She also won an award for best "Table Topics," which are short impromptu presentations on subjects chosen by other people.

A member of the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone, Lalo is also the tribe's education director.

Recently another Native American, Cal Birchum, joined the Elko Toastmasters.

o—o—o—o—o

Troop 84 at the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony is back in service again. The troop, a combination of Cub and Boy Scouts, is being revived by the Colony's Recreation Dept. in conjunction with the Sierra Nevada Boy Scouts.

Many Colony members were at one time members of the troop including Council members Ben Aleck, Joe Abbie and

Curtis Cypher, and Tom and Bob Dressler. Kee Dale, RSIC housing Authority executive director, and Tribal Chairman Lawrence Astor and his wife Jessie were past troop leaders.

o—o—o—o—o

Arlene G. Austin, daughter of Daniel Austin, Sr., of Fallon, was promoted in the Army to private first class. She is a material control and accounting specialist with the 555th Maintenance Company, West Germany.

o—o—o—o—o

University of Nevada-Reno students Carla James, Washoe tribe, and Leta Artega, Reno, will attend the American Indian Science and Engineering Society (AISES) Conference in Denver March 19-20.

UNR's American Indian

Organization (AIO) selected the two students after the organization was asked by AISES' central office to send two people, all expenses paid, to the national conference.

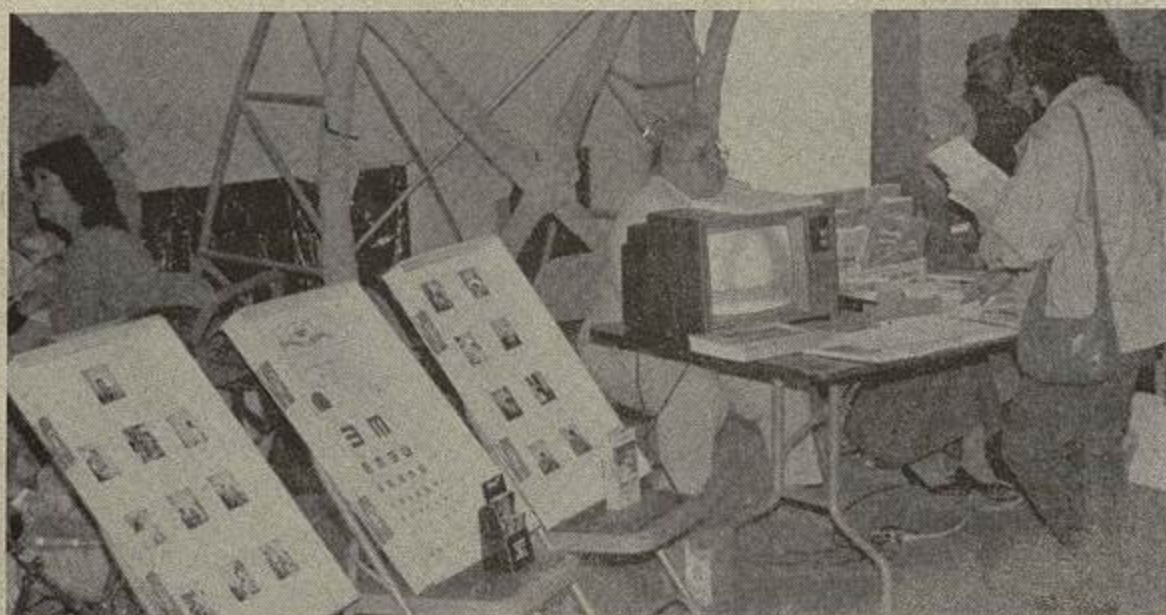
The conference draws Native American students together from throughout the country.

o—o—o—o—o

Cheryl Hicks and Tony Paniagua became the proud parents of a baby boy, Justin Eldon Hicks on Jan. 29.

Justin weighed 8 lbs., 3¼ oz., and was 20 inches long. He was born at Churchill County Regional Medical Center.

Paternal grandparents are Carmen and Antanasio Paniagua of Los Angeles, Calif. Maternal grandparents are Art and Justine Hicks of Schurz, Nev.



The Reno-Sparks Indian Colony held a community fair in Feb. to allow programs and committees to showcase their services. Almost 200 people attended.

Winter Moon

Trading Company

100 percent Indian owned

CONSIGNMENT
WELCOME

Indian Fine Arts
Beadwork * Jewelry * Hides * Herbs
Good selection of craft supplies

Tues. thru Sat.
11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Closed Sun. & Mon.

Hwy 95
P.O. Box 189
Schurz, Nev. 89427

(across from Post Office)

Fred L. Leyva and Janet E. Hyeoma will be married on March 5 in Hawthorne.

Janet is the daughter of Vera Tawyesia and Willie Hyeoma of Second Mesa, Ariz. She is a 1982 graduate of Intermountain High School in Brigham City, Utah.

Fred is the son of Janice Leyva of Schurz and Martin F. Leyva of Riverside, Calif., and grandson of Eva Harney of Elko. He is a 1985 graduate of Mineral County High School.

Fred and Janet will reside in Schurz where she is employed as a clerk-typist at the Walker River tribal hall.

Powwow features traditional circle dances

Electronic media and amplified instruments have almost replaced the old ways of entertainment and learning about traditions.

To continue the culture and heritage, the Red Star powwow committee will feature traditional Paiute circle dances accompanied by hand drum singers at a social powwow Sat., March 19. Grand entry is scheduled for 7 p.m. at the Reno Sparks Indian Colony gym.

A jackpot handgame tournament and Indian taco sale will also be held which will begin at noon.

The committee is inviting hand drum singers from throughout the state to participate.

A raffle including beaded items, toys and T-shirts; cake walks and 50-50 raffles to fund raise for the Labor Day powwow will also be held.

On May 14, 12 noon — 7 p.m., another Indian taco sale will be held at 9 Reservation Road.

These and other fund raising activities benefit the major competitive powwow, the Numaga Indian Days Celebration, Sept. 2-4.

For more information, call Linda Johnson at 329-2936.



A young dancer spins fast and fancy to the music of the Red Star drum at a social powwow in February in Reno sponsored by the Red Star powwow committee.

Headstart powwow held at Nixon

The Pyramid Lake Headstart teachers and children held their annual Valentine's Day Powwow at the Nixon gym Feb. 14. The afternoon's activities included traditional dances, a raffle, cake walks, Indian taco sales and the crowning of Headstart Princess and Little Brave.

"We're teaching the children to become aware of their own culture and the dancing is the expression of this. Dorothy Ely started teaching the kids traditional dancing about two weeks ago and we all had fun learning together," Headstart

teacher Carolyn Begay said.

The selection of the the Headstart royalty was determined by the most raffle tickets sold by each child. This year's princess is Tara Alayna Kaleana Garfield, a five-year-old Paiute; first runner up is Johanna Lee Thomas, a five-year-old Paiute/Kickapoo; and second runner up is Loryn Shawnee Barlese, a five-year-old Warm Springs/Paiute.

Headstart Little Brave is Mark Kenneth Mix, a four-year-old Paiute/Yurok; first runner up is Damon Bilinsky; a five-year-old Paiute; and second runner up is

Darren Daniel Hicks, a five-year-old Paiute.

The powwow is a fundraiser to help in costs of graduation of the 22 Headstart children. The event is scheduled for May.

About 150 people attended this year's powwow and it attracted 40 dancers. The two drum groups who sang were Red Star and Ed Ely's group.

The parents of the children volunteered time and effort to make this annual Valentine's Day event a success.

Red tape strangles

You know a bureaucracy is strangling itself — and possibly everyone around it — on red tape when it takes eight — that's 8 pages to announce approximately 33 people are going on flex time.

Of course, the new hours for the BIA Western Nevada Agency are included — core working hours are 9 a.m. — 4 p.m. with all staff available during those hours. The Superintendent's Office, 638 specialist, Tribal Operations, Social Services and Realty will be on an 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. schedule.

But eight pages? Come on, BIA.



Young dancers wait their turn at the Valentine's Day Headstart powwow in Nixon.

National notes

Colville tribes target violence

The Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, the Indian Health Service, the city of Nespelem, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have launched a coordinated effort to reduce violence on the Colville Reservation in Washington State by at least 95 percent by the year 2000.

The first phase of Project SAVE will consist primarily of information gathering and analysis, planning, and consciousness raising within the community. Among the objectives for this phase are development of a center to provide information on resources available to provide technical assistance and training and on services available for victims and abusers.

During its second phase, the project will mobilize the community's leadership to change conditions on the Reservation which are conducive to violent behavior.

The Coordination committee which provides overall direction for the project will continue to provide information and technical assistance and to coordinate community, tribal, and federal government programs during the second phase.

Bingo payoffs by satellite

With visions of a monthly \$150,000 satellite bingo payoff dancing in his head, an official with a Nevada management firm is considering a March 17 start-up of games beamed to Indian bingo operations around the country from the Cocopah reservation in southwestern Ariz.

Don Rose, president of the Nevada-based Bingo Management, said the plan would not interfere with regular Cocopah bingo games . . . but as owners of the television operation, the Cocopahs would earn extra income.

Nevada gaming officials say the company will have to file for a gaming license . . . just like companies that broadcast live horse races to Nevada sports books.

But Rose said he would not need a Nevada license to start the operation because he is bringing the game to the Cocopah reservation.

The plan would require Cocopah tribal council approval.

Pacific Chief Meats Inc.

Pacific Chief Meats Inc., (PCM) formed to provide meat, poultry and fish products for consumption in the federal procurement system, is slated to launch full operations April 1 in Goldendale, Wash.

PCM has begun modification of the plant facility, property and grounds of the former Goldendale Ranch Meat Co. in southeast Goldendale, which it purchased in December.

The opening of PCM will affect first construction trades, then the labor force and cattle-raising on both sides of the Columbia River.

The Yakima Indian Nation and the City of Goldendale will share in the creation of approximately 30 new jobs.

PCM is a Native American owned and controlled corporation. Chief Executive Officer Philip LaCourse, an enrolled member of the Yakima Nation, is the majority stockholder. Plant Manager Daniel Goodlin, Jr., also a stockholder, is a non-enrolled descendant of the Choctaw Tribe of Oklahoma. Under the new corporation, LaCourse and Goodlin will target a market not previously identified in this area.

PCM was formed in 1986 for the purposes of participating in the set-aside program for minority businesses by the Small Business Administration (SBA), creation of employment opportunities for Native Americans on and near the Yakima Indian Reservation, and creation of a local market for range and utility grade cattle.

Gila River in pilot project

The Gila River Reservation is participating in a pilot project designed to produce quality rubber domestically. Currently, the U.S. is dependent on foreign sources for rubber.

Guayule, native to the Southwest, provides a domestic source for natural rubber the same quality as that from the tropical tree grown in the Far East. The small desert shrub requires minimal irrigation, fertilization and cultivation once it becomes established in the field.

The project with the majority of the acreage located on the Gila River Reservation, is being co-sponsored by the U.S. Depts. of Agriculture and Defense.

The Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. has constructed a prototype processing facility on the reservation to extract rubber from the shrub.

Buy Indian Act

WASHINGTON—The Bureau of Indian Affairs announced this week it has changed the amount of ownership in a business necessary to qualify under the Buy Indian Act from 100 percent to 51 percent. The BIA's policy is to try to purchase goods and services from qualified Indian contractors.

Since 1971, the BIA has allowed only businesses that are 100 percent Indian owned and controlled to compete for contracts under the Buy Indian Act, which was passed in 1910 to help Indian businesses win contracts with the federal government. The BIA is now defining an Indian contractor as a legal entity that is 51 percent Indian owned.

"The reason for this change in policy is to encourage the development of Indian economic enterprises," according to a BIA notice of policy change. The BIA publishes a National Roster of hundreds of Indian and Alaska Native businesses that qualify for Buy Indian Act contracts.

For more information, contact Nancy Garrett, Director of Administration, BIA, 18th and "C" Streets NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Congress gives O.K. for self-governance projects

WASHINGTON—The Interior Department's fiscal year 1988 appropriations bill has given approval for a Bureau of Indian Affairs proposal to fund demonstration projects in which 10 tribes will design their own budgets and receive direct funding from the federal government.

The bill allocated \$1 million as planning money for the tribes to conduct legal and budgetary research, internal planning, organizational preparation and to help in the final negotiation process. Each of the 10 tribes will receive \$100,000.

A meeting between eight of the tribes and the BIA was held Jan. 22 to iron out details on the project. The two remaining tribes were unable to attend.

Interior Assistant Secretary Ross Swimmer first proposed the idea of allowing tribes to design their own budget and receive direct funding during a House hearing in Oct. The hearing was called to look into BIA management problems and to identify ways of improving tribal self-government.

Swimmer wrote letters to the tribal chairmen who attended the hearing to invite them to participate in the tribal self-governance demonstration projects. The tribes who will participate agreed to the demonstration projects in a joint letter to Interior Secretary Don Hodel.

"(We) are pleased that the Congress in the FY88 Appropriation conference report supports Assistant Secretary Swimmer's historic initiative toward

tribal self-governance," the tribal chairmen said. "Change is a difficult experience for individuals and organizations. However, change is required to properly restore the government-to-government relations between the tribes and the U.S. We are prepared to move forward with this historic proposal."

The ten participating tribes are the Mescalero Apache, Red Lake Band of Chippewa, Tlingit-Haida, Jamestown Klallam and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai.

The planning process will take place in fiscal year 1988 and the actual demonstration projects will begin in 1989 with Congressional approval.

BIA Progress reports on the planning process will be submitted to House and Senate appropriations committees on April 1 and Sept. 1.

BIA Deputy Assistant Secretary Pat Ragsdale said impacts on Bureau personnel and operations would be evaluated as part of the planning process.

Area report

The BIA has approved a lease for the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians in Southern Calif. to build a waste-to-energy plant. BIA approval of the lease is conditional, pending compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The \$50 million project uses wood and agricultural waste to run a steam turbine, which will produce electrical power. The power will be fed into the existing Southern California Edison Company grid system.

Swimmer: BIA will be diminished, not eliminated

"Some tribes will never be able to be independent without BIA support," Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Ross Swimmer said in a recent telephone press conference. "I don't advocate we pull out of the situation and leave them stranded."

"We need to identify tribes that would never cut loose," he continued. The BIA would run their affairs. "But we should continue to help the tribes to become independent — self-determination. We'd give tribes that feel they can stand on their own the opportunity to run their own affairs."

