

Re

salmon fishing

Wo/A

For X  
Reference

26th

TOPPENISH-The Yakima Tribal Council's Fish Committee

Friday clamped an immediate closure on salmon fishing in the Columbia River by Yakima Indian fishermen, effective until April 28 at noon.

But there was a ~~xxxxxx~~ proviso in the action.

Louis Cloud, chairman of the fish and wildlife committee said the action would be obligatory on Yakima Indian fishermen if the states of Oregon and Washington also banned commercial salmon fishing and sports fishing for steelheads.

Cloud said the resolution was passed by the Yakimas at the request of the Oregon Fish Commission and the Washington fisheries officials.

In a joint meeting of Oregon and Washington fisheries officials it was brought out that the spring run of chinook salmons, earlier than normal is smaller than customary.

Causes cited by the two states' representatives was the ~~dead~~ closure of John Day Dam for creation of Lake Umatilla, and a heavy harvest by Indians of fish in the Bonneville and The Dalles ~~dead~~ pools.

(more)



first ad

salmon

Fisheries ' officials reported ~~that~~ a passage of 17,000 salmon at Bonneville ~~Wednesday~~ since the run began. At The Dalles Dam , however, the count of fish passing was ~~10,000~~ 11,000, And at McNary Dam, 77 miles upstream from John Day Dam it had dwindled to 400. This, they said, indicated a serious stoppage below John Day Dam.

Cloud also said that another meeting is planned by the committee for April 26 and that time it will be determined if there is need for extension of the emergency closure.

The Umatilla Tribe has announced that fishermen from that tribe will not fish between April 21 and April 28.

yet

No announcement has been made by the Nez Perce Tribe.

Under tYakima tribal regulations, emergency closure to fishing is provided as a conservation measure. The emergency closure has not been ordered until ~~undetermined~~ Friday.

The Yakima tribal fishing regulations \* set opening of the season for April 7. And the regulations have provided for closure between Friday noon and Sunday noon, to allow escapement of more salmon upstream.

Re

4-19-68

fishy

Wo/A

Concerned that the spring chinook salmon run in the Columbia is in jeopardy has ~~prom~~ caused the Washington Department of Fisheries and the Oregon Fish Commission to write letters to the Yakima Indian tribe and other tribes, to curtail fishing.

The agencies adopted a resolution, directing the chairman of the Oregon Commission to write to the Yakima, Nez Perce and Umatilla tribes, calling attention to the danger of overfishing the spring run now under way.

Clint Stockley, Washington state fishery biologist told fishery officials at a joint meeting at Portland that the run appeared ~~xx~~ to be early and the ~~dd~~ salmon smaller than normal.

Causes cited were the weeklong closure of fish passage at John Day Dam and a heavy harvest by Indians of fish in ~~the~~ The Dalles and Bonneville ~~Reservoir~~ dam pools.

Stockley and Robert W. Schoning, director of the Oregon Commission, said the Bonneville count indicated ~~17,000~~ a passage of 17,000 salmon since the run started. The Dalles Dam, they said,

(more )



first ad fishy

passed 11,000 fish and ~~00000~~ but only 400 had passed

McNary Dam, indicating a serious stoppage below John Day.

Richard Neely, assistant regional solicitor for the Department of the Interior defended the Indians in a hot discussion with state officials. Neely refuted charges the Indians had failed to cooperate with state authorities.

Schoning said the Yakima, Nez Perce and Umatillas had adopted tribal ordinances permitting their members to start fishing April 7, earlier than former years.

Representatives of the Northwest Steelheaders said their organization is opposed to any commercial fishing for spring chinooks. Russell Bristow, executive secretary of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union countered with the argument that steelheaders and sports anglers ~~should stop fishing~~ also should stop fishing to protect the run. Indians have presented figures that the sports fishing take exceeds that of the Indian fishermen.

The meeting was recessed pending a study of what steps might be taken to conserve the spring ~~and~~ run.

rich salmon fishing wo/art

4/19

TOPPENISH----The Yakima Tribal Council Fish Committee ~~also~~ clamped an immediate closure on Columbia River salmon fishing by tribe members Friday. The closure is effective until noon April 28.

However, the closure is conditional.

Louis Cloud, chairman of the committee, said the action would become effective only if the states of Oregon and Washington banned commercial salmon fishing and sports fishing for steelhead.

By last night, there was no indication of an effort on the part of the Washington Department of Fisheries or the Oregon State Game Commission to close the river to sports fishermen.

Cloud said the resolution was passed by the Yakimas at the request of the Oregon Fish Commission and Washington fisheries officials.

