The Next Nimiipuu Leaders 2021-2024: Online Platform for the NPTEC Candidates

Many Nez Perce tribal members desire engagement in tribal government policies, programs, and projects that embrace an approach to Native nation building. A thriving tribal nation where economic, educational, health and cultural needs are served and achieved through innovation, sustainability, and are culturally grounded in everyday life, for tribal citizens and the future generations to come.

On April 20th, 2021 candidates running for the Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee (NPTEC) were given the opportunity to introduce themselves and speak on such topics, and how they would represent the Nez Perce Tribe (Tribe) if elected into NPTEC. The candidate platform was called The Next Nimiipuu Leaders 2021-2024: Platform for the NPTEC Candidates (Platform). There are six candidates on the General Election ballot. For seat one, Ryan Oatman is running against incumbent Mary Jane Miles. They are the only two candidates to run for seat one, therefore were not up for vote during the primary elections. For seat two, Samuel N. Penney is running against incumbent Ferris Paisano III. Penney had 139 votes to Paisano's 126 votes in the non-partisan primary election. For seat three, James R. Spencer is running against incumbent Shirley Allman. Allman had 461 votes in her favor against Spencer's 63 votes in the non-partisan primary election.

Cheryl Ellenwood, a Nez Perce Tribal member, was appointed as the platform moderator. Ellenwood is a Scholarly Assistant Professor at Washington State University and the Center for Native American Research and Collaboration and the Institute for Research and Education to Advance Community Health, also known as the IREACH program. She has experience engaging and working with tribal communities for community development, native nation building, and Indigenous data sovereignty.

NPTEC members are elected tribal leaders that represent the collective well-being and future of the Nimiipuu People who balance community interactions with...
Nimiipuutímtki—The People’s Language
(Nee-mee-poo-tint-key)

May
‘Apa’áal (up-uh-all) ‘ápa (biscuit root loaf) season, early May

Mom iiice’
Wife ‘iwéepne
Paternal Grandma ‘éele’
Maternal Grandma qáac’a
Paternal Aunt ciica’
Maternal Aunt qéeqe’
Great Grandmother poxe
Woman áayat
Women ha’aayat
Baby miyapkáawit
Children mamáy’ac
I love you ‘ín ‘ee hééetewise
Thank you qée’ciyew ‘yew’
Happy Mother’s Day éeys’nin’ pikepim léeheyhn
Sunday halxpáawit

Mothers Day: Sunday, May 9th
pikepim léeheyhn: halxpáawit, k’üyc’ ‘Apa’áal

Nimiipuu Tribal Tribune
The Nimiipuu Tribal Tribune is published twice a month, on the first and third Wednesday. Our mission is to publish a timely and credible resource for our loyal readers and provide local information relevant to the Nimiipuu people and surrounding communities. Our vision is to disseminate content of interest to readers and to ensure this news publication is accessible by all.

In an effort to be more environmentally friendly, we are working to cut down on paper waste and printing cost. Hard copies will be available upon request only. Enrolled Nez Perce Tribal members are able to receive hard copies at no cost (limit one per household). For businesses and non-enrolled Nez Perce Tribal members, the hard copy subscription fee is $36 annually. The online version is free for everyone.

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http://nezperce.org/government/communications/

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Lapwai, ID 83540

‘Apa’áal | May
The Nez Perce tribal community centers are receiving the last touches to the renovation of the interior of the buildings as part of the SRBA Water & Sewer project for the Tribe. The buildings were made more ADA compliant and received necessary upgraded plumbing and sewer renovations at the Lapwai and Kamiah sites in the last 18 months.

New wayfinding signage is expected to be installed by the spring of 2021. The planning office conferred with the Nez Perce Language program staff and the NP Circle of Elders for the spelling currently used by the Nez Perce Language program for the spelling changes per name at each building. The alternative way of spelling the names of the buildings is consistent with current standardized spelling by the Nimiipuutimt Language program.

**The new spelling for the names of the centers:***

- Kamiah Site: Wéewees Community Center
- Orofino Site: Tewéepuu Community Center
- Lapwai Site: Páyniwaas Community Center

**Fifty-Three years ago the Tribe held a contest to determine what name and spelling would be bestowed on each new community center building at their geographical location. Elizabeth Penney-Wilson, the dancing place, for the Kamiah building and won. Sally White chose the Pi-Nee-waas, the place of arrival, for the Lapwai community center and won. And the Tewéepuu Center is named after the Orofino people, te’wee. The name of this winner was not known by the printing of this newspaper. If you know who this person is, please notify Ann McCormack and a correction will appear in the next publication.**

The change in the spelling is no disrespect to the elders of so many years ago. The Nez Perce Language program is diligently trying to standardize the nimiipuu language spelling so all future students of the language can identify and read the words. We are adapting to our current situation with fewer and fewer fluent speakers in the tribe every year. The Tribe has a strong commitment to revitalize and perpetuate the language by continuing to teach it at all age levels in the tribal structure. "Thanks to the many speakers who, decades ago, worked so hard to help develop the writing system with Dr. Haruo Aoki, developing the Nez Perce Dictionary, so all of the sounds made in the Nez Perce tongue are accurately represented. We have reached a point where we can learn to write, as well as speak, our language. In this modern age of electronic communication and social media, Nez Perce language is being used in written form more and more every day. Part of our mission with language perpetuation is to integrate nimiipuutímt within our tribal community and infrastructure." -tátlo tátłowéélúwé.

If you have any questions or comments please send to: Ann McCormack, Economic Development Planner, annm@nezperce.org.

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**Trina Webb, Her Own Story**

Trina Webb is a Language Tech II with the Nez Perce Language Program. She has been with the Nez Perce Tribe for three years and counting. In an opportunity to learn more nimiipuutímt and about our culture, Trina accepted the position of a Language Tech. Trina teaches the language at Lapwai Elementary and Lapwai Middle School and develops the Language’s curriculum and illustrated stories. She considers it to be the most important part of her job as it is one of the primary missions of the Nez Perce Language Program, “Revitalization of the language begins with teaching our young ones,” said Trina. Along with instructing, Trina also manages the Language Program’s website (www.nimiipuutimt.org), and says that has been a very important tool in keeping the language education going during the pandemic. “Revitalization of our language also means the revitalization of traditional knowledge, and the strengthening of our Nez Perce culture,” she said. “The language is important because it is tied to our culture, and that connection is stronger than most people realize.”

Originally, Trina was concerned that her limited amount of knowledge for the language would be a barrier, but she found the job to be a great opportunity to learn more. “I have learned so much more than I expected,” she said. “Not only have I learned more language, but I have learned a lot of cultural knowledge, and made connections to people with that knowledge.”