Swimmer has begun holding monthly telephone press conferences with the native press to keep them informed of activities in the bureaucratic morass that is the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Swimmer said Indian country must decide what the BIA mission is — or if it has one. "If we're talking about true self-determination, then we must talk about a diminished BIA role,"

Swimmer said. He believes a planned phase out of the BIA over the next 10-15 years needs to begin while 638 capabilities are expanded. Because of the diminished BIA role, some bureau employees might feel threatened, he said, and lobby against it.

Swimmer advocates turning not only programs, but also dollars to tribes to further self-determination which could bring more employment to reservations. The tribes would decide what they wanted to spend money on.

"We don't seem to be geared to success in problem solving — rather keeping people on payrolls and continuing programs," Swimmer said.

If money now being spent on behalf of a tribe, Swimmer said, is transferred directly to that tribe to develop its own budget, then that budget would be transferred to the BIA to go before Congress. That tribe would then be respon-

sible for accounting that program and making it work. He also said he didn't want it to be considered just another program. Swimmer stated this couldn't be done through existing laws.

"Some say it's the old form of termination revisited," Swimmer said. "I strongly don't think so. It practically sets us on a course of phasing out certain operations on reservations." It would strengthen tribal sovereignty he believes.

In addition, Swimmer said he regretted the Congressional action included in the December tax bill that restricts tribes' abilities to issue tax exempt municipal bonds for economic development projects not on lands held in trust five or more years. But he said Congress was trying to close a loophole and over reacted.

Swimmer is looking for a clear signal and commitment from the tribes that they want direct funding.

Congress in action may be inaction

Reprinted from THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

By David Wessel

WASHINGTON—Can Congress encourage democracy in other countries by flying foreigners here to watch it fight over the budget?

In what may be a new measure of the size of the collective ego of its members, Congress earmarked \$540,000 in the current federal budget to bring legislators from "developing democracies" to Washington for inspiration — including study of "the role of Congress in budgeting and finance." It was one of the congressional spending programs President Reagan attacked in his State of the Union address.

Obscure Origins

Perhaps foreigners' first homework assignment should be to track the origin of the obscure item in the 1,186-page continuing resolution Congress passed just before Christmas.

The grant to something called the Institute for Representative Government is included in the budget of the Educational and Cultural Affairs Bureau of the U.S. Information Agency. So far, so good. But neither the bureau nor the USIA asked for the money. In fact, neither knows very much about the program at all, says Lesley Vossen, a USIA spokeswoman.

The Institute for Representative Government, she offers, is really part of another organization called the Association of Former Members of Congress, a group that apparently knows a thing or two about how to influence the budget. The Washington-based nonprofit group sponsors exchange programs with foreign parliaments, says George E. Agree, executive director of the association.

He objects to the White House decision to include the program on a list of "pork projects"

passed by Congress. "That's not pork," Agree contends. "It doesn't benefit any constituent."

The First Visitors

In any event, the association created the nonprofit institute to assist fledgling democracies and is planning to bring legislators from Argentina, Egypt and Morocco to Washington.

Warren W. Kane, clerk of a Senate appropriations subcommittee that is headed by Sen. Ernest F. Hollings, says the South Carolina Democrat initiated the appropriation because he considered the program worthwhile. But if foreign solons find their way to his office, Kane says, "there's no way I can tell the Egyptians that last year's appropriation process is one they ought to copy."

Former Sen. Charles Mathias, a director of the institute, agrees. "Maybe some things you will show them and say, 'This is what you don't want to do.'"



EARL DUNN MEN'S ALL INDIAN NORTHWESTERN MEMORIAL BASKETBALL INVITATIONAL

20 Men's Teams

APRIL 8, 9, 10 NIXON, NEVADA

for more information contact:

Ralph Dunn

P.O. Box 96

Nixon, Nev. 89424

(702) 574-0104

Western Dance — after in Nixon

Adults \$2 * Students \$1 * under 12 & seniors FREE

TV show protest encouraged

The American Indian Registry for the Performing Arts is calling on the national Indian community to protest a new ABC-TV program, *Wonder Years*, which presents Indians as mascots for the show's high school team.

"This is an insult to the dignity of Indian people," says Hanay Geiogamah, acting executive director of the Registry. "It is unintelligent and simply wrong." The debut of the new series was Jan. 31.

"We are recommending that all interested individuals, Indian organizations and tribal governments write to ABC to complain of the insulting manner in which Indians are depicted," Geiogamah added. "We are the only group of people that have been denigrated and demeaned to the level of being sports team mascots."

"We never see teams named the Cleveland Jews, the Philadelphia White Boys, the Detroit Black Boys, the Albuquerque Mexicans,

or the San Francisco Chinamen, yet we see teams like the Washington Redskins, Cleveland Indians and Minnesota Braves. And now we have a major television network perpetuating the defamation of Indian people!"

An honorable apology from ABC would be in the form of a storyline within the program which would remove the Indians from the cheerleaders' uniforms and football team jerseys and effectively show removal of Indians as mascots and explain why it is insulting. If this network program did incorporate such a storyline, it would improve the image of Indians beyond the 19th Century perspective.

Please send your letters to:

Thomas S. Murphy, chairman
Capital City/ABC, Inc.
1330 Avenue of the Americas
39th Floor
New York, New York 10019

Send a copy to Daniel Burke, President, and also to the office of

the Legal Affairs Vice President at the same New York address.

Also, please send a letter to the general manager of your local ABC affiliate station.

"We can change the way Indians are portrayed on television if we stand united and work together as Indian people!" Geiogamah concluded.

Water (cont.)

intervene because the federal court is in Calif.

In other action, the water board was briefed on possible water importation from Fish Springs/Honey Lake Basin, Winnemucca Ranch and land with rights held by Bob Marshall located in the Winnemucca Ranch area in the Warm Springs hydrographic basin.

If Washoe County pursues their ambitious water importation schemes, tribes in Washoe and neighboring counties could be affected.

MIGUEL'S

FINE MEXICAN FOOD

Lunch & Dinner

Moderate Prices

— COCKTAIL LOUNGE —

OPEN 7 DAYS

Orders To Go

AT 11 A.M.

Children Welcome

Menudo all 7 days, sopopias, green and red chile burritos, and chile rellenos

1415 S. VIRGINIA (AT MT. ROSE ST.)

322-2722

RENO



Kids! Win Cash Prizes in The Native Nevadan Coloring Contest

\$10 — 1st Place

\$5 — 2nd and \$3 — 3rd

PRIZES FOR ALL FOUR AGE GROUPS

Get your entry forms at the sponsors listed below

OFFICIAL ENTRY RULES:

1. Entries must be on original Native Nevadan coloring page or from a form from sponsoring stores (listed below).
2. Judging will be based on originality, neatness and use of colors.
3. Judging will be done by a panel chosen by the Native Nevadan.
4. All art work will become the property of the Native Nevadan.
5. All entries must be postmarked by March 18. Names, complete addresses and age group must be shown on the entry form. Winners will be announced in the April 1988 issue.

**INDIAN COLONY CORNERS
SMOKESHOP MALL
2001 E. Second St.
Reno, NV 89502
702-329-2972**

**SIERRA PRESS
1575 Crane Way
Sparks, NV 89431
702-359-9449**

**PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATES
1280 Tahoe St.
Reno, NV 89509
702-786-0446**

**RSIC CLINIC
34 Reservation Road
Reno, NV 89502
702-329-5162**

**SAVE THE CHILDREN
34 Reservation Road
Reno, NV 89502
786-3055**

***Special thanks to:*
SIERRA PUBLISHING
98A Colony Road
Reno, NV 89502
702-323-3332**

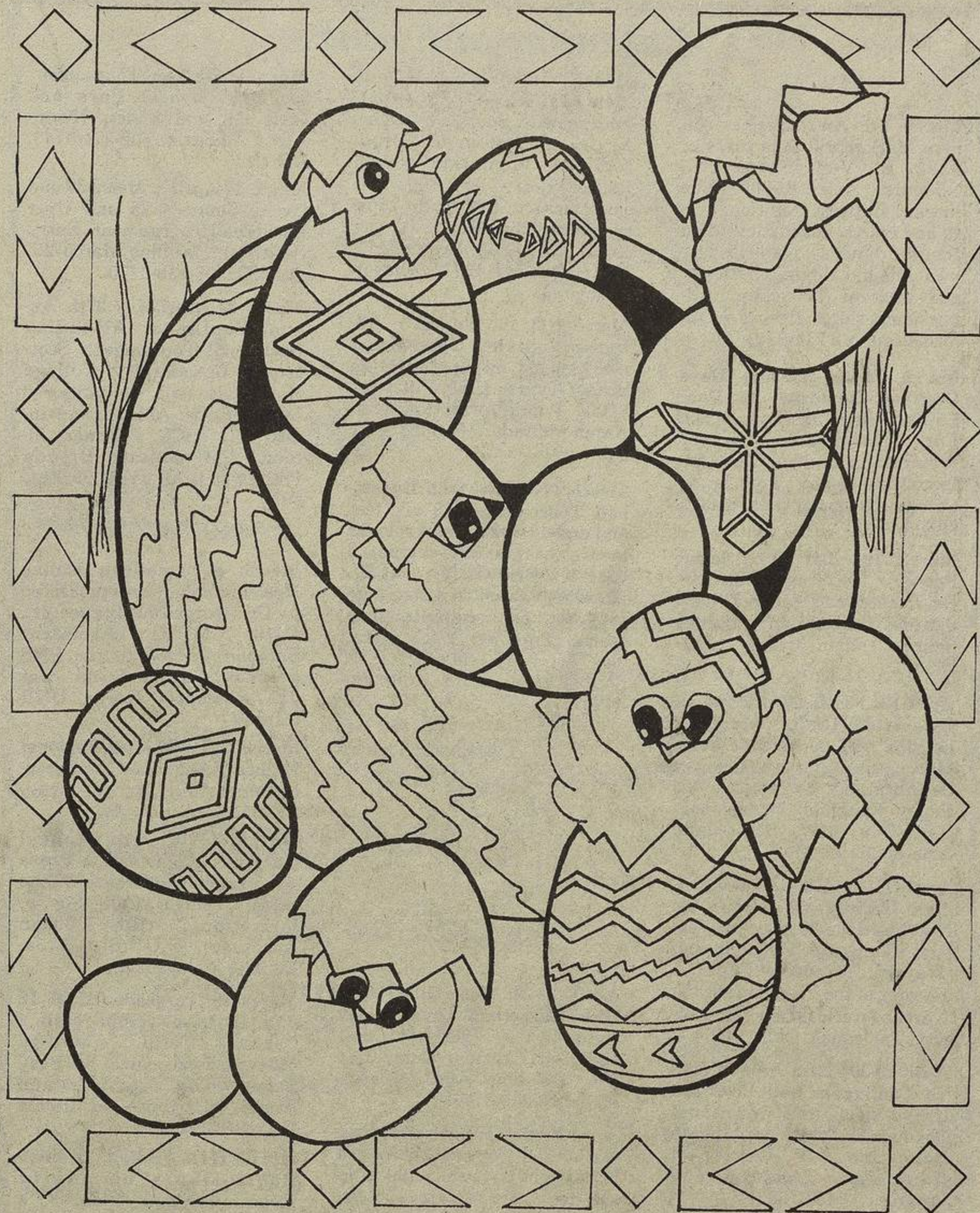
***For donating a color separation
of the first place winners
to appear in the April issue.***

**EARTH WINDOW
2001 E. Second St.
Reno, NV 89502
702-786-5999**

**CLASSY CUTS
2001 E. Second St.
Reno, NV 89502
702-323-5797**

**PATTON WHOLESALE
75 E. Freeport
Sparks, NV 89431
702-331-0108**

**RSIC SMOKE SHOP
2001 E. Second St.
Reno, NV 89502
702-329-2972**



NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____
 STATE _____ PHONE _____

SCHOOL GROUP: (circle one)
 Headstart/Kindergarten
 1st or 2nd grade
 3rd or 4th grade
 5th or 6th grade

Calendar of Events

CULTURAL

March 4-6: An American Indian Market will take place at 3333 E. Van Buren St., Phoenix, Ariz. 85008. The market features traditional arts and crafts, authentic Indian foods, dances, Navajo rug weaving and singing, basketry and artisans in action. Admission/parking free. For information, call 244-8244.

March 12-13: Hozhoni Days Contest Powwow at Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colo. For information, contact Wambidiota Indian Club, Intercultural Center, Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colo. 81301. (303) 247-7221.

March 19: Red Star Social Powwow featuring Paiute circle dances and jackpot handgame tournament. Reno-Sparks Indian Colony. 329-2936.

April 1-2: Scottsdale All Indian Fine Arts & Crafts Open Competition will be held at Scottsdale, Ariz. Entry blanks can be obtained by contacting Peggy Fairchild, chairperson, P.O. Box 8667, Scottsdale, Ariz. 85252.

April 11-16: 16th Annual Indian Heritage Activities at Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, Okla. Theme: 'Way of the Sacred Eagle — Journey of the First Americans Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, Okla. 74464.

April 29-30; 20th Annual Kyi-Yo Conference and Powwow. University of Montana. Theme: 20 years of Indian Education: A Circle of Knowledge, Tradition and Progress." 243-2703.

SPORTS

March 4-6: Pee Wee Basketball Tournament, Nixon. Boy and girl divisions from 1st-6th grades. No entry fee. Albert Phoenix, 702-574-0140, Ext. 18.

March 5: Bruce McDade Memorial Co-ed Volleyball Tournament. South Fork. Lee, Nev. Fund raiser for Bruce McDade Memorial Youth Rodeo. Entry fee: \$90. 1st: satin jackets; 2nd: sweat tops; sportsmanship: T-shirts (7 per team). 744-4293 (Angie McDade) or 744-4273 (Sharon Couchum).

March 19: A Women's All-Indian Volleyball Tournament will be held in the Old High School Gym in Elko. Entry fee \$100. For information, call Karen McDade, 744-9323 after 6 p.m.

March 17-19: Ft. Hall Basketball Tournament. 12 six feet and under teams. Eight regular men's teams. 12 women's teams. Entry fee: \$150. Deadline: March 11. Lettermen jackets to championship teams. Trophies: 1-4th place. Tel All-star jackets. True double elimination. 208-238-3770.



April 22-24: Teen Boys and Girls Basketball Tournament. Ages 13-17. Eight boys and eight girls teams. Entry fee: \$75. Deadline April 15. Ft. Hall. 208-238-3770.

April 30-May 1: Boys and Girls Basketball Tournament. Ages 7-11. Eight boys and eight girls teams. Entry fee \$40. Deadline: April 22. Ft. Hall. 208-238-3770.