1110cc -



salmon fishing add one

Representatives from the two states, in a joint meeting, said the spring run of chinook salmon, earlier than normal, also is unusually small.

The salmon run was believed in grave danger, in part because of the lowered river level from closure of the new John Day Dam. ~~Day~~ ~~Day~~ ~~Day~~

Another reason ~~given~~ were a heavy harvest by Indians of fish in the Bonneville and The Dalles pools.

Officials reported passage of 17,000 salmon at Bonneville since the run began. At The Dalles Dam the count of fish was 11,000. And at McNary Dam, 77 miles upstream from John Day Dam, it had dwindled to 400.

Another meeting of the Yakima tribe committee will be held next Friday to determine whether the emergency closure should be continued.

11000

salmon fishing add two

The Umatilla Tribe announced Friday that fishermen from that ~~tribe~~ tribe won't fish ~~between~~ for one week beginning Sunday.

No announcement from the Nez Perce Tribe had been made by last night.

Commercial fishermen agreed with the Indians that sports ~~fisherm~~ fishing should stop.

The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union said Friday it was going to picket Indians fishing on the upper river and also would picket those who buy fish from the Indians, the Associated Press reported.

Russell Bristow, executive secretary of the fishermen, said "If the river is closed to commercial fishermen, we believe it also should be closed to sports fishermen."

The Yakimas closure was action taken ~~in~~ as a conservation measure o under the tribe's regulations.

Those regulations set opening of the season for April 7.



Educational trust fund

Hart

W/o/a

1-7-68

A special trust fund has been <sup>S/</sup>established to assist members of the Umatilla Indian tribe in obtaining college educations or vocational training.

The fund has been established by a former Walla Walla <sup>LL</sup> lawyer, Charles F. Luce <sup>E</sup> and his wife Helen. Income from the trust will assist the Umatilla indians as long as they are wards <sup>o</sup> of the government. Thereafter it would be used to aid needy students <sup>o</sup> at Whitman College and St. Paul's Episcopal school for girls at Walla Walla.

The \$118,000 trust are payment Luce was to have received <sup>(for the tribe)</sup> for his work in submitting a <sup>o</sup> successful claim against the Federal Government. The indians won \$2.45 million in the suit as compensation for lands ~~in~~ taken by the government years <sup>before.</sup> ago.

Luce was a Bonneville Power administrator until he became Under Secretary of the Interior in 1966. Now he is president of Consolidated Edison Company of New York. <sup>###</sup>



8/31/68-

obit

capell

wo/a

WALTER UNDERWOOD

(Merritt Funeral Home)

WAPATO--Walter Underwood, 63, <sup>of</sup> ~~Wapato~~, White Swan died  
~~late~~ Saturday in Central Memorial Hospital at Toppenish.

He was a lifelong ~~res~~ resident of the White Swan area. Mr.  
Underwood was a veteran of World War II.

Survivors include two sisters, Mrs. Florence Tully of Tacoma and  
Mrs. Edna Ripley of Pasco, and a brother, Nealy Underwood of Toppenish.

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Re

Indians

Wo/A

An elder of the Yakima Indian Tribe, one of six from five tribes, told sociologists how the ancient wisdoms, philosophies and intuition of the Indian could be used to cure social ills in the society that replaced the Indian.

He is Alex Saluskin, curator at the Fort Simcoe State Park Museum.

Saluskin, whose home is at Toppenish, attended the week-long discussions which ended Saturday at Denver, Colo. The discussions, sponsored by the Myrin Institute for Adult Education of New York City, Arrow Inc., a non-profit corporation devoted to Indian development, and the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs.

All of the Indian participants are past 70 years old.

~~They were brought to Denver for the conference~~ the

Sylvester M. Morey, chairman, said the tribal members discussed education, juvenile delinquency and its causes, morality and character, man's ~~added~~ and relation to nature, man's relation to man.

Saluskin ~~added~~ was formerly chairman of the Yakima Tribal Council and has been working with various ethnologists, ~~and~~ anthropologists and linguists from Southwestern ~~and~~ universities.



indian fishing      wo w/art

5/10/68

~~TOPPENISH---Commercial fishing on the Columbia River~~

TOPPENISH---Yakima Indian commercial fishermen may fish the Columbia River beginning at noon Sunday, the tribal council decided Friday.

The river has been closed to commercial fishermen for several weeks because of fear of a light salmon run past dams.

In a telegram sent to the tribe's fish and wildlife committee Friday, the Washington State Fisheries Department indicated it considered the emergency situation ended. Sport fishing was opened as of midnight last night.