In the beginning, the most challenging demand for Trina was jumping right into teaching classes, “we want to prioritize our time in the schools, and that means a hectic schedule for our small staff,” she said. Aside from teaching the Language, Trina’s favorite hobbies are crafts. She likes to crochet, sew, paint and she occasionally gets to enjoy playing video games with her kids. Trina is grateful for the Language staff, as they are a close-knit group and help each other in any way they can. "I would like to thank all of the elders for spending their precious time with us, it has really helped me grow. I’d like to give a special shout out to thank Andrea Sonneck, for all of her hard work and for always having my back," Trina said. "I’m inspired all the time by our beautiful people; their strength and kindness, and the resilience of our culture. I want to do everything I can to learn more and continue to teach others.”

‘Apa’áal | May
external political pressures. With long-term nation building goals in mind, each candidate described their leadership style. They addressed scenarios such as how they would navigate relationships when conversations turned difficult and how they would handle situations when leadership is called to manage a conflict.

During the platform, each candidate was given four minutes to speak on one topic of their choice, and every other candidate was given one minute to speak on that topic as well. This was followed by two minutes of speaking on their leadership style and two minutes speaking on a current event of their choice. In closing, each candidate spoke on the importance of voting and urged tribal members to vote in the upcoming election.

Miles spoke on culture and identity; a community of one, the Nimiipuu. She said at one time the NPTEC table was talking about allowing root diggers, fishermen, hunters and gatherers to go out without using annual leave. Go out and kill, dig or gather and return with resources for tribal members, especially elders. “I thought that was a beautiful idea,” said Miles. “I think we need to follow through on that. We are a beautiful people and we live in a beautiful land and I feel that we need to hold onto our identity.”

Miles is excited about the young people that go hunting and fishing and provide, especially when they bring stuff to the elders. “We have a lot of leaders and I would ask that a lot of you young ones consider running for NPTEC and consider leading your people into the future,” said Miles. “The Nez Perce have always had kind hearts. There is a natural pride in being Nez Perce and taking care of each other.”

Miles’ intent is to continue working for the benefit of those who are often overlooked in the planning and allocation of tribal services, which included funding for in-home services, hospice care, a dialysis center and an assisted living facility. She aims to promote Veteran services, will advocate against age discrimination, and will remain vigilant on spiritual needs of the communities. Paisano spoke on tribal enrollment, stating that the topic has come up at General Council four times, people do not want to talk about it. “This is an issue that we must address,” said Paisano. He started his talk with acknowledging the pain and suffering the people had been through. From boarding schools, to World War II. “A lot of our men went into the service. Some of our grandmothers went to Portland and Seattle to work in the shipyards, and they have had trouble during their experiences.” He included the Relocation Act, “people were sent to places like San Jose and Minneapolis, and you are the beautiful product,” Paisano said. He was emotional and said this topic was dear to his heart, “our death rate is higher than our birth rate. What does that tell you? It needs to be addressed,” he concluded.

Each of the candidates agreed and said they could relate to the tribal enrollment situation in one way or another. Paisano hopes to one day see any Treaty Tribe and all Indian CIB blood, a quarter or more, combined.

Allman spoke about the economy and employment. “I believe the Nez Perce Tribe is sitting in an ideal place that if we wanted to expand on our Enterprises that we should go large,” said Allman. “One of my suggestions would be to pick something that we can build, that will sustain us for longevity and create jobs for our people.”

If elected, Allman says she would like to add to NPTEC a sense of community, to view issues with an open mind to reach the best outcome for the entire membership here and in the future. She considers herself a solid team member that helps to reach goals and accomplish matters that the people can see and feel as an accomplishment, not only on paper but in their communities and homes. Allman wishes to elevate the performance to a standard that the membership can be satisfied with. She visualizes a way she can represent the upper Nez Perce in a manner that improves the communication and expectations that are necessary.

Continue Reading Platform on Page 5

NPTEC

Foster homes needed for:

- Adolescents & Teens up to 17
- Children ages 2-9
- Sibling sets up to 4 children

Contact the NPT Foster Home Licensor today!
Loretta Higheagle
208-621-4669
lorettai@nezperce.org

You can make a difference. Become a foster parent today!
platform continued
from page 4

Oatman spoke on human services, education and economic development. He stated that it would be beneficial for tribal members if everyone had the option to fill out satisfactory surveys for the current Nez Perce Tribal services provided. He spoke about how education can open up doors for tribal members professionally. He would also like to see more programs visible in Orofino and Kamiah. “I would like to see the Boys and Girls Club established in Kamiah, and a wellness center,” said Oatman.

“The bait shop in Orofino could be used as a wellness center for tribal members to work out.”

Oatman said economically, Zims Hot Springs would be a great place to build a casino. Stating that Treasure Valley is just right over the hills and many people would enjoy spending time at the casino. Oatman also acknowledged that the Nez Perce now have land in Oregon and Washington, therefore the Tribe should look into gaming compacts that could be brought to those states.

Oatman also hopes to one day see the Nez Perce Express brought to Kamiah and Orofino as well. “I will always stand up and advocate for the youth of the Nez Perce Tribe,” said Oatman. “I believe our youth are our most precious gift from Creator and we must strive to invest every resource in our future: Nimiipuu Mamáyác. We cannot ask our youth to be better if we as adults do not provide better for our youth, which is why I am a strong proponent of leading by example.”

Oatman stands by all Nimiipuu who want sobriety. “I was once lost in the addiction of alcohol and I am proud to say that I have been in recovery for almost a decade. I am a proud supporter of Nimiipuu Wellbriety.”

Penney spoke on the American Rescue Plan. He stated the effects of HR-13-19 American Rescue Plan of 2021 was passed March 11 of 2021. “What I think is critical at this point with the American Rescue Plan, is how are these funds going to be allocated? Some of the suggestions have been a tribal advisory panel be created to provide guidance and reduce uncertainty on permissible uses and to provide technical assistance,” said Penney.

He also encourages the Tribe to identify short term and midterm tribal priorities for these funds and create action plans and ultimately implement those plans. “It’ll probably never happen again. I think it’s an opportunity to do great things with these funds,” said Penney.

Penney is seeking election to NPTEC because he believes accountability and transparency are essential aspects of tribal governance. A willingness to accept responsibility and account for one’s actions is critical for accountability. “Tribal governance should operate in such a way that Nez Perce tribal members can see what actions are being taken and how the process of decision-making is being conducted,” he said. “Upholding and adhering to the Nez Perce Tribe Constitution and Bylaws is paramount to tribal governance.”