April 8-10: Earl Dunn Men's All Indian Northwestern Memorial Basketball Invitational. Nixon. 702-574-0104.

March 18-20: Teen Tournament for High School Boys and Girls, 18 and under, Nixon. Albert Phoenix, 702-574-0148, Ext. 18.

March 30-April 2: Men's 30 and Over, Women's 25 and Over Basketball Tournament. Entry Fee \$150. Deadline March 25. Ft. Hall. 208-238-3770.

March 31, April 1-2: 37th Annual Southwest All-Indian Basketball Tournament, Scottsdale Community College Scottsdale, Ariz. Co-sponsored by Sun-Earth Alliance and Indian Club, SCC. For more information, contact Brenda Phillips at (602) 941-0999 Ext. 309.

OTHER EVENTS

March 8: American Indian Health Policy Issues presented by Dr. George Blue Spruce, Jr., DDS, MPH, Assistant Surgeon General to the PHS (retired). Alumni Room Jot Travis Student Union, UNR campus.

March 29-31: Western Regional Higher Educational Conference, Peppermill Hotel, Reno. 887-3515.

March 17-19: 4th Annual Native American Press Association Conference will be held in Denver, Colo. For information, call Susan Arketketa, P.O. Box 1734, Boulder, Colo. 80306.

March 19: Tardeada (BBQ), 12 a.m.-12 p.m. Gold Ranch Casino, Verdi. Features Mexican food, music by Easy Street, The Zoomies and Angel (a tribute to Richie Velez). 673-0690.

April 6-8: Indian Health Promotion: Community Recreation and Fitness, a three-day conference to be held in San Antonio, Texas. For more information, contact Health/Community Programs, 555 Constitution, Norman, Okla. 73037, (800) 523-7363, ext. 1711.

THE NATIVE NEVADAN

California Edition

The California edition of THE NATIVE NEVADAN Is your bulletin board for community events that you think are important to native americans in California.

Please send us your letters, stories, poems and notices of events. Send copy to THE NATIVE NEVADAN c/o California Edition, 98 Colony Road, Reno, Nev. 89502.

Californians

This is YOUR edition

Subscribe now!
to THE NATIVE NEVADAN

Only \$12 per year

Name _____

Address _____

Mail to:
The Native Nevadan
98 Colony Road
Reno, Nev. 89502



HIGHLIGHTS

Inouye promises	26
Health	26
Health legislation	28
Hoopla in depth	30
Elderly Indians	34
Indian thoughts	35
Education	38
Shasta fight	40
Girl to Russia	40

Inouye promises Calif. hearings

Sen. Daniel Inouye, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs sent a special message to California Indians in Jan., promising to hold hearings in the state July 1 on the proposed Indian health eligibility regulations.

California Tribal Health Association (CTHA) Executive Director Pat Renick read the telegram to some 200 participants at the California Indian Eligibility Forum in Sacramento on Jan. 29.

The telegram expressed regrets that Senate staffers could not attend the forum, but promised a meeting March 8 with staff from the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs and CTHA. The telegram also noted Inouye would conduct field hearings in California regarding the new health regulations.

The text of the telegram was



Sen. Daniel Inouye.

as follows:

"The staff of the select committee on Indian Affairs regrets that they will be unable to attend the meeting scheduled on the 29th and 30th of Jan. due to committee activities scheduled for the first week of the second session of the 100th Congress.

"Staff would propose to meet with the California Tribal Health Association on March 8, 1988, on this issue of Indian health and the regulation of gaming activities on Indian lands.

"Senate action on S129, a bill to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, is anticipated in late Feb. If there are concerns with regard to the provisions of the bill that ad-

dress the eligibility of California Indians for IHS services, those concerns should be submitted to the committee prior to that time.

"Further, Senator Daniel K. Inouye, chairman of the select committee on Indian Affairs, has agreed to hold hearings on the issue of eligibility of IHS services in the spring, and all California tribes will be invited to submit testimony at that time.

Calif. Indians address health regulations

More than 200 tribal health leaders from throughout the state gathered in Sacramento Jan. 29 for a California Indian Eligibility Forum cosponsored by the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) and the California Tribal Health Association (CTHA). The conference was staged by tribal leaders after the Indian Health Service California Area Office refused to hold such a meeting.

California tribes are concerned because some 53,000 Indians may not be eligible for Indian Health Service care after new regulations go into effect Sept. 16, 1988. Indian health care has been focused on S129 and HR2290, according to a Washington, C.D., lobbyist who addressed the group.

The conference was chaired by CTHA Vice Chairman Dale Risling. He told participants that California Indians must organize in order to be heard in Washington, D.C.



Faced with the possibility of some 53,000 California Indians being eliminated from treatment at IHS clinics, tribal health leaders gathered in Sacramento at a forum to discuss action against the new IHS regulations.

The conferees adopted resolutions asking Congress to rescind the new eligibility rules until a three-year study can be done on the long-range impact of the regulations.

Copies of the resolutions were sent to Sen. Daniel Inouye, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, and Rep. Morris Udall, chairman of the House of Representative's Interior Committee.

The resolutions designated CTHA as the lead organization in negotiating a consultation process with the IHS concerning the new regulations.

"We feel that the new Indian health regulations will be the most important Indian legislation of this decade," said Pat Renick, CTHA executive director. "I was very pleased to see such a strong

Cont. next page

Health (cont.)

showing by California Indians at this meeting."

Program participants included NCAI Chairman John Gonzales; Senate Aide Russ Lowe from Sen. Alan Cranston's office; Patti Marks of the Washington, D.C., law firm Pirtle, Morissett, Schlosser, and Ayer; BIA Central California Agency Superintendent Michael Smith; and T.J. Harwood, IHS California Area Office Director.

Patricia Zell and Virginia Boylan of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs had to cancel their attendance at the conference, but promised to meet with California Indians March 8.

Gonzales told the conference California Indians could become a powerful legislative voice in Washington, D.C., if they will organize. He said Indians are spending too much time fighting red tape.

Marks agreed that the political key to success for California will be organization. "The Indian agency bureaucrats out here are just the privates. You need to be talking with their bosses in Washington, D.C.," she said.

The text of the resolutions sent to Congress is as follows:

RESOLUTION NO: 01-04-88

WHEREAS, the California Tribal Health Association (CTHA) is a tribally controlled health organization representing 25 California tribes,

WHEREAS, the purpose of CTHA is to promote and improve health care services for California Indians through education, research, advocacy and communication, and

WHEREAS, on Jan. 29, 1988, at its annual meeting CTHA and members of California tribes totaling approximately 200 strong met to discuss the amendments to S129 and HR2290, and how they affect California Indians, and

WHEREAS, a discussion was held on the need for a defined consultation process for Indian Health Service (IHS) and California tribes, and



John Gonzales, chairman of the National Congress of American Indians, addressed the California Indian Health Eligibility Forum in Sacramento on Jan. 29. He told California Indians that they must organize to have more clout in Washington, D.C.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the members of the California tribes attending the Jan. 29, 1988, meeting voted unanimously to designate the CTHA as the organization for tribes to utilize in the development of a specific consultation process for IHS and California tribes,

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the defined consultation process shall be used in the proposed joint DHHS and BIA three year study on the long-range impact of the loss of health care services to non-federally recognized California Indians and on DHHS's newly proposed service areas.

RESOLUTION NO: 01-1-88

WHEREAS, the California Tribal Health Association (CTHA) is sanctioned by resolutions from the governing bodies of 25 California federally recognized tribes; and

WHEREAS, on Jan. 29, 1988, at its annual meeting, CHTA and

members of California tribes totaling approximately 200 strong met to discuss the amendments to S129 and HR2290, and how they affect California Indians,

WHEREAS, the DHHS did not provide for a long-range impact of the new eligibility rule to those California Indian families and individuals who will become ineligible for health care services, and

WHEREAS, the California Tribal Health Association and California tribes strongly oppose the arbitrary decisions that resulted in the DHHS new eligibility rules; and

WHEREAS, the California Tribal Health Association and the members of California tribes have joined together to develop and approval united California Indian effort.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the California Tribal Health Association and members of California tribes recommend the U.S. Congress

Cont. on page 46



Patti Marks, a Washington, D.C., Indian affairs lobbyist, participated in a panel looking at ways that California Indians could make their opinions known to Congress.

Indian health legislation;

Health fair cancelled by IHS

The Indian Health Service/California Area Office will not sponsor a California Indian Health Fair this year, according to IHS/CAO Education Specialist Stephanie Byrn. She had announced earlier that there would be a health fair June 22-24 in Sacramento, but a follow-up call from *The Native Nevadan* revealed that plans have been cancelled for the second annual health fair.

Byrn could not elaborate on the reasons for the cancellation of the fair, saying that further inquiries should be directed to her superiors at the IHS/CAO.

In 1987, T.J. Harwood, Area Director of the IHS/CAO, noted "As health promotion and disease prevention are high priorities within the Indian Health Service, the California Area Office is happy to hold our first health fair/conference which we hope will become an annual event."

The cancellation comes as a disappointment to tribal health organizations around the state. The California Tribal Health Association is discussing the possibility of sponsoring the fair, but CTHA Executive Director Pat Renick notes that such a project will be difficult without federal or state funding.

The CTHA was a major participant in last year's fair. Renick assisted in coordinating tribal displays and programs at the fair.

"It will be sad if the Indian Health Fair dies before it has really had a chance to mature," said Renick. "Health issues are more critical now for California Indians than ever before. We need every forum possible. I hope the IHS will reconsider their decision not to fund the health fair. It was a worthwhile project."

Renick said the fair was part of



the long history and progression of Indian health in California.

One of the positive aspects of the 1987 health fair was the IHS program that included a, "Brief History of Health Services for California Indians." This history from that program helps put the California Indian health picture in focus.

"Legislative history of Indian Health"

Background

The condition of Indian health in California was greatly affected by the government's policy of the 1950's to terminate its special relationship to the American Indian. The U.S. Congress always followed closely the sentiments of California's State Legislature.

The California State Legislature adopted Assembly Joint Resolution No. 38 in June 1953 calling for the termination of Federal authority over Indians in the State of California.

On Aug. 1, 1953, Congress followed suit by adopting House Concurrent Resolution 108. The resolution set forth the expression by Congress to free the Indians as soon as possible from

Federal supervision and control. California was among the ten states specifically identified in the resolution slated for termination.

In a report to the California Senate Interim Committee on Indian Affairs in Dec. 1953, an official of the California Department of Public Health reported, "The trend toward complete assumption of social responsibility by the local government for the health and welfare of the Indians appears to be the most effective means of meeting the problem in California."

In 1953, the Bureau of Indian Affairs began to liquidate all health services in California.

Public Law 85-671, "The Rancheria Act" was passed on August 5, 1954, and later amended by PL88-419. The law was the final step in the execution of the termination policy initiated by Congress a year earlier through HR108. Termination effectively cut California's reservations/rancherias from 117 to 78.

With the transfer of responsibility for Indian health services from the BIA to the Public Health Service in 1955, the termination policy was continued as the last medical services contract in California was discontinued in 1964.

The PL86-121 amendment to the Indian Rancheria Act was passed on July 31, 1959. The amendment authorized the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to provide sanitation facilities for rancherias scheduled for termination.

A shift in attitude

On Dec. 20, 1965, Gov. Edmund G. Brown signed Senate Bill 1007 creating a "State Advisory Commission on Indian Affairs" which published an interim report in Feb. 1966 and a final report on Sept. 20, 1969, calling for needed changes in the health care for Indians in California. It was about this time that the sentiment

Continued next page

a federal and state history

towards Indian health in California began to change.

Two years after the Commission's **Final Report**, the California Legislature adopted Senate Joint Resolution No. 3 (1968) which memorialized Congress "to provide for the full financial participation by California Indians in all Federal programs."

A letter dated July 9, 1969, to Assistant Secretary Egeberg from the California Department of Public Health candidly admits the California Indian health situation, "Between 1955 and at that time to (1969) present, no State funds were made available to continue any of the terminated health services, and the health of California's Indians has deteriorated."

In Oct. 1969, Dr. Emery A. Johnson, director of Indian Health Service recommended to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare that IHS establish a policy to include Indians of California within the scope of the Indian Health Service program and that assistance be provided on the same basis as to Indians in other states.

Specifically, this policy would include approximately 7,000 Indians residing on or near Indian reservations or rancherias in predominately rural areas and would provide for Federal supplementation of the health resources now available to California Indians as citizens of the State.

The CRIHB contract

In 1970, the nine tribes in a demonstration project funded by IHS decided to incorporate as a nonprofit corporation, the "California Rural Indian Health Board" (CRIHB), and expanded its membership to sixteen tribal organizations by 1977. In 1978, the program was transferred to the Indian Health Service.

Between 1978 and 1983, nine health programs would be withdrawn from the CRIHB contract



The State of California has an Indian Health Branch which helps fund some of the Indian health clinics in the state.

Patrick Renick, left, presents a plaque to Neptaly "Taty" Aguilera, center, for outstanding service to Indians health in California. Bill Avritt, director of Rural Health Division, attended the presentation. Aguilera, chief of the Primary Health Care Systems Branch, was given the plaque by the California Tribal Health Association.

in order for the programs to contract directly with the IHS.

Fifteen tribes sanctioned CRIHB as a tribal organization in 1984 allowing CRIHB to obtain an Indian Self-Determination Act Contract and continue to subcontract with the seven tribal organizations for health care.

During the 1980's, the Tribal Self-Determination Act has had more of an impact on tribal health leaders in California.

While tribes have been leaving CRHIB, the California Tribal Health Association has been increasing its reservation membership. This trend is expected to continue as tribes strive for more autonomy.

California's only service unit

In 1978, the Ft. MacArthur Service Unit was established in the Los Angeles area giving California its only service unit. It operated for two years, but was disbanded at the request of the tribes and urban programs in Southern California. The funds for the disbanded service unit were distributed among the health programs in Southern California.

California Area office established

The California Field Office was established by the Director of the Indian Health Service in 1969.

The Federal Register in 1977 reported the establishment of the Indian Health Service, California Program Office. The Indian Health Service organizational structure was simply amended by adding the CPO. Changes were not needed in the established functional statements of the IHS Area or Program Offices.

On Dec. 16, 1986, the California Program Office became the California Area Office (CAO) through a declaration by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.





Hoopa Valley tribe a model for self-governance

The U.S. Congress voted this month to identify the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation in Northern California as one of 10 model Indian reservations in America.

The "Self-Governance Demonstration Project" has been jointly approved by Congress and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) for a five-year research and development project.