Fisheries officials from Oregon and Washington will meet together Monday to recommend that all commercial fishing be reopened, the telegram ~~st~~ said.

- more -


indian fishing

add one

The message also praised the tribe: "We have ~~be~~ been extremely pleased with the cooperation the Yakima tribe has shown in closing fishing during this emergency."

Tribe members will be allowed to fish through ~~the~~  
~~extended deadline~~, May 24, unless further closure becomes necessary.

However, usual weekend closures from Friday noon to Sunday noon will be continued as conservation measures, Louis Cloud, fish and wildlife committee chairman, I said.





Sylling

White Swan

"Early to rise and early to bed" with a careful blending of work, play and good food proved to be a very good combination at Camp Chaparral. Camp Chaparral, a remedial education camp for Indian children, is located 70 miles from the center of population on the reservation, high in the Cascade Mountains. A beautiful trout stream, Chaparral Creek, flows near the camp. Fishing is one of the most popular recreational pursuits. Swimming is another fringe benefit. The site includes three dormitories. It has a multi-purpose cabin, four additional cabins, and a large kitchen. A diesel plant provides electrical power for the camp. Separate shower facilities are provided for boys and girls. Six trailers provide housing for the staff.

Children arise at 7 A.M. and lights are out each evening at 9:20 P.M. A flag raising ceremony, followed by vigorous calisthenics prepare everyone for a hearty breakfast at 8:00 A.M. Classwork broken into a six day period day, begin at 8:45 A.M. Classwork ends at 3:00 P.M. each day and is followed by supervised activity classes such as beadwork, horseshoes, archery, pottery, art, nature studies and hikes. Supervised athletics and games follow with an option to fish or swim. Following the evening meal at 6:00 P.M. is a period of team games and athletics, followed by a camp fire or movies.

L. ("Howdie") Davison, Granger High school principal, is camp director. Other staff members are Bud Wilson, Miss Linda Backmann, Miss Leslie Herring, Mr. <sup>Dave</sup> D. Goodwin, Mr. Dale Monosmith, Mr. David Dale, Mr. Lynn Slocum and Robert Davido. The teacher aides are all Indian college students, they include Miss Lola Wak Wak, Miss Linda Sam, Miss Linda Hadley, Miss Tena Maning, Miss Philomena Tomeño, Miss Mildred Burns, Miss Lindsey Shuster, Niles Jim and Leroy John. Choosing a teaching staff for the school year in any school district is a difficult task but choosing the staff for a Remedial Education Summer Camp is even more difficult. A professional educator who has an open mind in regard to new education materials and techniques is sought out.



The standard textbook and classroom approach is ruled out so it is paramount that teachers are needed who are willing to experiment, willing to change, willing to adapt. The teachers must have a genuine interest in the Indian children and must be willing to go the extra mile. The teaching job here isn't just for the eight-hour-a-day job but extends to meet the daily needs and problems of the students at camp. The Tribal council likes to select teachers from public schools where Indian students are in attendance during the regular school year. An important side effect for the student comes if local teachers can become enthused about Indian education and can take this interest and enthusiasm back to their local students.

In 1961 the Yakima Agency staff initiated a five-year study relating to the educational problems of Indian children on the reservation. Some meaningful data gathered showed; A dropout rate exceeding 70 percent of students from grade one to twelve; An average grade of "D" for all students in one of the four schools in the district; In 1964-65 only 23 seniors from a freshman class of 87 received graduation diplomas. This is a drop out rate of 74 percent. In 1957-58, 22 Indian students entered ninth grade at one school, only six graduated. Three of the six entered college, none graduated; During one school year alone, the total days' absence for 1,222 students was 18,103, school days. During the school year of 1964-65 forty-four dropped out in grades nine through twelve. In the elementary schools, there were 153 withdrawals from kindergarten to the eighth grade. In the four schools on the reservation, in grades seven, eight and nine and ten, 162 Indian children were achieving at a level two years below their grade placement. Data of this nature, prompted the Tribal Council to seek a remedy, brought about the establishment of Camp Chaparral.