Spencer spoke about climate change, land uses, and alternative energy uses. “We have many farmers leasing our lands and we don’t know what chemicals are being placed on it,” he said. “We know many of these chemicals will build up over time, we want to build a healthy soil.” Spencer stated the technology is available for regenerating agriculture practices, which is known to sequester carbon, and do our part in battling climate change.

Spencer believes the Nez Perce Tribe is on the right track. He loves seeing the Tribe move towards alternative energies with installing the solar energy system and training people to install and maintain those systems, thus creating employment. Spencer stated the alternative retentive agriculture practices will help clean the soil, help clean the water, and help in salmon recovery as well. This will have a good impact on tourism and fishing.

“The Nez Perce tribe has a sixteen-thousand-year relationship with the land that has been confirmed, although our oral history goes further back than that, and so we know this land,” said Spencer. “A lot of these new technologies and philosophies and agriculture actually parallel traditional practices of our people not turning over the land. We’re taught there’s only two times to turn over the land. Once is to dig root and the other is to bury the dead. Now there are scientific studies that turning the earth over is not a good practice.”

Spencer would like to switch over to these practices of retentive agriculture to reduce and ultimately eliminate reliance on chemical fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides. “This will have an affect on better soil quality, better food quality, more nutritional value and better water quality for salmon recovery,” said Spencer. “This is something that we need to pursue, and something that is very important for the seven generations to come. We are not the owners of the land, we are the caretakers, we are borrowing it from future generations and that’s our responsibility to be good stewards and to save this planet; save this land for those future generations.”

The Nez Perce Tribe General Council takes place at the Wa-A’Yas community center in Kamiah on May 6th, 7th, and 8th. Polls for the final elections will be open Saturday, May 8th from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. in the Wa-A’Yas lobby, Teweepuu and Pi-Nee-Waus. The final ballot count will occur at 5:00 p.m. in Kamiah and will also be viewable via Facebook Live @NPT1855.

The Nez Perce Tribe
Nimiipuu Speaker Series

Nimiipuu Speaker Series
Listen to the words of wisdom from the Nimiipuu Life experiences with pandemic and disease

Mary Jane Miles, Nakia Williamson & Guests
May 12, 2021
Doors Open: 5:30pm Start Time: 6:00pm
Clearwater River Casino Event Center

Event will be recorded and posted at a later date. Light refreshments available.
Prior registration is encouraged to help with capacity accommodations. Please register at https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/5_12_speakerseries or (208)621-4888
Pesticide Drift/Misuse Enforcement Program

Throughout the year and particularly in the spring, our office receives comments or questions about aerial pesticide applications. Herbicide application occurs mid-April through mid-May depending on spring weather and elevation. Typically, people share an experience about chemical spray drift on their property and resulting plant damage.

In return, we let folks know about the Tribal Pesticide Enforcement Program (Program). The Program is a Cooperative Agreement between the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10 in Seattle and six Inland Northwest Tribal Governments; Coeur d’Alene, Colville, Kalispel, Kootenai, Nez Perce, and Spokane. The Program conducts pesticide use investigations and enforcement. If pesticide use impacted your property or health you can contact the Program, which is based at the Coeur d’Alene Tribe Natural Resources Department, and request an investigation.

Eric Gjevre, the Tribal Pesticide Inspector, begins the investigation by discussing the situation with the affected individual and organizing an inspection visit. The Inspector has authority to inspect property and equipment through the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The Inspector collects information by conducting interviews, examining application records and pesticide labels, and taking photographs and physical samples from the application site and other areas. The Inspector uses an unbiased approach to obtain facts about the possible misuse of a pesticide.

During the investigation, you can follow the progress and request laboratory analysis results. However, some information may be withheld if it could disrupt the investigation or potential enforcement action. Once an investigation is complete, the Pesticides & Toxics Unit at EPA reviews and evaluates the incident for potential FIFRA Violations. You will be notified if a regulatory action is to be taken and you can request a copy of the report. If action is taken, EPA may issue a letter of warning; stop sale, use or removal order; or assess a civil penalty for each violation.

NOTE: It works best if potential pesticide use violations are reported immediately, so contact the Inspector right away. The sooner Mr. Gjevre can get to the area, the better the evidence and resulting investigation.

For more information about Tribal Pesticide Enforcement Program or to report a potential violation, contact Eric Gjevre at 208-686-5507 or egjevre@cdatribe-nsn.gov. Visit the National Pesticide Information Center’s website at http://npic.orst.edu/ or EPA’s website at www.epa.gov/pesticides/ for information about pesticides.

The Nez Perce Veterans Honor Their Own:

NATIONAL PRISONER OF WAR RECOGNITION DAY

APRIL 9, 2021

BY PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION

‘Apa’áal | May
As the snow recedes, friendly fungi are returning to the forest floor. If you know where to look, and what to look for, mushrooms are available to pick for personal consumption within the daily legal limits: one gallon in Oregon and five gallons in Washington.

No permit or payment is required to harvest, possess, or transport up to these legal limits, provided the mushrooms are not sold or traded but enjoyed by the picker. The 2021 Mushroom Guide is available in three different languages on each Forest’s website and includes important rules and helpful tips regarding harvesting mushrooms off National Forest lands.

Those seeking to harvest mushrooms beyond the legal limit, or for commercial purposes, will first need to obtain a commercial permit. Permit sales will begin Monday, April 26. Commercial pickers who plan to camp in the National Forest will also need an industrial camping permit. Please contact the nearest National Forest office to discuss your permit needs. Office contact information can be found on the lower-left sidebar of the websites below, which also include information about mushroom permits.

- Malheur National Forest
- Umatilla National Forest
- Wallowa-Whitman National Forest

To help care for the land while picking mushrooms:

• Use a knife to cut your mushrooms at their base. This reduces disturbance to the soil and can help mushrooms to continue growing in that location.
• Carry your mushrooms in a net bag, which better preserves them and allows spores to spread for future production.
• Give wildlife plenty of space and leave newborns alone.
• Practice “leave no trace” ethics, and please take all your trash home with you.
• Remember that commercial mushroom picking is prohibited in wilderness areas, research areas, or any areas that are currently closed. Please report any violations promptly to the Forest Service.

Be aware that many forest roads are still not accessible due to mud and snow. Traveling on wet mountain roads and terrain can be dangerous. It can also cause resource damage, which can be illegal. Contact the nearest District Office for up-to-date information on road conditions and current closures.

To improve your personal safety in the woods, please plan ahead, pack the “Ten Essentials,” and travel with others. Also be sure to tell a friend or family member where you are going; stick to your plan and let them know when you will confirm your safe return.

Keep in mind that many wild mushroom varieties are poisonous. When in doubt, leave it out! It is the responsibility of the picker to properly identify a mushroom and determine whether it is edible. There are many guidebooks available to assist with identification. The local library, county agricultural extension office, and local mycological society are good sources of information.