The government project will allow the tribe to control more of its own budget. The reservation controls 93,755 acres to benefit its 4,306 residents at Hoopa, Calif. Most of those citizens are tribal members, but the tribe operates in relative harmony with other local governments to provide school, health, public works, police and fire protection for its citizens.

The self-governance project is an indication of how the reservation has been able to grow and thrive as California's largest reservation, despite legal battles concerning the reservation's boundaries and resources.

Creation of the reservation

The Hoopa Valley Reservation was created in 1864 by an Executive Order after the Hupa people negotiated a treaty with the United States. Although the reservation boundaries were established in 1876 by President U.S. Grant, the treaty was never ratified. This lack of ratification has been the cause of more than three decades of legal battles for the Hupas.

President Grant had special

knowledge of the Hoopa Valley Reservation because he was stationed at Fort Gaston in the valley before the Civil War. The house that he slept in still stands on the reservation. The military post remained at the reservation until the 1900's into the 1930's.

Before the Anglo

The history of Indian people in Northern California's Hoopa Valley goes back more than 10,000 years according to anthropologists who have done radiocarbon dating at traditional Hoopa religious sites along the Klamath River. The Hupas, scientists say, migrated from the North American Southwest and are related to the Navajo and Apache tribes. The Hoopas spoke Athabascan, like the Indians of Interior Alaska and North-

western Canada.

For hundreds of years before the intrusion of the Anglo culture, the Hoopas maintained a stable social order based on discipline and religious beliefs. In 1919, the tribe drafted a constitution. Since then, the BIA has consistently recognized the democratically elected government of the tribe.

Self-Governance project

The self-governance project will be a natural transition for the Hoopa Reservation, according to Wilfred Colegrove, chairman of the Hoopa Valley Business Council.

"This project is the most significant event in Indian coun-

Cont. next page



GENERAL GRANT SLEPT HERE?

Well, he wasn't a general when he was stationed at Fort Gaston in the Hoopa Valley before the Civil War, but U.S. Grant did sleep in this building which still stands on the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation. After Grant became President, he created the Hoopa Reservation in 1864.

Hoopa (cont.)

try since 1871, when the Congress voted to stop making treaties with Indian tribes," said Colegrove. "This self-governance demonstration project could open the door for a new era in Indian enterprise and make the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 a reality on reservations." Tribes would have less federal control, and could determine their budgets and set spending priorities, he said.

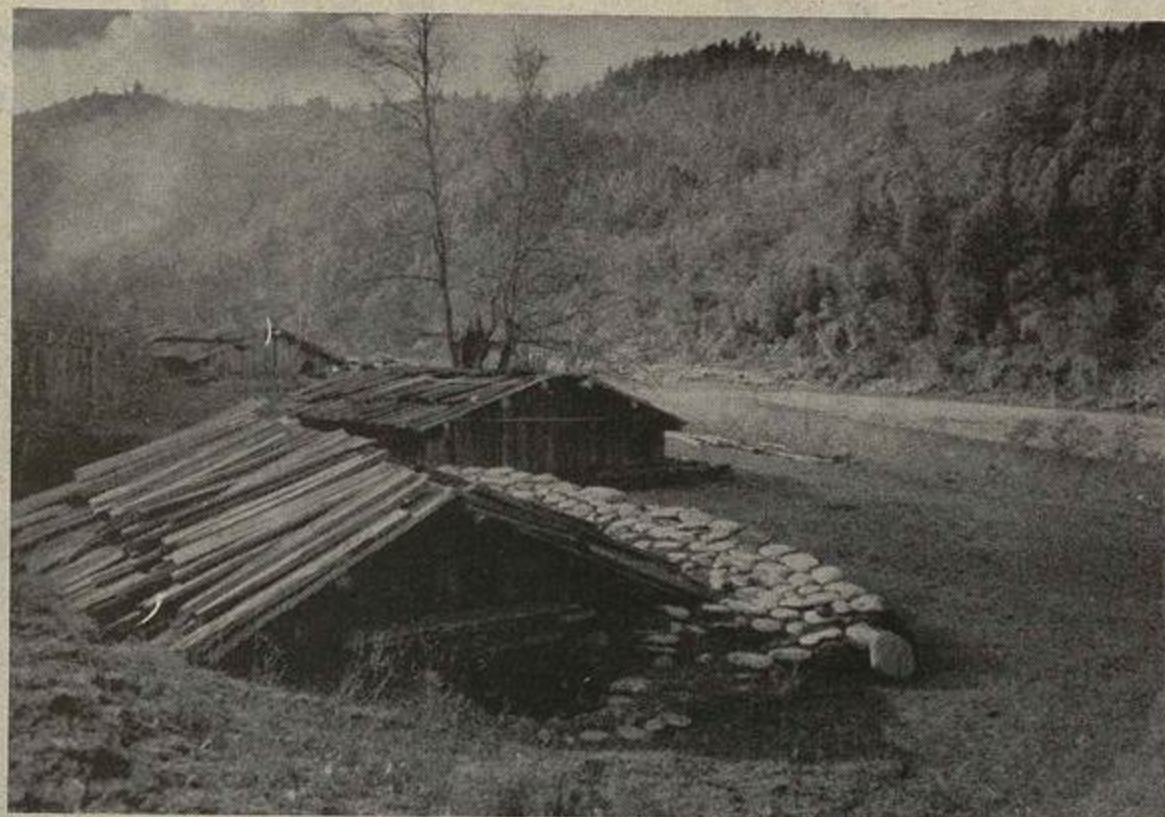
Funds for tribal budgets have historically been channeled through the BIA. By giving the tribes their budget monies directly, a costly level of bureaucracy has been eliminated, Colegrove said.

"The Hoopa Tribe is very eager to begin this project because the Hoopas have really had self-governance since 1910. This direct appropriation gives us economic independence. The more self-reliant we are, the stronger our reservation government will be," he said.

"The Hoopa tribe has always looked to the future and design systems that will help us deal with present day concerns. We are the first tribe in California to establish a tribal regulatory system that is enforced in our own tribal court system," Colegrove said. "This self-governance project will cut out a layer of bureaucracy and remove some of the federal red tape and cost to taxpayers."

Colegrove said the Hoopa Tribe will dismiss a lawsuit against the BIA because of the self-governance project. The lawsuit asked that the BIA return certain services to the tribe, after the federal agency moved from Hoopa to Redding in 1985. The project will return the services and budgets to the reservation.

The 10 tribes must report to Congress annually about the project, according to Bob Ulibarri, planning director for the tribe. "We will have a great deal of Congressional scrutiny," said Ulibarri, "But in the case of Hoopa, we have a well-established business office and financial and planning reports will be no



Radiocarbon datings at ancestral homesites on the Hoopa Reservation confirm that Indian people have been in the valley for 10,000 years. Lodges like these were used by the early Hoopas. It was custom that the women lived in one lodge and men in another. Traditional religious sites are near these lodges on the reservation and are still used for the biennial White Deerskin Dance to rejuvenate and give thanks.

problem." He said the tribe is planning on hiring a planner to research the project.

The 10 tribes will share information on their progress, and form an informal consortium said Colegrove. The tribes selected for the project were the Tlingit-Haida Central Council of Alaska; the Rosebud Sioux of South Dakota; the Jamestown Band of Klallam Indians of Washington; the Red Lake Chippewa Indians of Minnesota; the Lummi Indian Tribe of Washington; the Quinault Indian Nation of Washington; the Mescalero Apache Tribe of New Mexico; the Salish-Kootenai tribes of the Flathead Reservation in Montana; the Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota; and the Hoopa Valley Business Council.

Colegrove said the project would not sever the trust responsibility of the BIA to the tribes.

Hoopa tribal court a first

The self-governance project is part of many steps the Hoopa tribe has taken toward autonomy. The tribe is the first in the state to set up a tribal court to enforce their own tribal or-

dinances.

Hoopa tribal leaders see the court as an important element of their government's sovereignty. "This is a basic protection for our people," said Colegrove. "This court will be able to enforce all aspects of tribal sovereignty. It implements our right to manage our own reservation and resources."

Colegrove said the court will convene on an "as needed" basis until a resident judge can be picked. Judge Anita DuPris, Chief Justice at the Colville Indian Reservation in Washington, will preside at the Hoopa court until then. The Hoopa Tribe must also develop additional civil and criminal codes for its court.

Before the Hoopa courts, cases were referred to a Bureau of Indian Affairs court outside the reservation.

When the codes are completed, the jurisdiction of the Hoopa court will include hunting and fishing regulations, contracts, employment rights, zoning, trespass, natural resource protection and civil liability. The court will have jurisdiction over Indian and non-Indian offenders on the reservation, according to

Cont. next page

History blends with

Maintaining cultural identity

Hoopa legal counsel Steve Suagee.

"Tribal courts are a natural and normal attribute of the sovereignty that tribes have possessed since well before the formation of the United States, and have been accepted as an important part of the American constitutional system of government," said Suagee.

"In recent years, the U.S. Supreme Court has clearly stated that tribal courts possess substantial authority and that the federal courts may not intervene in on-going tribal court proceedings until a final judgement has been rendered and appeals exhausted with the tribal court system," Suagee said.

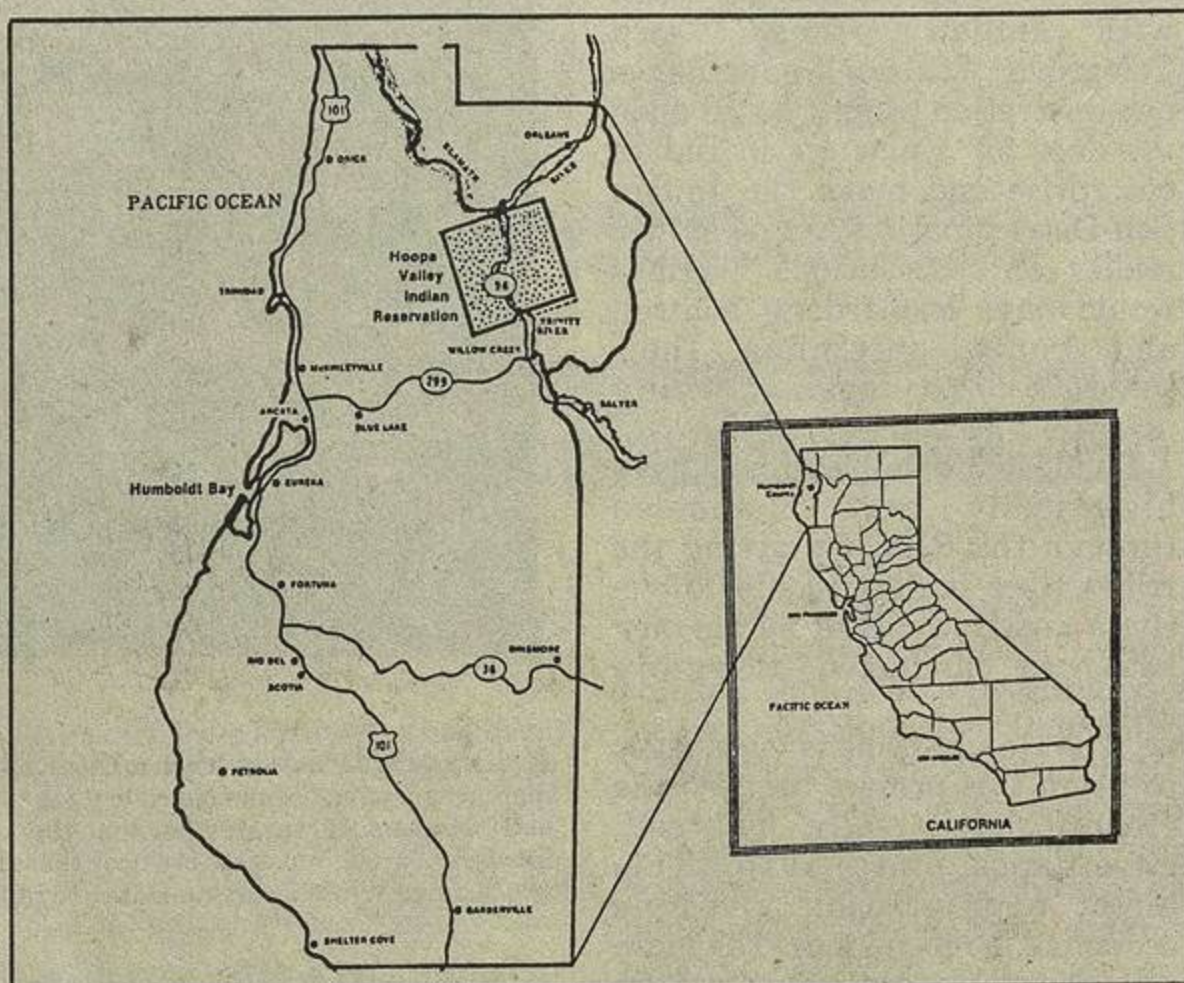
Hoopa council member Dale Risling sees the court as a necessary part of government on the reservation. "Part of the overall responsibility of any government is to not only make laws, but to enforce those laws. We can now do that."

He said timber cutting disputes will probably be part of the court's future agenda. Timber sales are the primary revenue source for the 89,000 acre reservation in Humboldt County.

Hoopas are very aware of the importance of maintaining their identity and culture. Language is one of the most important aspects of retaining their tribal identity. A special bilingual program jointly sponsored by the Hoopa Valley School District and Humboldt State University is keeping the Hoopa language alive in the minds of tribal youth.

Dr. Ruth Bennett, who is a quarter-blood Shawnee, works with Hupa elders Ray Baldy, 70, and Herman Sherman, 77, to teach students the Hoopa language. Dr. Bennett said the classes are elective, but some 91 Hoopa parents have signed their children up for the classes.

Similar classes are held for the



Yurok, Karok and Tolowa languages at other schools in Northern California. Baldy said the languages are all different and it is important for each tribe to be aware of its identity.

"It is important that there students know the history of their tribes. We want Hoopa children to know how our tribe came about. We want to tell them that the good life and good living is the thing to do," Baldy stated.

Dr. Bennett said the philosophy of the program was to bring students and Hoopa elders together. "We want them to learn from tribal role models. They will learn their language and respect for professional Indian teacher."

Keeping students interested is always a challenge for all teachers, but the Hoopa language classes rely on reality for motivation. Students recently learned how to make Valentine's Day cards for their parents and friends using their native language.

Dr. Bennett is also assisted by a textbook produced by the Bilingual Emphasis Program at the Center for Community Development and Education

Department at Humboldt State University. The project was jointly funded by government funds and a grant from the Apple Computer Company.