It was agreed that a pilot remedial education program, as an initial effort, could include no more than 40 students, 20 boys and 20 girls. A survey blank in the form of a questionnaire was sent to the 162 who were two grades or more behind their current grade placement. 71 responded in favor of a summer



remedial work. The 71 came with their parents to the Yakima Indian Agency office at their earliest convenience. The survey team chose twenty boys and twenty girls, who appeared to be most serious about wishing to raise their educational achievement level and whose parents appeared most anxious to have this change come about. School district officials were consulted during the final selection of students and there appeared to be a consensus ~~during the final selection of students and~~ that the 40 chosen would benefit most from the planned remedial program. So successful was the first Remedial Education Camp in the summer of 1966 that instead of the 40 students who participated that summer, the Yakima Tribal Council and the Agency, found it necessary to accommodate 100 Indian students at the second camp during 1967. The second year, 42 boys and girls in grades 7,8,9, 10, and 11 took part in the first four week session. The remainder 58 from grades 4, 5, and 6 made up the session for the second four week period. Students from the White Swan, Wapato, Granger and Toppenish schools have been participating in the summer program at Camp Chaparral. To do an effective survey, the Tribal members were keenly aware that the utmost cooperation was needed between them and school officials of the four school districts concerned. School officials and the school district psychologist worked hand in hand with the Tribe, making available any and all requested academic records, test scores, personal evaluations and teachers comments on all Indian students involved. Facts from this phase of the survey disclosed that 162 Indian students in the four districts were achieving at a level two years below their present grade placement. Many more than this number were achieving at a level one and a half years below their present grade placement.

Tribal Leaders point out that attendance at Camp Chaparral is a privilege and they outline the responsibilities accompanying that privilege. Participants are reminded that the Yakima Tribe has high expectations from each individual and that all parents involved have high expectations. It is pointed out that the <sup>success</sup> ~~success~~ of Camp Chaparral gives encouragement to other tribal officials on

other reservations to establish similar camps,

The first day at camp is an important one. The California Achievement Test (CAT) is administered to each participant. The result of the test provide a basis for all education activities during the camp period. The test results are used to group the children in sections of 10, as to achievement, rather than age or numerical grade placement. At the conclusion of the camp period another form of the CAT tests were administered to each individual, thus giving the staff the "before and after" scores from which conclusions could be drawn as to the value of the camp for each one.

Members of the camp staff, together with tribal officials and the Bureau of Indian Affairs leaders, were more than pleased with the improvement in reading, mathematics and language skills shown by each camp participant. The average growth for each individual was equivalent of one full academic school year. This was accomplished during only four weeks of intensive, individualized instruction made possible at the camp. The greatest over-all ~~single~~ growth for one individual was 2.1 or the equivalent of two full academic years and one month of school. Another student showed a 2.0 gain or two full years of growth.

Parents and students feel that this camp is an important factor in shaping their lives. Tribal ~~and~~ personnel find that this camp improves the education motivation in the Indian students and the adults. They know it will benefit future educational programs on the reservation. Cooperation from the parents of the students has contributed greatly to the success of the program. Parents assist the students by preparing them for their five day stay at the camp, and also transport them to the agency on Monday morning. Here a bus transports the students to Camp Chaparral. Each Friday the parents



## Tribal Office Nespelem

The termination bill affecting the Colville Confederated tribe which was reported Aug. 17 by the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee to the Senate for passage this session of Congress, was the subject of discussion e000 earlier this month when members of the Colville Business Council visited Washington D.C.

Members of the joint legislative committee of the Business Council (which committee is charged with the responsibility of considering and recommending on all legislative matters affecting the tribe) and other members of the Business Council attended the conference with Sen. Henry Jackson, Staff Member James James Campbell and also conferred by phone with the former staff member Tom Foley who assisted Sen. Frank Church conducted field hearings in Washington State last fall.

While in Washington D.C. a poll of the members of the joint legislative committee showed that almost all were in favor of early passage of a termination proposal which is quite different from the previous proposal of the Colville Business Council.

More



8-1264

first ad.

Instead of a two step approach to termination legislation the new proposal would accomplish complete termination of federal supervision over the property and affairs of the tribe by a complete all-in-one termination law.

A key part of the new proposal would provide for a memorandum by the tribal members on whether or not they want termination of federal supervision according to the further provisions of the law.

The further provision would become effective only on the date that a majority of tribes vote to discontinue federal supervision.

If they so vote further main provisions of the law would provide for closing of the tribal enrollment, appraisals of tribally owned property and opportunity for tribal members to elect to withdraw from the tribe and have their full fair market share of tribal assets converted to cash or to remain in a tribal annuity under a management plan without federal supervision.

Any tribal forest lands sold to pay withdrawing members would be purchased by the Department of Agriculture and become National Forest land. Although most members of the delegation of the Colville



second ad.

Senate, four members of the Council ~~of~~ expressed opposition to the bill either because they felt the Indians are not ready for termination of federal supervision or because adequate studies have not yet been made.