Mushroom pickers often contact National Forest offices to learn where wildfires and prescribed burning have occurred in recent years. For everyone’s convenience, those locations are now identified in an interactive prescribed fire map for the Malheur, Umatilla, and Wallowa-Whitman National Forests. To locate recent wildfire activity, please refer to the National Interagency Fire Center’s interactive wildfire map. Recently burned areas present unique risks to visitors, including falling snags, hidden tree wells, and damaged or closed roads and trails. Please be aware and prepared.

Enjoy your National Forests and take care out there!
How Red Dresses Became a Symbol for Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women

By Christian Allaire,
Vogue.com

In downtown Nelson, British Columbia, just outside of Nelson City Hall, about a dozen red dresses currently hang from the tree branches leading up to the main building: off-the-shoulder maxidresses, minidresses, and long-sleeve styles. Their bright red hues certainly stand out against the stark, industrial surroundings. These dresses, of course, hang there with a purpose. They are part of artist Jaime Black's ongoing art series, titled The REDress Project, which highlights the epidemic of violence against Indigenous women. Each dress symbolizes an Indigenous woman who has been murdered or is missing, representing just a portion of thousands of people.

The dresses travel from place to place, but the location is always intentional. Right now, they're on display at Nelson's Touchstones Nelson museum until May 2, and just outside of it, near the city hall. "We install the dresses in high-traffic spaces, so more people can see them," says Black. A Métis and Finnish artist based in Winnipeg, Black began this impactful art series in 2010. She was inspired by a demonstration she saw in Bogotá, Colombia, when she came across a group of local women who had gathered in the capital's public square. "They were all women who had experienced having people in their families go missing, without any kind of recourse," says Black. "There were about 40 women wearing red dresses. One woman in a red dress climbed to the top of the statue in the middle of the square, and she called out, 'Where are they?' I thought, We need to bring this energy home."

In North America, the scores of missing and murdered Indigenous women—known as MMIW, an acronym created by Indigenous journalist Sheila North Wilson in 2012—don't get the mainstream attention they deserve. In the U.S., homicide is the third-leading cause of death among Native women ages 10 to 24, according to the Urban Indian Health Institute, and Native women are victims of murder more than 10 times the national average, according to the U.S. Department of Justice. In Canada and beyond within the first year of doing the work," says Black. "People were really receptive to showing their support for families."

The REDress Project has since evolved into a national movement. The color red has become a symbol for MMIW across North America in general, extending well beyond just Black's work. In Canada, May 5 is now Red Dress Day, when people of all backgrounds are encouraged to wear red to raise awareness. Indigenous activists also frequently wear red at MMIW gatherings, where red handprints are often painted onto their faces too. Black’s REDress Project has clearly played a big role in red becoming the official MMIW campaign color, though many wearers also say red is the only color that spirits can see. They wear it so that the souls of those they've lost can be with them.

Indigenous designers have begun using red in their collections to honor MMIW as well. In 2019, a group of designers at Vancouver Indigenous Fashion Week showcased red dresses on the runway. One of them was Métis designer Evan Ducharme, who created a red jersey dress, titled The Honor Gown, that was gathered and draped lightly across a corset base. "I wanted to create something timeless, formidable, and reverential," says Ducharme, who adds that fashion can be a powerful tool to spread important messages. "The fashion industry has a great deal of visibility today’s cultural climate, and maintains a firm grasp on the public's attention. Attention can be harnessed to bring awareness of this epidemic to the public and the industry—one that historically has done very little to uphold the humanity of Indigenous peoples."

Black says watching the spirit of her REDress Project grow and evolve over the past decade has been surreal to watch unfold. "The more work that we do, the more awareness there is," says Black. She adds that the red dresses can be "whatever we need them to be," whether we have a personal connection to them or not. "If a family needs a place to come and connect to their loved one, the dress can do that for them. If we need to be educated, those dresses become a teacher," she says. "The dresses always tell a different story."
MISSING & MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN

AWARENESS

National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women is May 5th

Things YOU can DO to raise awareness

1. Wear RED and post a photo on social media with the hashtag #MMIWPDX #NationalDayofAwareness #MMIW #MMIWP #MMIWG

2. Attend community events to support and learn more

3. Host a viewing of “Honoring Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women” webinar and create honest dialogue

4. Host a candlelight vigil on May 5th to honor MMIW

5. Find and share MMIW news articles from your area. Bring it to attention.

6. Report abuse of any kind. Abuse on you or someone you know who is being abused. Reach out for help.

MMIW Facts

- 34% of Native American and Alaska Native women will be raped in their lifetime
- 4 in 10 Native American women are subjected to violence by an intimate partner in their lifetime
- 3 out of 5 American Indian and Alaska Native women have been assaulted in their lifetime
- US Attorneys declined to prosecute nearly 52% of violent crimes that occur in Indian Country. 67% of cases declined were sexual abuse related cases

Percentage of American Indian or Alaska Native women who have experienced violence
- 84.3% any lifetime violence
- 56.1% sexual violence
- 55.5% physical violence by partner
- 48.8% stalking

~ Dedicated to and in Loving Memory of B.A. B ~
Forgotten No More: Secretary Deb Haaland Announces Task Force for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women

By Leeann Reed, www.yourtango.com

There is a crisis in this nation, and you've likely heard nothing about it. That's because it's about the disproportionate number of missing and murdered indigenous women and girls. The Urban Indian Health Institute notes that homicide is the third leading cause of death for Native women between the ages of 10 to 24 — and the numbers are likely much higher.

Fortunately, our new Interior Secretary, Deb Haaland, herself a Native woman, has announced a new Missing and Murdered Unit (MMU) within the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services (BIA-OJS) to address the crisis.

Abigail Echo-Hawk, director of the Urban Indian Health Institute, told ABC, “We see what representation looks like. You have an indigenous woman leading as secretary of the interior with the authority and the ability to address some of the most pressing crises in Indian country.”

According to the press release from the US Department of the Interior, approximately 1,500 American Indian and Alaska Native missing persons have been entered into the National Crime Information Center, and approximately 2,700 cases of murder and homicide have been reported to the Federal Government’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

The high number of cases involving missing Native women has gone unaddressed for far too long, with numerous examples of under-investigation and underfunding. Some police departments do not have a category for missing Native people, making it difficult to gather accurate records capturing the full extent of these crises.

With this new task force, Haaland promises to take the necessary steps to “keep our communities safe, and provide closure for families.”

In 2019, the federal government formed a Missing and Murdered Unit dubbed Operation Lady Justice (OLJ) to review these cases. Haaland hopes to expand this and establish a unit chief to develop its policy. They plan to work with the BIA and the FBI to review the cases and get to some of the root causes of this issue.