Beyond language, is the importance of the history of the Hupa people ("Hupa" refers to the people; "Hoopa" refers to the geographic location). The history of the tribe has been preserved in a museum on the grounds of the reservation.

Museum curator Ralph Migualene takes special care to note displays because some of them contain personal artifacts from his Hupa ancestors. The colorful Hoopa Valley baskets and caps are made from natural elements in the valley, according to Miguelena.

Some of the display cases also note that the Hupa Indians resisted the transgressions of Anglo miners and the U.S. Army. He said the rusty guns in the cases were found at historic Hoopa village sites.

Modern issues

History blends with modern
Cont. next page

progress at Hoopa

progress at the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation. The Hoopa Valley Business Council has aggressively sought out ways to develop private enterprise and government projects. The tribe has a representative in Washington, D.C., Danny Jordan, who is a former council member.

The Washington, D.C., presence of the Hoopa tribe may become critical for the tribe because Northern California Congressman Doug Bosco has said he will introduce legislation to reaffirm the boundaries of the Hoopa Reservation.

For over 30 years off-reservation Indians, primarily from outside the area, have questioned the authority of the Hoopa Valley Tribe to manage its homeland, the Hoopa Square, and have prevented the federally-recognized Yurok Indian Tribe from establishing a tribal government and managing the resources on its portion of the reservation.

Since 1963, related lawsuits in the United States Claims Court in Washington, D.C., the Federal District Court in San Francisco, and state and local courts have proliferated — now numbering over 15 and saddling the parties with over 30 lawyers and expenses estimated in excess of 10 million dollars. Everyday resource management decisions are buried in bureaucracy, appeals and constant red tape.

"Above all," said Congressman Bosco, "regardless of who owns these important resources, they have to be managed."

The source of this longstanding conflict is an action of President Harrison in 1891 extending the boundaries of the original Hoopa Reservation to protect the Yurok homeland along the Klamath River from termination.

Yurok descendants now claim that the 1891 Executive Order also gave them a right to the Hoopa tribe's resources. On the other hand, the Hoopas say that the federal government did not



The Hoopa Valley Business Council in the democratically elected governing body of the Hoopa Reservation. The tribe has had an elected council and constitution since 1910. Its government has been consistently recognized by the United States since the 1930's. The Hoopa Center contains government and business offices in addition to recreational facilities.

give away their homeland, and could not have done so without the consent of the Hoopa tribe.

Culturally different values have contributed to the problems between the two groups. The Hoopas have had a formally organized tribal government since the early 1900's with an official membership roll since 1950; while the Yurok descendants have not established a tribal government or membership roll.

The federal government, usually on both sides of the same issues, has often found itself in conflict with its own policies.

Congressman Bosco stressed that Indian leaders must come forward and develop constructive solutions within the legislative forum, since the status quo leaves few benefits for the future of these Indian people.

He suggested that recent progress in ending years of controversy over allocating harvestable fish of the Klamath River basin is somewhat similar: federal, state and tribal government agencies and user group representatives came to the bargaining table and worked to develop a five-year allocation agreement.

This legislation is considered by tribal people as the vehicle to develop solutions. It is expected

that negotiations over tribal management will take place between now and early next year when Congress resumes its work on Congressman Bosco's bill.

In 1974, a court said that descendants from reservation Yurok Indians should have been included when per capita payments were made to the Hupas from Hoopa timber sales. That has proven easier said than done, with some lawyers speculating that more than 300 individual trials may yet be necessary.

Colegrove said, "The lawsuits have created obstacles for solving reservation problems and it is widely agreed that legislation is really the only remedy."

The legislation will not affect the money judgment of qualified plaintiffs; and in fact, it could clear away obstacles so that judgment awards can be made in the near future.

"The introduction of this legislation is only the first step to solving reservation problems," Colegrove said. "It will take commitment to find solutions that do not compromise tribal values. It may be difficult, but it is certainly not impossible."

"We owe it to our future generations to not simply pass our problems on to them."



California Indian Council on Aging, Inc.

Finding support for elderly Indians

Eighty percent of the Native Americans in California who are over 60 years old are unemployed, according to the California Indian Council on Aging, Inc. A report by the council notes, "The poverty and unemployment along with illness, isolation, discrimination, etc., identifies the elderly Indian population as those in the greatest economic or social need."

The California Indian Council on Aging, Inc. (CICOA) is a private, nonprofit organization formed in 1983 to improve the cultural, physical and economic well-being of the elderly Indians in California.

CICOA has 47 Indian tribes and organizations as members and they represent all areas of the state.

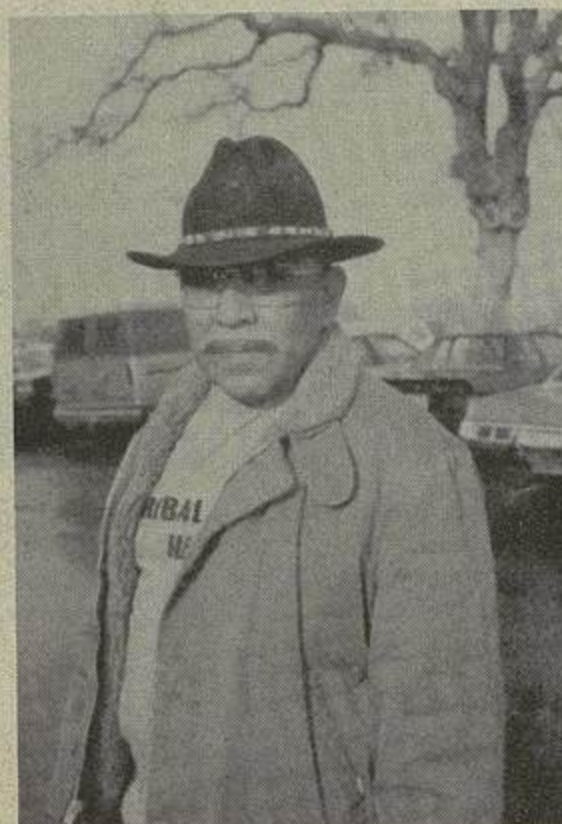
Each member organization provides one or more volunteer workers to offer assistance to elderly Indians in their respective areas.

Additional tribes and organizations are being recruited as CICOA members which will significantly increase the number of volunteers.

CICOA has a small administrative office in Sacramento from which comes planning, information, guidance, supervision and monitoring of the statewide programs.

Preston Arrow-Weed, A Quechan Indian from Fort Yuma, Calif., is the CICOA outreach coordinator in the council's Sacramento office. He said his job involves finding older Native Americans in need of services, then finding resources for these elderly clients. He said the status and lifestyles of elderly Indians vary.

"Some Native American seniors have a comfortable retirement and feel that all their needs are taken care of," Arrow-Weed said. "Those who live on a small fixed income never seem to have a very good social life and



Preston Arrow-Weed.

keep to themselves or their immediate family if they have any.

"Most of my contacts with the Native American seniors have been those who have left their culture long ago and do not wish to be bothered by those who think that they know all that there is about their culture," he continues.

"There are those who do know and keep their culture and heritage alive by their arts and crafts or by attending Native American functions and taking part," Arrow-Weed said. "There are some senior centers that have had some Native American seniors or some say that maybe they do have them taking part in their programs."

CICOA's work is to assist Elderly Indians overcome barriers/obstacles and increase their participation in the services and programs that are already available.

The Sacramento Office staff working with the statewide network of volunteer workers from CICOA member organizations has the following first year goals:

Assist elderly Indians to overcome barrier/obstacles and increase participation in nutrition programs and social services.

Increase enrollment of American Indians in the Senior Community Service Employment Program (part-time employment for low-income elderly).

Encourage additional American Indians to secure employment at all levels of the California Aging Network.

Encourage more American Indians to compete for contracts to provide direct services to the Older American population.

Encourage additional American Indians to actively participate in advisory groups, committees and commissions to help bring about improved conditions for the elderly Indians.

In achieving the above goals, CICOA will help the elderly Indians participate in the available services and programs. This, in turn, will improve their health and well-being and assist them to remain self-sufficient and independent in their own homes.

CICOA is located at 2969 Fulton Ave. in Sacramento, 916-483-8794; P.O. Box 421014, Sacramento, Calif. 95842.



**THE NATIVE
NEVADAN IS NOT
FORWARDED! YOU
NEED TO LET US
KNOW BEFORE YOU
MOVE.**

Indian Thoughts

By Barbara Risling

"LISTEN . . . YOU MUSTN'T talk too much . . . listen . . . you must learn to listen."

These are the words my grandfather used to stop my childish chatter. He used them often as I grew up, back home, on my reservation.

With these words, my grandfather meant, if I would listen, rather than talk constantly, I would find the answers to my questions myself, through reasoning, analyzing and absorbing the unspoken words, all of which cannot be done if one is always talking.

Just as grandfather knew it would, listening has allowed me to become aware of the answers to my questions. Answers that have always been there, all around me. All I had to do was to look, and listen, and many times, to wait patiently for answers to come to me, and they always did.

I remember grandfather's words often, and I think . . . "Yes, grandfather, I have learned to listen." Listening can be a chore. Listening can be difficult. Listening can be a bore, especially when I want to speak.

Now I am through listening and it is my turn to talk. Many people have heard their grandfathers speak these same words. They have listened and learned, and now they must also speak out, lest the education they received from their grandfathers be lost.

I have learned the difference between my Indian culture and the culture of the dominant society.

I believe I know more about the dominant society, their government, their system, their people and their culture, than they know about mine.

I have learned and respect their desire for their "freedom of religion."

After all, it was their need for freedom of religion, that brought them to this country and

allowed our Indian people the opportunity to share this land.

They traveled many miles and endured many hardships to preserve their right to practice their various religious beliefs.

I have learned and respect their desire to protect their property and their land.

Many of them have worked long and hard to get and keep their homes, their land and their property. I can understand the love and care they demonstrate in the protection of their domain hoping some day to pass it on to their young children and thereby provide them with a home forever.

I have learned to appreciate their desire to provide for the health and well-being of their people.

When a loved one is ill, they do everything they can to help them get well, using the best doctors, the best health facilities and the best care that is available.

I have learned to appreciate their desire to maintain their culture and their beliefs.

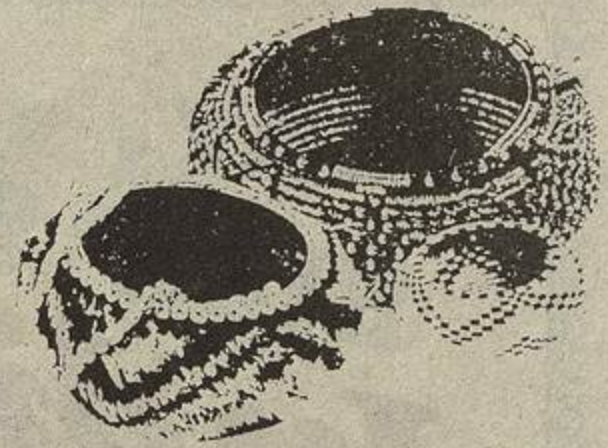
They teach the "proper" manners, the "proper" language, the "proper" education and the "proper" way of living.

Teaching their youth ensures their beliefs, traditions and standards will be carried on generation to generation.

I have learned the reasoning behind their wanting to document their history for their future generations.

Recording history is the sure way of ensuring a culture for posterity.

I admire the monuments, prizes and awards they have resurrected, or given in honor of great deeds, accomplishments and achievements.



Awards and recognition tell us that we are liked, appreciated, accepted by others. To achieve a goal and receive recognition for that accomplishment is food for one's soul. For a good self-image can be beginning of one's life.

I can recognize and appreciate all of this because it is the same needs, wants and desires that Indian people have.

Grandfather, there is but one question I have not been able to answer and I have been waiting a long time.

Grandfather, if I can understand them, why can't they understand us, our needs, our governments, our religion and our culture?

Grandfather, do you suppose it is because they are always talking?

Grandfather, do you suppose it is because they have never learned to listen?

THE NATIVE NEVADAN

can keep you
on top
of things in

Indian Country

Subscriptions are \$12 per year to Nevada's monthly Indian newsmagazine. Send your check or money order to: The Native Nevadan, 98 Colony Road, Reno, Nev. 89502.

*There will be a \$10 service charge for all returned checks.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY/STATE/ZIP _____

-- BE INFORMED --

PLAY HIGH STAKES \$\$\$ *Indian Bingo!*

at

SIX RIVERS BINGO IN Hoopa, Calif.

Over \$32,000
Payouts each week



WIN A CAR OR TRUCK
"Progressive Blackout"

WIN \$5,000
Bonanza - 48 number Blackout

WIN \$1,250
Late special each session

GAME TIMES

Weds. & Fri., 7 p.m. Sat. & Sun., 1 p.m.

31 games played each Fri., Sat., & Sun.



FREE BINGO BUS

Call for reservations

Shasta County

Carol Habeck 241-7850

Trinity County

Carol Habeck 241-7850

Six Rivers Bingo (916)625-4242

14 games pay
\$500 each

10 Fri. games pay
\$400 each

MANZANITA



HORSE CAMP

OPEN YEAR AROUND

7 days a week

Day, week or month arrangements

Groups / individuals welcome

- 30 Full hook-up RV campsites at \$15.00 per night.

Each site has: Electricity

Sewer Hook-up

Water

Corral

Bar-B-Que Grill

Table

Primitive campsites are available if hook-up is not needed @\$7.00 per night.