Sen. Jackson was most attentive and sympathetic to all views expressed.

Before the termination legislation can become law there will be ample opportunity for any technical changes in the legislation that may be found to be necessary when the matter is reviewed in the house Sub Committee on Indian Affairs.

While in Washington D.C. the business council delegation also met with ~~Dr.~~ Dr. John Taylor, staff member, of the house sub committee and discussed termination legislation in general and to promote passage of the judgment fund legislation. The joint legislative committee of the Colville ~~and~~ Business Council plans to make available to all members of the tribe copies of the legislation as soon as possible.

The Joint Legislative Committee, Colville Business Council

Re:  
Jubilee

W/art

WHITE SWAN - A message from the apostolic delegate conveying a benediction from Pope Paul VI on the occasion of ~~St. Mary's~~ the Diamond Jubilee of St. Mary's Church was conveyed by the Most Rev. Joseph P. Dougherty, first bishop of Yakima at an ~~an~~ out-of-doors Mass here Sunday.

The bishop led a pontifical ~~low~~ Mass at noon, high point of a two-day jubilee ~~xxx~~ centered on the founding of the church which began as an Indian mission. Then he remained to watch an afternoon and evening of inter-tribal dances and other contests.

The altar for the ~~outdoor~~ Mass was set in the shade on the northside of the White Swan High School. Those in the crowd unable to find seats stood beneath elm trees.

Bishop Dougherty recounted the history of the Black Robes, priests, in the Valley from 1847, the date St. Rose of Yakima mission was established and near the mouth of the Yakima River, the first ordination ~~at Washington~~ in the Washington country, that of Fathers Charles Pandosy and Casimir ~~Chirouse~~ Chirouse, went into the Valley at the requests of Yakima Indian chiefs.

Father John Goudy S.J. Gonzaga Prep, a former White Swan pastor was jubilee speaker and afterwards talked with his one-time pastor did Father John O'Dea of Cashmere. He was pastor 1958 until 1962.



first ad.

Father Goudy ~~also~~ told of the baptism of two of Chief Kamiakin's sons, who were named Peter and David.

After the ~~evening~~ noon-time service the bishop was presented with a headdress by the Indians, with Eagle Seelatsee, chairman of the Yakima Tribal Council making the presentation.

"What Indian name are you giving the bishop?" Seelatsee was asked.

~~When~~ "We only give names to politicians," smiled Seelatsee.

The bishop returned the smile and commented: "I don't have to run for my office."

Bishop Dougherty was interested in the ~~display~~ inspecting the tepees-- there were 21 set up in an encampment--the arts and crafts display, and in photographing several costumed ~~men~~ tribesmen.

In early afternoon the all-Indian committee, headed by Doug Olney entertained with an Indian program. There was a free venison and roasted ear corn barbecue, served under long tables in the school yard for 1,000 persons, Indian pony races and the contests.

Visitors like Lillian Williams of Umatilla; Gilbert Paul, Kamloops, B.C. and Mrs. Mary Pigeon, Kansas, gave exhibition dances. Ray Pimm Yakima, in a bear costume, presented an old-time clo-

( more )

second ad.

Two sisters, Shirley and Lillian Speedis won the tepee erection contest, competing against three other two-woman teams. They won the same event ~~last~~ earlier this month at Soap Lake in the record time of two minutes.

Orain Miller, Wapato was proclaimed champion war dancer ~~for~~ for youths up to 18. Richard Quemps, Warm Springs was second and Allen Franks, Toppenish third.

Cary Sampson, Pendleton, won the woman's circle dance. Rosalie Dick, White Swan was second, Hazel Miller, Wapato, third, and Mary Pigeon fourth.

The men's war dance championship was won by Johnny Bill, White Swan, head of the White Swan Long House. Gilbert Paul was second, Joe Hill, Oklahoma, third; and Frank Randall, White Swan fourth.

cg

A foot ball game, as played long ago by the Crow Indians, with opposing teams of men and women was one of the contests.

At the concluding gathering Father Michael Simpson, the church pastor, read jubilee congratulations from U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy and Gov. Albert ~~Rossellini~~ D. Rosellini.

An historical pageant, directed by Mrs. Lydia Johnson and participated in by the Yakimas and their Indian guests from coast and Northwest ~~the~~ concluded the program. This included prayers in several Indian and the Twenty-third Psalm in the sign language by Le

DEG Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Cecelia Totus were Dance drummers, headed by Jim Sohappy, in ~~the~~ Brancheau, Kelly George and ~~half~~ six