Before the establishment of that taskforce charged with developing strategies to address the crisis of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (MMIW), individual communities, artists, and activists strove to raise awareness within the general public.

There have been many marches and protests, with tribal members speaking out on the overwhelming prevalence of violence against women in their community, as well as the work that needs to be done to address police incompetence and safety concerns on tribal reservations.

Marches, online movements and protests raise awareness of and advocate for #MMIW. There have been many marches and protests, with tribal members speaking out on the overwhelming prevalence of violence against women in their community, as well as the work that needs to be done to address police incompetence and safety concerns on tribal reservations.

May 5th is the National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women. On this day, people wear red or display a red dress outside of their home, place of work, or office.

In 2011, Jaime Black, a Canadian artist of mixed Anishinaabe and Finnish decent, began The REDress Project. The REDress Project is an installation of red dresses hung in public places, representing the absence of missing and murdered indigenous women and girls.

"Through the installation, I hope to draw attention to the gendered and racialized nature of violent crimes against Aboriginal women and to evoke a presence through the marking of absence," Black said.

Sing Our Rivers Red is a traveling art exhibit founded in 2015 by a collective of 10 artists. They asked for donations of single earrings, not pairs. "The idea is that if you were to find that one earring on the ground from the person that was abducted, you have one and the person who was abducted has the other one," said Natalie Rosseau. They have collected 3,406 earrings. Native activists use their art and passions to raise awareness. For instance, Jordan Ma...
Forgotten No More
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Call for Justice is Answered by New MMIW Unit

For far too long, Indian country has pleaded for ways to address the critical issue of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women. StrongHearts Native Helpline understands that MMIW is often intertwined with domestic, dating, sexual violence. When an Indigenous woman goes missing or is found murdered, her story rarely gets the full attention of law enforcement, media or the public. As a result, those cases are not fully investigated and remain unsolved. Cases of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls are also further complicated by system barriers, such as improper data collection, confusion over jurisdiction, scarcity of resources and a lack of protocol for responding to such cases. Our relatives deserve better.

Missing and Murdered Unit: Deb Haaland, a citizen of Laguna Pueblo, was sworn in as Secretary of the Interior on March 16, 2021. She is the first Native American cabinet secretary in U.S. history.

On April 1, 2021, Haaland identified violence against Indigenous peoples as a crisis that has been underfunded for decades. Recognizing that far too often murders and missing persons cases go unsolved and unaddressed, she announced the formation of a new Missing & Murdered Unit (MMU) within the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Justice Services (BIA-OJS).

According to Haaland, the new MMU will provide the resources and leadership to prioritize these cases and coordinate resources to hold people accountable, keep our communities safe and provide closure for families whose loved ones have either gone missing or murder cases gone cold.

The Unit is responsible for: gathering intelligence on active missing and murdered cases, reviewing and prioritizing cases for assignment to investigative teams, developing investigative plans to guide investigators, identifying any outside resources that could benefit their investigative efforts and coordinating those resources with their investigative team, management of the tips submitted to Tip411, the Cold Case email and 1-800 Missing & Murdered Unit Line.

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Call for Justice is Answered by New MMIW Unit

Forgotten No More
Continued from Page 10
Wallowa, OR – Sitting on the ancestral grounds of the Nez Perce Tribe and after 144 years of faithful ministry to its community, Wallowa United Methodist Church was returned to the Tribe in a ceremony of friendship, celebration and repentance on Thursday.

The Oregon-Idaho Conference of The United Methodist Church handed over the keys to the church building and deed to the property in a ceremony that honored the friendship that exists between the church and Nez Perce community, while the church also laments – in its commitment to dismantling systemic racism – the role it once played in colonizing indigenous places and people.

“This small gift does not even scratch the surface of repayment for the many roles Christians have played in systems which work to take land, identity, and resources, from those being colonized. Sadly, much of the church isn't even awake to our complicity yet,” said Rev. Dr. Allen Buck of Great Spirit United Methodist Church in Portland. “This is a good and right thing for us to do. But we don’t honor ourselves, rather we celebrate our friends, and the potential for this gift to be useful for them.”

The Nez Perce people are exploring multiple uses for the property, which includes the church building, the lot it sits on and another lot located behind the church. Though the Nez Perce tribal headquarters are in Lapwai, Idaho, the Nez Perce Wallowa Homeland Visitors Center is in Wallowa and is centered around preserving the culture, maintaining and cultivating physical spaces and much more in the area. Having additional space for tribal activities and gatherings in Wallowa is welcomed by tribal leaders.

“We feel our ancestors smiling as this transaction has taken place. It is well known that Wallowa has always been home to the Nez Perce people and when our ancestors were forced to leave, we know they left a part of themselves behind as well,” stated Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee Vice-Chairman, Casey Mitchell. “We feel blessed and grateful that our friends of the Methodist Church have gifted us this opportunity to once again be part of our homeland. To take real action, such as this, is a tremendously positive step in the right direction. We can only hope that others will follow their gracious example.”

This is the second time in three years that the Oregon-Idaho Conference has returned portions of land to the Nez Perce Tribe. In 2018, more than 1.5 acres of riverbed property at Wallowa Lake Camp was returned to the tribe to use for fish spawning habitat, which has both ecological and economic benefits for the Tribe.

For 144 years, The United Methodist Church had a presence in Wallowa, landing at its current location in 1940. The church building originally belonged to the Presbyterian Church and was built in 1910. In 2019, the church closed due to declining membership and financial costs required for upkeep of the building, but continued meeting locally through 2020. Though more than 100 years old, the building is in relatively good condition, with a new heating system installed in recent years. Because of the Conference’s growing friendship with the Nez Perce Tribe, it seemed like a great opportunity to offer this property as a continued sign of reconciliation and hope.

“This is one of many acts of repentance, de-colonization and reconciliation the church is hoping to engage in as it strives to meet its strategic missional priority of dismantling racism,” said Laurie Day, director of connectional ministries for the Oregon-Idaho Conference and assistant to Bishop Elaine Stanovsky of the Greater Northwest Episcopal Area of The UMC.
The month of April is allocated to be the National Child Abuse Prevention Month. This is the month to recognize the importance of families and communities working together to prevent child abuse and neglect. Throughout the month, the goal nationwide is to offer agency collaboration, prevention services and other efforts to help protect children and support families. This is an annual observation across the nation dedicated to raising awareness and preventing child abuse. With this in mind, the Nez Perce Tribe Indian Child Welfare Program (ICW Program) set a goal to engage children and families in the Lapwai and Kamiah communities by hosting a day of information booths and fun activities.