- On Site Manager
- Restroom/Shower/Laundry Facilities
- Arena Available for Club/Group Events—Horse Shows, Roping, etc.
- Travel Guide Dealer

—No Cycles or Other Motor Play Machines—

Further Info:

Manzanita Horse Camp

Happy Horse Hotel Member #10

P.O. Box 1302TG

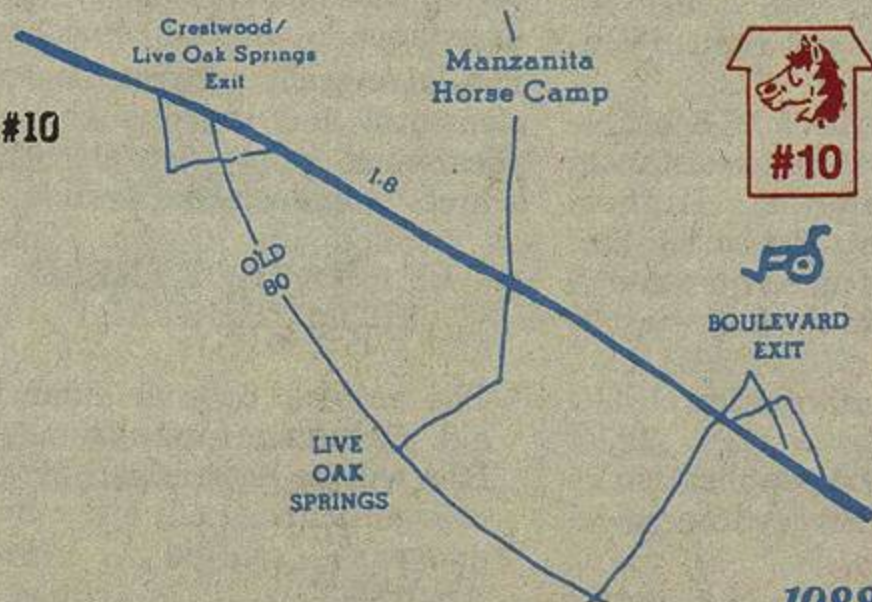
Boulevard, CA 92005

(619) 766-4070

50 miles west of El Centro

50 miles east of San Diego

TR* Horse
Courtesy of The Tack Room
Lakeside, CA



1988 / 19

Indian education in the 80's:

By Garry R. Martin

A man from California tells of the first time he went up on the hill to seek his vision. For several days, he prayed and asked the spirits to come to him, but none came. In the middle of the fourth night, as he prayed, a spirit came and asked impatiently, "What do you want, young man?" And the man replied, "I want to know the purpose of life."

The spirit became very angry and said, "Look, in the sky. Is there any bird that asks, 'Why do I fly?'" Look in the valley. Do the deer ask a reason for their life? Not even a blade of grass has to ask "Why do I grow?" Of all things on the earth, only man has to ask for a reason for his life.

"You ask me to tell you your purpose? Man, you have none—except for the one you find for yourself. So, you go down from this hill, and with your life you make your own purpose, and when you know your purpose, you come back here and you tell me what it is."

In several month's time, graduating seniors will have an opportunity to proceed down the hill and "Make" their own purpose. If this is the time a student has discovered or been prodded into considering the "paper chase" known as college, then the following few words should be of help. By the way, if seniors haven't decided to pursue a college degree at this particular time, that's okay too, it merely means the time is not right. Here goes...

Upon contact with a BIA office concerning scholarship assistance for the agency's Higher Education Grant Program, the staff, after a few usual questions, will probably send the following:

Financial aid information
Item checklist
Higher Education application
Statement of Privacy form

Since funds are the most critical for every student, this is always a good place to start.



Indian students at D-Q University in Davis, Calif., have access to many educational facilities, including a library. But for many students at universities throughout the state, the hardest part of a college education is finding the right federal program to assist their education.

FINANCIAL AID APPLICATION PROCEDURE FOR THE BIA

Federal grants are available for Native American students who possess membership in a tribe eligible to receive services from the department, (Zarr v. Barlow); who are enrolled or accepted for enrollment in academic programs at an accredited college or university, and who can demonstrate financial need through the collegiate financial aid officer after all other sources of financial assistance have been considered. The BIA grant program is supplemental and requires the applicants to apply for all other sources of financial aid available.

BE AWARE OF THESE FROM THE START

The amount of your financial aid, including funds from the BIA will be determined by the college financial aid office by a process called "Need Analysis."

The process is uniform for all

students. Eligibility or ineligibility depends on the results of the need analysis process. Need is the difference between what it costs to attend a particular college and what a student and his/her family are expected to contribute from their own sources.

Student needs often differ, and as a result students are eligible for different amounts and types of financial aid.

Exceptionally needy students have priority for financial aid funds.

Students from higher income families, students who have sufficient income of their own, or students with sufficient aid from other sources may be ineligible for a BIA grant; however, a student should not assume he/she will be ineligible and must apply for all sources of aid.

Carrying 12 semester units or 12 quarter units and a 2.0 grade point average, (GPA) toward the completion of each semester is required. Academic progress will be reviewed after each term by the college financial aid office and the BIA office.

Students are expected to have summer savings. The college financial aid office usually will not increase need because a student does not have any summer savings.

Four to six weeks is the timeframe to complete the financial aid process. This, of course, is based on zero mistakes on the forms or incomplete information.

DEADLINES TO SUBMIT

April 15: Summer terms (based on availability of funds).

June 15: Fall/academic year

Oct. 15: Winter/Spring term.

Complete income tax forms

finding government funds

early. Most financial aid applications require tax information from students and parents.

WHEN APPLYING FOR FINANCIAL AID...

Apply for admission to the college of choice.

Apply for on campus housing, if needed.

Apply for financial aid by requesting the forms from the college financial aid office. The most common ones to be on the look out for are College Financial Aid Form, Pell Grant, Student Aid for California, (SAAC) Cal Grant, Cal Grant Supplement as well as the BIA Higher Education Grant through the BIA, there are several documents needed aside from the application itself before a student can be considered eligible for the BIA award. They are: Tribal Enrollment Membership Certification, letter of acceptance/admission from college, and copy of your high school transcript, GED or current college transcripts.

The Higher Education application must be submitted directly to the office administering the program for an individual's tribe. At the same time, a copy of the application with a needs analysis request form, (which is attached to the Higher Education Grant Application), must be submitted to the college financial aid office. When the financial needs analysis has been received from the college, the BIA office will determine eligibility.

Depending on total need and eligibility for particular programs, a student may be eligible for Guaranteed Student Loans, California Loans to Assist Students, Veterans Benefits, Department of Rehabilitation Assistance for Disabled Students, Law Enforcement Personnel

Dependents Scholarships, Bilingual Teacher Grants, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and private scholarships. Eligibility will be decided by the office responsible for administering the program.

After all the above applications are correctly completed and processed, a financial aid package will be developed for each student who will be notified by the college regarding the Pell Grant and other aid. The California Student Aid Commission will notify an applicant regarding the Cal Grant A or B. When an award letter is received, a student is required to accept or decline the award. Before aid will be obligated, the acceptance forms must be returned.

The BIA Higher Education Grant program will notify separately with an award letter. The letter will state the amount of BIA funds awarded. Since the BIA award is determined only after all other sources of aid are considered, the BIA award is usually the last award processed. The award letter will show an applicant's final financial aid award and the amounts that can be expected from the various sources and financial aid programs. Also, the BIA award letter explains how the BIA funds will be disbursed and the programs academic requirements.

This is by far the most frustrating, if not confusing, process associated with applying for college admission. It is, however, the most important.

Each applicant will receive a checklist which is dependent on individual funding. No award will be issued until all items are received. As funds are limited, it is important to be aware of where students are in the following checklist:

BIA Application

Tribal Enrollment Membership Certification

Letter of Acceptance/Re-admission from College

Copy of High School transcript

or GED

College transcripts

Financial Need Analysis

Other (indicated by scholarship officer)

The remaining item to touch upon is the application itself. Complete every blank space. If the question is not relevant, mark N/A, but do not leave blank. This will slow down the process because not enough staff people exist to contact the applicant quickly. Don't forget the privacy statement. It requires your signature and witness.

For more information, California Native Americans should be in contact with the Office of Indian Education, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, Calif. 95825. Out of state students must apply through their home agency.

Students, good luck in your search, you were here first, don't finish last.

Health (cont.)

direct the DHHS to rescind the new eligibility rule and proceed with the existing eligibility regulations for California; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the California Tribal Health Association and members of California tribes recommend the U.S. Congress direct the DHHS in conjunction with the BIA, CTHA and Tribal governments to conduct a study on the long-range impact of the loss of health care services to non-federally recognized California Indians, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that California Tribal Health Association and members of California tribes recommend the U.S. Congress direct the DHHS to put aside all action to establish new service

Cont. on page 40

Shasta Indians fight eviction

California Indians are rallying around 80 Indian residents at Toyon, Calif., to fight the forced eviction of Wintu, Pit River, Karok and Maidu Indians from depression-era homes 10 miles northwest of Redding.

The BIA wants to evict the Indians from the 60-acre government owned site. As of press time, the BIA had told residents they have five days to relocate before bulldozers are scheduled to level the homes, which were built to house the construction crew that built Shasta Dam in the 1930's.

The Indians say they will not leave, and support for their residency is gathering across the state. "I'm not leaving, absolutely not," said Roy Wilson, 23. "If they bulldoze the houses, then I'll just pitch my tent. This is our home; we aren't giving it up."

The Central Valley-Wintu's, Inc., have been trying to gain federal recognition for the Wintu Indians of Shasta County. The BIA said most of the Indians left the site when the government offered them an eight year period to earn tribal federal recognition and the right to return to Toyon.

Some Toyon Indians say, however, they did not agree to leave and have resisted efforts to make them move.

BIA acting superintendent Terry Lincoln said the federal district court in Sacramento has given the Toyon Indians 20 days to respond with reasons they should not be evicted. That would mean a deadline in the first week in March.

The government wants the Indians to move so the "sub-standard housing" can be demolished, according to U.S. Attorney Steve Lapham. The homes

have had no water, electricity or sewer for two years.

Bedeaux Wesaw of the American Indian Movement office in Chico predicted some 200 California Indian supporters would gather to protest the evictions. "The word is out all across the nation," he said. Supporters have raised a giant banner reading, "Sovereign Nations of All Tribes," across the road into Toyon.

"We don't want people shooting at us. We want to use legal sources, maybe win an injunction against the BIA to prevent them from taking this land away from the Indians," said Wesaw.

The current political activism has apparently activated cultural activity at Toyon. There has been a pipe ceremony at Toyon and plans for a sweat lodge.

Hopland girl picked for Russia trip

Dorya Harjo, a 17-year-old California Indian girl, has been selected by the Sonoma County Indian Health Project, Inc., to be a youth ambassador to the Soviet Union this month.

"Dorya was selected, in part, because she is Pomo, Creek and Seminole Indian and is an enrolled member of the Hopland Band of Pomo Indians," said Brenda Collins of the health project. Harjo wrote an essay about Pomo Indians living in Russia now. "Her essay indicated . . . a personal interest goal to pursue a degree in civil engineering, and her strong desire to help motivate other American Indians to pursue their own dreams."

Harjo has excelled in academics and sports at Ukiah High School, according to her mother, Loretta Harjo, a nurse in Sacramento. Dorya has been on the varsity basketball and

track team and won numerous gold medals, and broken school records.

"The thing she needs the most now is the donation of money to buy small Indian items to share with people in the Soviet Union said Loretta. Dorya's father, Gene T. Harjo who had ancestors who walked the infamous "Trail of Tears" from Florida to Oklahoma in the 1800's.

Collins noted, "This is a wonderful opportunity for the Indian nation to participate in establishing peaceful relationships between our two countries. It is young Indian adults like Dorya who will influence the future of all Indian people."

Contributions should be sent to: Dorya Harjo, P.O. Box 383, Hopland, Calif. 95449 c/o Marie Lincoln.



Health (cont.)

areas in California until an impact study has been made; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the California Tribal Health Association and members of California tribes recommend that the U.S. Congress direct the DHHS to conduct an impact study on the DHHS newly proposed service areas, and

THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the California Tribal Health Association and members of California tribes recommend the U.S. Congress direct the DHHS to meet with tribal governments to get their approval of the DHHS consultation process and final report, and the written documents shall be a part of the final report.

Tracking hurts minority students

An increasing number of education professionals and parents oppose tracking as unfair to minority students, Jeannie Oakes writes in the premier edition of *Issues '88*, a new publication of the National Education Association.

The annual magazine, with a circulation of over 1.9 million NEA members and education leaders, debuted in Jan.

Oakes, a social scientist with the Rand Corp. of Santa Monica, Calif., says tracking — which segregates school children by perceived ability level — creates uneven classroom opportunities and unequal access to knowledge.

A disproportionate number of poor and minority students are put in "low-ability" classes early in their school careers, Oakes points out. These students develop low self-esteem, and the longer they remain in such classes, the further behind they fall.

Students in lower tracks, Oakes explains, are taught mostly by workbooks, kits and easy-to-read stories, while learning tasks usually consist of memorizing and repeating answers back to the teacher.

Students placed in high-ability groups have far richer schooling experiences than either low-ability or average-ability groups.

"They have access to different types of knowledge and intellectual experiences," writes Oakes. "They are expected to learn vocabulary that would eventually

boost their scores on college entrance exams . . . Their teachers tend to be more enthusiastic (and) use criticism and ridicule less frequently than teachers of low-ability classes."

What can be done to eliminate the inequities?

"No ready-made staff-development packages or teaching formulas exist to help schools and teachers move smoothly toward less tracking," notes Oakes, who also acknowledges the difficulty of mixing within traditional competitive classrooms students who have different knowledge levels.

But Oakes does offer some important new recommendations for overcoming the problems inherent in tracking. Schools, she argues, need to take a concept-based approach to curriculum and design active learning tasks rather than passive ones — team activities that require thinking, discussing, writing and visualizing.

"Classrooms will probably need to be organized far differently, providing a diversity of tasks and interactions with few 'public' comparisons of students' abilities," writes Oakes.

In these new classrooms, adds Oakes, teachers would "function like conductors, getting things started and keeping them moving along, providing information and resources." Grades would be based on improvement, progress toward a learning goal.

Where tracking isn't im-

mediately eliminated, Oakes recommends that new placement criteria be considered that ensure racial and ethnic balance at all track levels and in special programs for the gifted.

The present system "where the richer get richer and the poor get poorer" is usually vigorously defended by those few who benefit from it, says Oakes, but it can be altered if school staffs and communities work together.

"But unless teachers have the time and the professional autonomy to deliberate about, develop and experiment with fundamental changes in school organization and classroom practices, alternatives to tracking are unlikely to be intelligently conceived, enthusiastically endorsed, or successfully implemented," she concludes.

Native American Arts and Crafts



Indian owned

Hours

Tues., Weds., and Thurs.,
10 a.m.-5:30 p.m.
Fri. and Sat.,
10 a.m.-6 p.m.
Sun. and Mon.,
Closed

Indian Colony Corners
Reno-Sparks Colony
2001 Second Street
Reno, Nevada 89502
(702) 786-5999



329-6218

Mon. thru Fri. 9:00-5:30

ALL AIRLINE TICKETS

RESERVATIONS — DOMESTIC & INTERNATIONAL

INSTANT COMPUTERIZED RESERVATIONS & TICKETING

2000 MILL ST. — RENO

between Kietzke and Bally's Grand

In Remembrance

Perry Johnson

Perry Johnson was born April 18, 1929, and died Nov. 24, 1987.

Johnson was raised in the Elko and Lee areas. He worked on various ranches and also in the construction business.

Survivors include his wife Ruth, one sister May George of Elko, a brother James Johnson of Battle Mountain, an aunt Lena Williams of Elko, and numerous nieces and nephews.

Services were held at Burns Funeral Home under the direction of Raymond Yowell. The eulogy was given by Marvin McDade. Johnson was buried at the Elko City cemetery.

Warren Nevers

The family of Warren "Boozie" Nevers would like to thank all the people for their kind expressions to them during their period of grief. These acts of kindness were overwhelming.

The family would like to thank Barbara Harris, Pastor Crosbie, the Stewart Baptist Church, the Veterans' Color Guard, Jim Bender for his fine job of cooking the turkeys and to Delphine Painter and to those others who helped prepare and serve the dinner at the Carson Colony gym.

And thank you for all the lovely floral arrangements and cards.

God Bless All of You.
Gary, Dwight, Valerie, Brandon
and Jo Ann Nevers. (family of
Boozie Nevers who died
Jan. 17, 1988).

Mary Louise Allison

The family of Mary Louise Allison would like to express our heart-felt thanks and appreciation for the acts of kindness and messages of sympathy, cards, food and beautiful floral arrangements received from many friends and relatives.

Special thanks to Teola M. Hall for her beautiful version of the "Lord is My Shepherd" in the Indian sign language and to the Christian friends from Kamehi, Idaho, a choir who took part in the funeral service.

We thank all the friends and

relatives who traveled great distances to attend her funeral. May God bless each and every one of you and to those that could not attend. Mary Allison had traveled many places and met many people and she will be missed by us all; her work is done on earth.

The family of
Mrs. Mary Louise Dave Allison
Harvey Allison, husband;
Anita Broncho, sister;
Nieces: Shirley Peters, Donna,
Helen, and Dora Dave,
Nephews: James Paiva, Sidney
Prior, Sr. and all the
grand neices and nephews

Irene Johnson Benner

The family of Irene Johnson Benner, a native of Schurz, would like to thank those of you who came from a long distance to be with us to say our good-bye's to our beloved Mother, Grandmother, Great Grandmother, Aunt and Cousin.

She will be greatly missed. We would like to thank our many friends and relatives for the help they gave us with food, donations and floral arrangements.

From the Sons:
Ralph Hohnson,
Daniel Williams,
Roy, Larry & Randall Benner
Daughters:
Charlotte Brownfield,
Ramona Hill,
Bernice Bendinger,
Jenny Hughes &
Diana Chase.

Delbert James

With love and gratitude...
To family, relatives, friends
during the loss of our beloved
Delbert James.

To the many people who sent cards, love, monetary donations, flowers and to the people who prepared food.

Your thoughtfulness is appreciated at this time.

Bernadine James
and family

Nathan James George

Nathan James George died at his home in Elko Jan. 9, 1988, at the age of 32. He was born Jan. 24, 1955 in Battle Mountain to Nathan and May George.

He is survived by his wife Dara, son Nathan, Jr., of Wadsworth daughter Ashley of Reno, brothers Bobb and Roderick George of Elko; sisters Linda Gibson, LaRae Calico, Carla Blossom, Thedorna Jones, Valarie Penola, Glory George, grandmother Lena Williams and numerous nephews and nieces.

Funeral services were held Jan. 13 at the Veterans Cemetery in Elko. Officiating was Reverend Dan Feagle from the Indian Chapel. The eulogy was given by Benson Gibson.

We would like to express our gratitude to all who sent flowers, cards, donated food and extended their condolences.

Nathan, May, Glory George
Roderick George & Family
Linda Gibson & Family
LaRae Calico & Family
Carla Blossom & Family
Thedorna Jones & Family
Mr. & Mrs. Bobb George
Valarie Penola & Family

Job ads

SUMMIT LAKE PAIUTE
TRIBE

P.O. Box 1958
Winnemucca, Nev. 89445

TITLE: Fisheries Management
Biologist (Director)

RATE OF PAY: \$9-\$12 per hour
depending on qualifications and
experience

PERIOD OF EMPLOYMENT:
Term of contract

JOB DESCRIPTION: Director of
fisheries contract

QUALIFICATIONS: B.S.
Degree in Fisheries and have 12
active months in fisheries
management

DEADLINE: Open until filled

Home energy help

Your household may be eligible for help with the high cost of heating and/or cooling. The Governor's Office of Community Services administers the Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEA) program to assist low-income Nevada households.

Apply in person at an intake site and bring proof of total gross income from any and all sources for every person in your household received during the entire calendar month prior to the month of application. Also bring your landlord's address, phone number and a current electric bill and heating bill.

The only qualification for this assistance is that your total gross household income during the en-

tire calendar month before the month of application be at or below the following:

Monthly Income	Number in Household
\$ 687.50	1
925.00	2
1,162.50	3
1,400.00	4
1,637.50	5
1,875.00	6
2,112.50	7
2,350.00	8

The amount of assistance granted ranges from \$50 to \$450 total per year based on the type of housing, heat used, area of residence and income level.

In central and northern Nevada, a one-time payment is made during the cold months to the heat supplier on behalf of the program clients.

In southern Nevada, the amount of the grant is divided in two. One half is sent to the heat supplier during the cold months and one half to the cooling supplier during the summer.

In the event a client does not use a participating energy supplier, payment is made directly to the client.

Applications are accepted Nov.1-Feb. 29.

For further information and the location of the intake site nearest you, call the Governor's Office of Community Services at 885-4420.

The Pueblo

Insurance Agency

100 percent Indian owned...

... There is a difference

4105 MONTGOMERY NE

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87109

(505)883-2564

PROVIDING A WIDE RANGE OF INSURANCE FOR INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESSES AND TRIBES

*Life Insurance *Pension & Profit Sharing *Commercial Property & Casualty

*Major Medical *IRAs *Special Services

*Disability *Business & Financial Planning

Flower Bucket

FRESH CUT FLOWERS -- PLANTS AND ARRANGEMENTS
AT AFFORDABLE PRICES



OPEN **7** DAYS
8AM TO 8PM

3 LOCATIONS

309 Kietzke Lane - Reno - 323-7461

651 S. Carson St. - Carson City - 883-2577

Corner of Rock & Prater - Sparks - 359-8846

(formerly the Collage)

FEATURING CUT ROSES AT \$5.99 DZ. -- 2ND DZ. FREE

WIC FIELD SCHEDULE

Schurz Service Unit

DATE	DAY	CLINIC SITE	PLACE	PHONE	TIMES
03/01	TUES	RENO/SPARKS	MULTI-PURPOSE RM.	329-5162	9:00 A.M.-12:00 P.M. / 1:00 - 4:00 P.M.
03/02	WED	RENO/SPARKS	MULTI-PURPOSE RM.	329-5162	9:00 A.M.-12:00 P.M. / 1:00 - 4:00 P.M.
03/03	THURS	RENO/SPARKS	MULTI-PURPOSE RM.	329-5162	9:00 A.M.-12:00 P.M. / 1:00 - 4:00 P.M.
03/03	THURS	**RENO/SPARKS	MULTI-PURPOSE RM.	329-5162	1:30 P.M. - 3:00 P.M.
03/07	MON	MOAPA			MAIL
03/08	TUES	LAS VEGAS			MAIL
03/16	WED	CAMPBELL RANCH			MAIL
03/17	THURS	CARSON CITY	COLONY GYM	883-6431	9:00 A.M.-12:00 P.M. / 1:00 - 4:00 P.M.
03/17	THURS	**CARSON CITY	COLONY GYM	883-6431	9:00 A.M. - 10:00 A.M.
03/21	MON	STILLWATER	TRIBAL HALL	423-6075	9:30 A.M.-12:00 P.M. / 1:00 - 3:30 P.M.
03/21	MON	**STILLWATER	TRIBAL HALL	423-6075	2:30 P.M. - 3:30 P.M.
03/24	THURS	DRESSLERVILLE	GYM	265-2629	8:30 A.M.-12:00 P.M. / 1:00 - 4:00 P.M.
03/24	THURS	**DRESSLERVILLE	GYM	265-2629	2:30 P.M. - 3:30 P.M.
03/29	TUES	YOMBA	TRIBAL HALL	964-2463	11:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.
03/29	TUES	**YOMBA	TRIBAL HALL	964-2463	1:30 P.M. - 2:30 P.M.
03/31	THURS	LOVELOCK	TRIBAL HALL	273-2076	10:00 A.M. - 2:00 P.M.
03/31	THURS	**LOVELOCK	TRIBAL HALL	273-2076	1:00 P.M. - 2:00 P.M.

Owyhee Service Unit

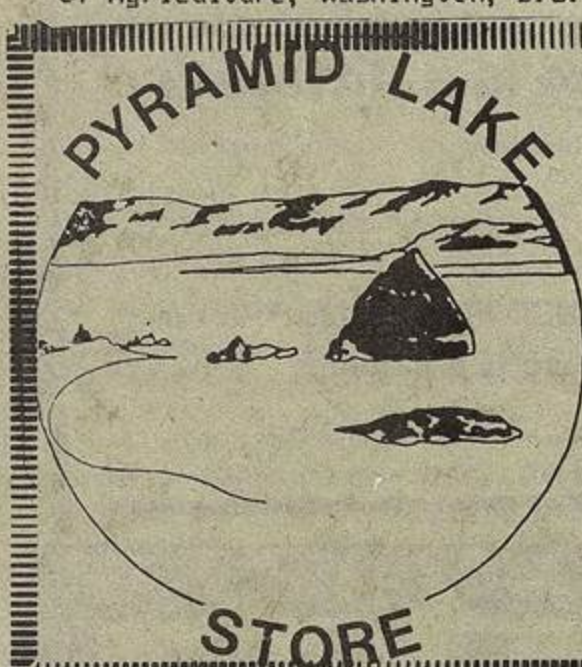
DATE	DAY	CLINIC SITE	PLACE	PHONE	TIMES
03/01	TUES	McDERMITT	COMM. HEALTH FAC.	532-8522	1:00 P.M. - 4:30 P.M.
03/20	WED	McDERMITT	COMM. HEALTH FAC.	532-8522	8:30 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.
03/03	THURS	McDERMITT	COMM. HEALTH FAC.	532-8522	8:30 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.
03/03	THURS	**McDERMITT	COMM. HEALTH FAC.	532-8522	10:00 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.
03/08	TUES	ELKO	HEALTH TRAILER	738-7824	9:00 A.M.-12:00 P.M. / 1:00 - 3:00 P.M.
03/09	WED	ELKO	HEALTH TRAILER	738-7824	1:00 P.M. - 6:00 P.M.
03/09	WED	**ELKO	HEALTH TRAILER	738-7824	2:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M.
03/15	TUES	WINNEMUCCA	TRIBAL BUILDING		11:00 A.M.-12:30 P.M. / 1:00 - 3:00 P.M.
03/16	WED	WENDOVER			MAIL
03/16	WED	GOSHUTE			MAIL
03/22	TUES	WELLS			MAIL
03/22	TUES	ELY			MAIL
03/23	WED	DUCKWATER			MAIL

**NEW CERTIFICATIONS ONLY AT TIMES INDICATED;

THE CHECKS/VOUCHERS FOR CLIENTS IN CLINICS NOT LISTED WERE PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED IN PERSON OR BY MAIL.

No person shall be subject to any discrimination under the WIC Program because of color, national origin, handicap, age, race, or sex.

Any person who feels he or she has been discriminated against should write the complaint to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250



Groceries-Beer-Soda
Fishing Supplies
Permits-Snacks
Rentals
Boat Storage
Indian Owned

1 mile south of the lake
on the
Pyramid Lake Highway

6 a.m. to 7 p.m.
7 days a week
owners:
George And Carla Molino
Wilbur Smith

at Creel Census Station

PATTON WHOLESALE
for your TOBACCO needs

Call: 331-0108

75 E. Freeport

Sparks, Nevada

JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

DEPARTMENT HEAD University of Nevada-Reno

The Department of Electrical Engineering/Computer Science invites applicants for a tenure track faculty position as Department Head. This position is at the full professor level. Applicants must have earned a Ph.D., have outstanding academic credentials, strong funded research interests, and an ability to teach effectively at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Industrial experience is also desired.

The need is for an outstanding researcher and educator who can provide innovative and dynamic leadership for the department. The selected candidate will be expected to initiate and carry out independent funded research and to perform administrative duties associated with our B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. programs.

The department is small with eleven full time positions, but it is growing rapidly and has recently received significant state support for new equipment. UNR employs only individual lawfully authorized to work in the United States. All qualified persons are encouraged to apply. All applicants must provide documentation supporting eligibility for employment in the United States.

Send resume, with three references and a list of publications to:

Dr. John A. Kleppe, Chairman
Electrical Engineering/
Computer Science Department
University of Nevada-Reno
Reno, Nev. 89557-0030

Deadline is April 11, 1988, or until filled.

AA/EOE

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-RENO

The Department of Electrical Engineering/Computer Science invites applicants for two tenure track faculty positions. One is at the full professor level and the other at the assistant/associate level. Special equipment funds are available to support both positions. Applicants must have earned a Ph.D., have outstanding academic credentials, strong research interests, and an ability to teach effectively at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Industrial experience is also desired.

Selected candidates will be expected to initiate and carry out independent funded research and to perform academic duties associated with our B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. programs. Particular needs exist for faculty with research and teaching interests in electronic circuits and systems, communications, electromagnetics and antennas, digital signal processing and microcomputers.

Candidates for the position of full professor must have a demonstrated background in obtaining and carrying out funded research programs.

The Department is small with eleven

full time positions, but it is growing rapidly and has recently received significant state support for new equipment. UNR employs only individuals lawfully authorized to work in the United States. All qualified persons are encouraged to apply. All applicants must provide documentation supporting eligibility for employment in the United States.

Send resume, with three references and a list of publications to:

Dr. John A. Kleppe, Chairman
Electrical Engineering/
Computer Science Department
University of Nevada-Reno
Reno, Nev. 89557-0030
(702) 784-6927

Deadline is April 11, 1988, or until filled.