Lapwai Family Engagement Day was held in Lapwai City Park on April 2, 2021. Various tribal programs set up informational booths, donated door prizes or came to enjoy the day. The Easter Bunny also made numerous appearances to take pictures, deliver Easter baskets and have fun with the kids. There were dance competitions, a coloring station, ball toss, cornhole, and other various yard games for the whole family to enjoy. Nez Perce Tribal Police, the FBI and the ICW Program staff served approximately 250 lunches to the community on this day. A total of 109 kids and 51 adults signed into the event for a chance for a door prize. The turnout and community engagement was great, positive vibes for a great cause.

Kamiah Family Fun Day was held at the Wa-A’Yas Community Center on April 30, 2021. Various programs from Lapwai and Kamiah set up informational booths and donated door prizes to the 54 kids and 55 adults who signed in. Much like the Lapwai event, there were numerous yard games to play and a cupcake walk to participate in. Live music was provided through the afternoon by Redstone (Lonnie Sammaripa and Brent Teets) while Nez Perce Tribal police and ICW Program staff served approximately 150 hamburgers and hot dogs. The turnout and community engagement was great, positive vibes for a great cause.

The ICW Program would like to offer a huge thank you to the Nez Perce Tribe Language Program, Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority, Nez Perce Tribe Child Support Enforcement, the Nez Perce Tribe Executive Direction office, Nez Perce Tribe ‘Úuyit Kímti Program, Nimiipuu Health, the Nez Perce Tribal Police Department, the FBI, Nez Perce Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation Program, Nez Perce Tribe Financial Assistance, Lapwai Community Booster Club, the S.T.E.P Program, Nez Perce Tribe TERO Program, Nimiipuu Community Development Fund, Little Roots Learning Center, Clearwater River Casino, Hog’s Back Cafe, Cloningers Market, Nez Perce Tourism, Marsh’s Trading Post, the Pit Stop, Jacob’s Lumber, the Pizza Factory, Arnzens’ Drug, Palenque’s Restaurant, Homes of Hope,YWCA - Kamiah, Hells Canyon Honeys, Mamá’yasnìm Hiñteemenwees, Wa-A’Yas Community Center, the City of Lapwai, Lapwai Community Coalition, Lapwai City Library, and EWU - Fostering Idaho.

The ICW Program looks forward to doing many more family fun events in the months to come. One of the many goals of ICW to offer many more prevention programming events and activities. Be on the lookout for information about a camping trip to Wallowa, Oregon for the teens in June 2021, a possible 3-on-3 tournament, various teens nights, midnight hoops, culture nights, and other fun activities for all ages.

Ada Fryer and the ‘Úuyit Kímti Program’s stand at the Family Fun Day event in Kamiah
Tribe’s Fish Study is ‘a Call to Alarm’

Chinook, steelhead populations in Snake River Basin are nearing critical threshold, according to Nez Perce report

By Eric Barker, Lewiston Tribune

Nearly half of the wild spring chinook populations in the Snake River Basin have crossed a critical threshold, signaling they are nearing extinction and without intervention may not persist, according to analysis by the Nez Perce Tribe.

The river’s steelhead populations, while doing better, also face alarming threats to their existence, according to the work.

Modeling conducted by fisheries scientists at the tribe and shared with other state, federal and tribal fisheries managers in the Columbia Basin indicates if current trends continue, 77 percent of Snake River spring chinook populations and 44 percent of steelhead populations will be in a similar position within four years.

Tribal fisheries officials say a wide array of short- and long-term actions, such as new conservation hatcheries, predator control, increased spill at Snake and Columbia river dams, and adoption of Rep. Mike Simpson’s plan to breach the four lower Snake River dams, are urgently needed.

Fisheries officials in Oregon and Washington agree dam removal should be considered and other actions above and beyond current salmon and steelhead recovery efforts should be pursued.

The tribe found 42 percent of Snake River spring chinook and 19 percent of steelhead have reached the quasi-extinction threshold—an analytical tool used by the federal government to assess the risk of extinction or measure the viability of fish populations. The threshold is tripped when a natural origin population of fish has 50 or fewer spawners return to natal streams for four consecutive years.

“If it’s a return, a series of returns, that demonstrates you better do something or you are going to lose your ability to do much of anything,” said David Johnson, director of the Nez Perce Tribe’s Department of Fisheries Resources Management.

Further modeling by the tribe shows Snake River spring chinook populations that are protected as threatened under the Endangered Species Act declined at a rate of 19 percent over the past 10 years and steelhead fell at an 18 percent clip during the same time period.

Jay Hesse, director of biological services for Nez Perce Tribal Fisheries, examined data from 31 of the basin’s 32 native spring chinook populations that return to places like the Middle Fork of the Salmon River, Loon Creek, the Grande Ronde River and the Imnaha River. Of those, 13 already meet the threshold and more will soon follow, according to the analysis.

“If you take that 19 percent rate of decline and say going forward, where does that put us, and project out for five years, you end up with 24 of the 31 populations being below 50 natural origin spawners by 2025,” he said.

Hesse analyzed 16 of the basin’s wild steelhead populations. The sea-run rainbow trout also listed as threatened under the ESA are doing better than chinook, but have declined rapidly during the past five years or so because of poor ocean conditions. The fish have posted a 10-year downward trend of 18 percent, nearly identical to the nosedive by spring and summer chinook.

That trend projected forward puts seven of the 16 native steelhead populations analyzed by the tribe, or 44 percent, below the quasi-extinction threshold by 2025. The slide for the big B-run steelhead cherished by anglers is steeper—more like 23 percent.

“Look at the population names at the very bottom,” Hesse said pointing to a graph charting the projected decline of steelhead. “The South Fork Salmon, South Fork Clearwater, Lolo Creek, Secesh River—those are all populations that are the B-run life history.”

Representatives from other agencies that manage salmon and steelhead in the basin praised the tribe’s work and said it signals the need for more conservation measures.

“If this isn’t a wake-up call, I’m not sure what folks would be looking for,” said Tucker Jones, ocean and salmon program manager for the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

“We think their analysis is cause for concern,” said Bill Tweet, special assistant in the Washington Department of Fish

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and Wildlife’s Fish Program. “Anytime you have a total spawner abundance less than 50 fish, that really puts you in a bad spot,” said Lance Hedbon, anadromous fish manager for the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

The National Marine Fisheries Service, also known as NOAA Fisheries, is in the midst of five-year, Endangered Species Act-mandated status reviews for spring chinook and steelhead. Chris Jordan, a scientist with the agency’s Northwest Fisheries Science Center, said the tribe’s work largely mirrors a viability assessment his shop is working on. While it’s not uncommon for populations to fluctuate, he said the latest downturn is worrying.

“What becomes more and more concerning as time goes on is if these populations don’t rebound from changes in the ocean.”

Michael Tehan, assistant regional administrator for NOAA fisheries, said while the data is concerning, the fish have displayed remarkable ability to bounce back from previous low abundance. He also said the agency is looking for additional measures to help the fish.

Earlier this year, scientists with the agency’s Northwest Fisheries Science Center published a paper projecting that climate change could cause already low survival rates for Snake River spring chinook to plummet by 90 percent and the fish could face extinction by 2060. The study, led by Lisa Crozier, said urgent actions are needed to counteract the fish-killing effects of warming oceans and reduced river flows brought on by climate change.

The tribe’s analysis included a chart of the downward trend predicted by the federal scientists with the addition of actual spring chinook returns from 2019 for reference.

“So as grim as her (Crozier’s) projections look, we are saying we are already starting that decline and we are already there at the quasi-extinction threshold,” Hesse said. “I think it adds urgency that this is going to continue.”

Johnson and Hesse believe the same types of emergency actions deployed when Snake River spring chinook and steelhead were first listed under the Endangered Species Act in the 1990s should be activated and be centered around maximizing fresh water survival and increasing genetic diversity. Actions that provide benefits to multiple populations, such as increasing spill at Snake and Columbia river dams, should be prioritized, and some that may not have proven benefits, such as reducing predatory birds or fish numbers, should be taken now rather than after years of study.

“We think it’s a call to alarm, that things aren’t normal and we better do some things that are different and, importantly, we better do some things in addition to what we are doing right now,” Johnson said.

Some things the tribe is suggesting include establishing conservation hatchery programs below Bonneville Dam for some populations of chinook that return to the Middle Fork of the Salmon River and the Tucannon River. The mission of a conservation hatchery is to preserve imperiled fish rather than produce fish for harvest. In this case, chinook would be raised at the hatchery with the intent they would go to the ocean and return to the hatchery so their genetics would be preserved.

Other suggested actions include habitat work, such as removing boulders from a section of the South Fork of the Clearwater River that at high flows create a “velocity barrier” that keeps steelhead from reaching spawning streams. Johnson said the tribe would be recommending such actions even if Simpson, a Republican Idaho congressman, was not proposing breaching the four lower Snake River dams. But dam removal is needed, Johnson said, given the dire prospects and that Idaho’s high-elevation spawning habitat is expected to remain viable even as temperatures rise.

“All of that country in the Salmon (River) and Clearwater (River basins) — that habitat there, that is the freaking future under a changing climate,” he said. “To address one of the issues of climate change, you would want to do something like breaching dams to at least have access to those areas.”

Jones and Tweit also pointed to Simpson’s proposal as an important long-term potential mitigating action.

“Oregon has been pretty supportive of the concepts Congressman Simpson rolled out in February, if you are looking at long-term solutions,” Jones said.

“As we think about the Simpson proposal, I think it’s useful to have (the tribe’s) information at hand,” Tweit said.

In the near term, Jones said more water should be spilled at the dams, an action the tribe supports as well. Studies show spilling high volumes of water at the dams, 24 hours a day while juvenile fish are migrating seaward, can boost survival of the young fish. But spilling water means there is less available to generate electricity. The latest federal plan designed to mitigate harm caused by the Snake and Columbia rivers’ hydro system calls for water to be spilled 18 hours a day but to stop during times when energy demands are higher.

The tribe plans to present the analysis at the Northwest Power and Conservation Council on Wednesday, where it will solicit other ideas for mitigating actions.

“We do need to do something right away and we need to do some major things,” Johnson said.

Barker may be contacted at ebarke@lmtribune.com or at (208) 848-2273. Follow him on Twitter @ezebarker.

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SPORTS

Next Generation of Superstars

Former Clarkston standout AJ Sobotta (left) and Lapwai standout Glory Sobotta sign letters of intent to play for Community Colleges of Spokane.

(Lewiston Tribune Photo)

By Madison Guernsey,
Lewiston Tribune

Community Colleges of Spokane added local appeal by hiring Jessica Kramer. Now, the Lewiston native is stock-
ing her team with area talent.

Four regional athletes recently signed to play for Kramer, the former Lewiston High School standout and first-year Sasquatch women’s basket-

ball coach, at Spokane Falls. Clarkston’s AJ Sobotta, Lapwai’s Glory Sobotta and Gene-

see’s Claira Osborne signed last week, and Pomeroy’s Emma Severs signed Wednesday.

The quartet brings famil-

iarity to Kramer’s first recruit-

ing class and gives credence to her hope of making Spo-
kane Falls a pipeline for area talent to reach the next level.

“I would love for those high schools to filter kids to my-

self, and then from The Falls, I want to be able to help those kids be able to go on to oth-

er schools,” Kramer said. “We want kids from the surrounding areas to want to come to The Falls, to have a good expe-

rience and be able to move on.”

AJ Sobotta back to basket-

ball after year off

AJ Sobotta thought she’d missed her chance. After turning down college basketball opportunities after her senior sea-

son at Clarkston, she was sure she’d fallen off coaches’ ever-shifting radars. But when Kramer was alerted to Sobotta’s renewed interest, Sobotta’s second chance began to take shape.

Now Sobotta, who grad-

uated from Clarkston in 2020, heads to Spokane with a reinvigorated basketball passion. “AJ has a love for the game and she missed having it in her life,” Kramer said. “I’m hoping that with the year off and realizing how much she loved the game, that she won’t take the opportunity for granted.”

Sobotta was a four-year varsity player at Clarkston, helping the Bantams claim third place at the 2019 Class 2A state tournament. She did a little bit of everything as a senior, averaging around six points, four rebounds and three assists on a team that also featured University of Idaho signee Ashlyn Wallace, Bellevue College signee Jalena Henry and North Idaho College soccer signee Lauren Johnson. Sobotta is Clarkston’s car-

eer assists leader with 264.

She was being recruited during her senior season, but chose to stay home. She took a semester of online classes at Walla Walla Community College, worked at the Boys & Girls Club and spent her free time “getting a lot of shots up, lifting as much as I can, trying to stay in shape and get in better shape,” she said.

Sobotta cited the pan-
demic and general unreadi-

ness as motivating factors to not leave home. Her mother, Debbie, who also is Clarkston’s girls’ basketball coach, said her daughter, who’s been playing basketball since second grade, was getting burned out.

In addition to being coached by her mother, AJ played for her father, Pat, in AAU ball.

“She needed that break,” Debbie said.

This spring, while the Sobottas were attending a family funeral in Oregon, they joked that AJ should join her cousin, Glory, and sign with Spokane Falls. On the drive home, AJ gave it some thought.