AA/EOE

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-RENO

The Department of Psychology at the University of Nevada, Reno, has a tenure track opening at the Assistant Professor level in our APA-Approved program in Clinical Psychology. The successful candidate will show strong commitments to programmatic research, teaching, and clinical supervision. We are particularly interested in candidates dedicated to the integration of research with actual clinical practice. Female and minority candidates are especially encouraged to apply. Reno is a medium-sized community with excellent access to outdoor recreation and entertainment. Applicants should send a statement outlining their research plans and teaching interests, along with a cover letter, vita, four letters of recommendation, and representative reprints and preprints to: Steven C. Hayes, Ph.D., Director of Clinical Training, Department of Psychology, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev. 89557-0062. Applications should be received by Feb. 19, 1988, although later applications may be considered until the position is filled. The University of Nevada, Reno, is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

GRADUATE TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIP UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-RENO

Position: The Psychology Department is accepting applications for teaching assistantships for the 1988-89 academic year. There are half-time and full-time positions available. The positions will require 10 hours per week for half-time teaching assistants and 20 hours per week for full-time teaching assistants.

Stipend: Approximately \$6,500 plus fees and tuition where appropriate. Tuition and fee waivers apply to fall, spring and summer sessions.

THE NATIVE NEVADAN - PAGE 45

Who may apply: Any person making application to the Psychology Department graduate program.

Selection criteria: Poise, maturity, undergraduate and graduate records and recommendations.

How to apply: Obtain forms by writing the Psychology Department, UNR, Reno, Nev. 89557. Completion of an application for graduate assistantship is required.

Deadlines: All application materials must be received on or before April 1, 1988.

The University of Nevada-Reno is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and does not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, handicap, or veteran status in the education programs or activities which it operates.

The University of Nevada, Reno, employs only United States citizens and aliens lawfully authorized to work in the United States.

AA Search Number: 89PSY-Grad-1

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

Position: Computer Analyst/Programmer, Administrative Systems, University of Nevada System Computing Services.

Location: Initial work location - Reno, Nev.

Beginning Date: On or before May 1, 1988

Starting Salary: Annual salary range \$24,000 to \$30,000 depending upon experience.

Job Description: Under the direction of assigned supervisor, responsible for the detail design programming and documentation of administrative functions.

Education/Qualifications: Requires four year college degree and a minimum of three years of administrative systems design and programming experience. Preference given for experience in: University applications, budget development application, CDC equipment, Cobol language, and Date Base Management systems.

Organization: The University of Nevada System Computing Services provides a wide range of academic, research and administrative computing services statewide. Major facilities are maintained in both Reno and Las Vegas, including an extensive statewide communications network.

Application Deadline: March 10, 1988.

Send Letter of Application and Resume to:

Alice Iori
UNS Computing Center
University of Nevada
Reno, Nev. 89557

Include the name, address and phone

number of at least three professional references.

The University of Nevada system is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. UNS employs only United States citizens and aliens lawfully authorized to work in the United States.

GRADUATE TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIPS IN ENGLISH

Position: The Department of English is accepting applications for teaching assistantships for the 1988-89 academic year. Assistantships supplement regular graduate work with the opportunity for supervised teaching of three sections of Freshman Composition each year — a commitment of 20 hours per week to classroom teaching, preparation and student conference.

Stipend: Approximately \$6,500 for the year. The award also includes a reduction in fees and a waiver of non-resident tuition. The stipends will vary depending on candidate's experience.

Qualifications: A student may apply who has been admitted to regular graduate standing in English at the University of Nevada, Reno, or who expects to achieve such graduate status before the beginning of Fall Semester 1988. Teaching assistants must be enrolled in at least ten graduate credits during their contract period.

Selection Criteria: The Graduate Committee of the English Department will consider such factors as teaching experience (if any), proposed area of concentration, undergraduate records, letters of recommendation, a writing sample and Graduate Record Exam scores.

Application: Write for applications to Richard Brown, Director of Graduate Studies, Department of English, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev. 89557.

Deadlines: All applications for Teaching Assistantships must be received by March 15, 1988, for early consideration. Later applications may be considered for unfilled positions.

Areas of Concentration: The English Department offers regular M.A. programs in literature and in language and linguistics. M.A.T.E. degree programs are available in ESL and in composition and literature. The English Department also offers the Ph.D. degree in literature, with specialties tailored to individual research interests.

The University of Nevada, Reno, is an EO/AA Employer.

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS

Title: Assistant Professor Foods and Nutrition, School of Home Economics; tenure track.

Responsibilities: Teach undergraduate and graduate courses in foods and nutrition; advise undergraduate and graduate students; serve on school and university committees; assist with program and curriculum development; contribute to the profession; conduct research which results in publication; write grants. There is the possibility of an Agricultural Experiment Station appointment.

Qualifications: A PhD in foods and nutrition; teaching experience preferred; grant and research record in place; ability to work with students, ability to work with colleagues in a professional setting, written and verbal communication skills, R.D. required.

Rank and Salary: Assistant Professor; commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Funding Source: State funding.

Startup Date: August 15, 1988.

Application Deadline: March 30, 1988, or until the position is filled. or

To apply: Please send letter of application, vita, transcripts, names, addresses and phone numbers of three current professional references, and a statement of research activities and/or plans to:

Dr. Marsha Read, Chair
Search Committee
School of Home Economics
University of Nevada-Reno
Reno, Nev. 89557
702-784-6977

The University of Nevada-Reno is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, creed, color, sex, national origin, handicap, or veterans status in any program or activity it operates. The University of Nevada-Reno employs only U.S. citizens and aliens lawfully authorized to work in the United States.

UNR POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS

Title: Assistant Professor in Housing & Interior Design, School of Home Economics; Tenure track.

Responsibilities: Teach undergraduate courses in interior design; advise undergraduate students; serve on school and university committees; conduct research which results in publication or juried exhibitions; write grants; contribute to the profession; assist in curriculum and program development; work with the local professional community; work toward possible future FIDER accreditation.

Qualifications: A PhD in housing and interior design preferred; at least one degree in HEC; professional interior design experience desirable; demon-

stration of research ability and/or creative work; ability to work with students; ability to work with colleagues in a professional setting; written and verbal communication skills; ASID, IBD, or other affiliations preferred.

Rank and Salary: Assistant Professor; commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Funding Source: State funding.

Startup Date: August 15, 1988.

Application Deadline: March 14, 1988.

To Apply: Please send letter of application, vita, transcripts, names, addresses and phone numbers of three current professional references, and a statement of research/creative activities and/or plans to:

Dr. Patricia A. Tripple, Chair
Search Committee
School of Home Economics
University of Nevada-Reno
Reno, Nev. 89557
702-784-6977

The University of Nevada-Reno is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, creed, color, sex, national origin, handicap, or veterans status in any program or activity it operates. The University of Nevada-Reno employs only U.S. citizens and aliens lawfully authorized to work in the United States.

TITLE: Tribal Police Officer
SALARY: \$15,000.00*
LOCATION: Moapa Indian Reservation
Moapa, Nev.
CLOSING DATE: March 23, 4 p.m.

DEFINITION: Performs law enforcement work involving the protection of life, property and the rights of individual citizens; enforce federal and tribal statutes, laws and ordinances, as well as tribal rules and regulations; preserves peace; prevents, detects and investigates accidents and crimes; arrests or sites violations; and aids citizens in emergency situations.

DUTIES: patrols assigned areas on foot or in vehicles, keeping alert to detect conditions and situations involving violations of the law, taking steps to maintain law and order and preserve the peace.

Protect tribal, government and private buildings and property.

Responds to emergency calls and investigates accidents, civil disturbances, complaints, domestic violence disputes, fights, drunkenness, missing children and reports of prowling.

JOB ANNOUNCEMENTS

Cooperates with BIA officers, federal agents, state and county officers in the enforcement of applicable laws, particularly those with reference to violations taking place on the reservation whether committed by Indians or non-Indians.

Appears in court to present evidence as required in the prosecution of cases.

Performs other related duties as assigned.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS: Must be 21 years of age:

Must not have been convicted of a felony or been convicted of a misdemeanor within a period of one year;

Must be able to pass a full field background investigation prior to employment;

Must possess a valid Nev. motor vehicle operator's license, and have a satisfactory, safe driving record;

Must be physically able to perform efficiently the duties of this position, must pass a physical exam prior to employment;

Must be willing and able to complete within one year of employment date, an approved basic Police Training Course; and

Must demonstrate the ability to write clear, simple narratives, accident investigation and progress reports.

NOTE: Preference will be given to qualified Indian applicants, as provided for in section 703 (i) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Ordinance 10 (TERO) of the Moapa Band of Paiutes.

WHERE TO APPLY:

Moapa Band of Paiutes
Law Enforcement Department
Moapa Indian Reservation
Moapa, Nevada

Or mail application and resume to:
Moapa Band of Paiutes
Law Enforcement Department
P.O. Box 340
Moapa, Nev. 89025

Telephone: 702-865-2787 or 865-2828

Legal Notice

If you have knowledge of the whereabouts of any of the following individuals, please have them contact the Pyramid Lake Housing Authority. Current information is needed for a new program reservation (Application for more Mutual Help Homes.)

The Mutual Help Applicants can contact the Housing Office by writing to: Pyramid Lake Housing Authority, P.O. Box 213, Nixon, Nev. 89424, or call 574-0194, to request Update Forms.

All update information will need to be received by March 23, 1988. Any other Mutual Help applicants who have not updated their applications within the last six months, and wish to be considered for

the New Program Reservation may also request Update Forms:

Donovan Fajardo, Sr.; William Zundell; Diane Gegwetch; Ruth Hardin; Dorothy Larios; Alvin Froines; Rose Thomas; Virginia Smith Watts; Lawrence Mandell; Jr.; Linda Kaye; Leslie Bulow; Trena Hack; Kevin Eben; Steven Johnson; Nelson Quartz, Jr.; Daphne Houston; Norman Zuniga; Randell Henry; Carla Reynolds; Thomas Henry; David Kaye; Susan Lenhart; Herman Lowery; Janet Padilla; Nathaniel Zuniga; Buddy Jones; Suzanne Shaw; Donovan Garcia, Jr.; Anita Izquierdo; Teresa Decker; Amy Blossom; Louann Eben.

BIDS WANTED FOR
HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received by the Director of the Department of Transportation of the State of Nevada at the Carson City Headquarters, 1263 South Stewart Street, Carson City, Nev. 89712, until and opened at 1:30 p.m., local time, on March 17, 1988, for Contract No. 2256, Project No. IR-080-5(24)352, construction of a portion of the Interstate Highway System on I-80 1 mile east of U.S. 93 to 1 mile east of Moor Interchange, Elko County, a length of 8.410 miles. D.B.E. information shall be submitted no later than the time of opening of proposals as specified above.

SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF WORK COVERED BY THIS CONTRACT CONSISTS OF: REMOVAL OF PORTION OF BRIDGE, REMOVAL OF GUARDRAIL, REMOVAL OF BITUMINOUS SURFACE, REMOVAL OF BRIDGE RAIL, PLACING AGGREGATE BASE, PLANTMIX BITUMINOUS SURFACE AND PLANTMIX BITUMINOUS OPEN-GRADED SURFACE, PLACING PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT, BRIDGE DECK SEAL CONCRETE, INSTALLING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, INSTALLING GUARDRAIL AND APPROACH SLABS.

The minimum wage to be paid on this contract shall be as determined by the Secretary of Labor or the State Labor Commissioner and are set forth in the contract documents.

Employment lists may be obtained from the local office of the Nevada Employment Security Department at 705 Railroad Street, Elko, Nev. 89801.

Plans and specifications may be examined and purchased at the office of the undersigned. Non-bidding documents may also be examined or purchased at the Department of Transportation District Offices in Sparks, Elko and Las Vegas, Nev. Plans, form of proposal, contract and specifications may be secured by prequalified bidders through the office of the undersigned. A fee of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) is required for the purchase of each copy of the plans with proposal form. Plans, proposal form and specifications obtained on this basis are non-returnable and no refund will be made. Bids must be on the proposal form

of the Department of Transportation and must be accompanied by a bid bond, a certified check, a cashier's check, or cash in the amount of five percent (5 percent) of bid.

Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Contractors desiring to bid on this work, if not already qualified under the State Law, shall file with the Department of Transportation at Carson City, Nev., not later than five (5) days prior to the date for opening of bids, a complete application for qualification on form furnished by the Department.

The attention of bidders is directed to the State Contractors' License Law requirement (NRS 624 as amended to date), that a contractor hold a valid license of a class corresponding to the work to be done. Requests for license may be directed to the Secretary of the State Contractor's Board, 70 Linden Avenue, Reno, Nev. 89502.

This is a Federal-aid project and as such, any contractor otherwise qualified by the State of Nevada to perform such work, is not required to be licensed nor to submit application for license in advance of submitting a bid or having such bid considered; provided, however, that such exemption does not constitute a waiver of the State's right under its license laws to require a contractor, determined to be a successful bidder, to be licensed to do business in the State of Nevada in connection with the award of a contract to him.

The State of Nevada Department of Transportation will on its own initiative, take affirmative action, including the imposition of contract sanctions and the initiation of appropriate legal proceedings under any applicable State or Federal law to achieve equal employment opportunity on Federal-aid Highway Projects and will actively cooperate with the Federal Highway Administration in all investigations and enforcement actions undertaken by the Federal Highway Administration. In conjunction with the above statement, the Department of Transportation will not issue plans to an irresponsible bidder. Subsection (B) of the section 112 of Title 23 United States Code has been amended by adding at the end thereof, the following: "Contracts for the construction of each project shall be awarded only on the basis of the lowest responsive bid submitted by a bidder meeting established criteria of responsibility."

GARTH F. DULL, DIRECTOR
Department of Transportation
Carson City, Nevada 89712

**REMEMBER
THE NATIVE
DEADLINE IS THE
3rd MONDAY OF
THE MONTH!**

JR's WALKER RIVER MARKET

On the Las Vegas Highway in Schurz

♦ COLD DRINKS ♦
GROCERIES ♦ SANDWICHES ♦ ICE
AUTOMOTIVE ♦ HEALTH & BEAUTY AIDS
♦ FISHING SUPPLIES & BAIT ♦

We accept food stamps and WIC checks



Brenda's Styling Salon

2100 "B" Street
Sparks, Nev.
89431

Brenda
and
Char

358-5445

*Full Service
Men, Women & Children*



"HAPPY BIRTHDAY"

Husband, Father &
Grandfather
You are our Chief

Love your Family,
The Richard Acosta Family

Happy Birthday Grandma
Fern
in Tracy

From Grandchildren &
Char, Albert, Laureen

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID

Sparks, Nevada 89431
PERMIT NO. 164

AMER. IND. ALASKA NATIVE 12/88
502 STABLER HALL
33RD AND UNIVERSITY AVE
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72204

BOWLING TOURNAMENT PLANNED

The 12th Annual All-Indian Bowling Tournament will be held March 25, 26, 27 at the Greenbrae Lanes.

For more information, contact Lance Astor at (702) 329-2936.