“She just said, ‘You know, that kind of sounds good,’” Debbie said. “I think I might want to go back to playing.”

Debbie contacted Kramer, who previously had recruited AJ, and asked if an opportunity still was on the ta-

ble. Kramer confirmed it was.

“And it all fell into place from there,” Debbie said.

Debbie, as well as AJ’s brother, Kage, also played basketball at the Commu-

nity Colleges of Spokane.

Kramer praised AJ’s ath-

leticism, basketball IQ, ball-

handling and scoring abil-

ity. A 5-foot-9 guard, AJ is taller than most of the players cur-

rently on Spokane’s roster. And coming off a yearlong reset, she’ll start her Spokane

Continue Reading Sobottas on Page 17

Annual

SUMMER PASS SALE

May 24th – 31st

Save 10% on all memberships, all week long.

Waterpark Opening Weekend

Memorial Day Weekend

May 29th – 31st

The waterpark will be open weekends only through June 12th.
**SPORTS**

Rosalie Fish is Taking her Activism for MMIW to the University of Washington

By Taylor Dutch, RunnersWorld.com

During the NCAA recruiting process, runners typically discuss things like training expectations, academic majors, and team dynamics with a prospective college coach. But Rosalie Fish, who currently runs for Iowa Central Community College, was looking for a different kind of support; the Cowlitz Tribal member wanted to know if she could count on her coach to be an ally.

Since her senior year of high school, the 20-year-old from Auburn, Washington, has dedicated her championship performances to missing and murdered Indigenous women (MMIW)—a crisis in which Indigenous women on some reservations are murdered at a rate more than 10 times the national average, Justice Department data finds.

Before Fish decided to commit to the University of Washington, she had an open conversation with program director Maurica Powell. Fish said they discussed her work as an activist and the additional support she might require from her coach.

"I let [Powell] know that here on the NCAA level, I've had to fight for my right to wear the handprint at races and that my coaches needed to be a part of that fight with me," Fish told Runner's World. "I asked her if she would be willing to take my side if it ever came down to that, and she let me know that she would absolutely support me when it came to running for Indigenous women."

On January 12, 2021, Fish signed her national letter of intent to run for the Huskies in Seattle, Washington, a team that has finished top 13 in five of the last six NCAA Cross-Country Championships.

"I'm super excited to have the opportunity to represent all of the tribes in Washington," Fish said. "There's almost 30 diverse tribes in the state itself, and honestly, almost every single tribe in the league's East division, which has claimed the past three NWAC championships.

Similarly, at least one Whitepine League team has appeared in each of the past 10 Class 1A Division 1 state championships. Six consecutive years, from 2012-17, featured all-Whitepine League finals. "The Valley and surrounding areas love the game of basketball," Kramer said. "There's a lot of talent."

But if there's any player who seizes the chance to play meaningful games, it's Glory. Guernsey may be contacted at mguernsey@lmtribune.com, (208) 848-2268 or on Twitter @MD_Guernsey.

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Washington has impacted who I am and how I’ve grown up. And so I’m really honored to get the opportunity to positively represent the tribes at the Pac-12 [Conference] level.”

Finding a source of empowerment: Fish was inspired to raise awareness through running after watching Jordan Marie Brings Three White Horses Daniel run the 2019 Boston Marathon with a red handprint and MMIW painted on her body. The Kul Wičasa Lakota runner marked each of the 26.2 miles with a prayer for an Indigenous woman who was a victim of violence, which gave Fish hope when she needed a boost.

“I was facing some discrimination as a native runner [when I was a senior at Muckleshoot Tribal School],” Fish said. “I wasn’t being entered into some competitive meets, even though I had reached the qualifying time. And when I asked why, the answer would be something along the lines of ‘Well, I’ve never heard of your school before,’ so I had already been feeling a little bit isolated and lonely.”

Watching a fellow Indigenous woman use running as a form of activism empowered Fish to take action. “It reminded me of the power that we have in our communities and the power that sits within our identities and who we are as native people, and it made me realize that I never wanted to go back to feeling isolated, alone or powerless again,” Fish said.

In May 2019, Fish ran the Washington state track meet with a red handprint painted over her mouth and the letters MMIW written on her leg, and won the 800, 1600, and 3200 meters, and finished second in the 400 meters. She devoted each event to an Indigenous woman who was murdered in the epidemic—Alice Looney, Jacqueline Salyers, Renee Davis, and Misty Upham. Looney is Fish’s aunt.

While the crisis has made Fish feel helpless at times, runners like Daniel have shown her opportunities to use her voice and ultimately provided hope for the future.

“Running can be a platform and a form of empowerment,” Fish said. “I think that helped me climb out of those low points for sure. They showed me that you can do something about it because feeling powerless is probably the one thing that’ll stop you in your tracks and keep you there.”

“It’s not political, it’s being human” In the fall of 2019, Fish joined the track and cross-country team at Iowa Central Community College in Fort Dodge, Iowa. From the start, she wanted to keep raising awareness for MMIW at the NJCAA level, and Iowa Central head coach Dee Brown said he expected her to approach him about continuing her activism—an initiative he welcomed.

“It gives other people a little more courage to open their minds and think about what else is going on in the world, to think about what else could I do? How else could I make a difference?” Brown told Runner’s World. “I really respect that.”

In the beginning of her freshman season with the Tritons, Brown and Fish worked together to ensure that she wouldn’t be violating any NJCAA competition rules by dedicating her races to MMIW. When they approached the coaches association and the sports committee chairs, they were initially met with some resistance from the governing body, and they had to clarify that Fish’s initiative would not be a political statement. After much discussion, Fish was cleared to run for MMIW at the NJCAA championships.

“It’s a part of my identity that I cannot change,” Fish said. “I can never change that I’m Indigenous, and I es-
especially can’t change the fact that myself, my family, my community is impacted by the missing and murdered Indigenous women crisis. To me, that’s not being political. To me, that’s being a human.”

With a red handprint over her mouth and MMIW written in red paint on her right leg, Fish finished 35th overall and contributed to the Tritons’ team title at the NJCAA Cross-Country Championships on November 9, 2019. After the race in Albuquerque, Fish posted about the MMIW crisis in New Mexico, which leads the nation as the state with the highest number of cases at 78, according to a 2017 study from the Urban Indian Health Institute.

A domino effect: In her two years at Iowa Central Community College, Fish’s activism has also encouraged other athletes to run for causes that are important to them. Brown, who said he’s never seen any athletes use running as a platform for activism prior to Fish in his 25 years of coaching, noticed a male runner from another school racing with a red handprint over his mouth and MMIW written on his body at the 2020 NJCAA Half Marathon Championships.

"It was pretty remarkable and maybe not so coincidental to see that. Whenever you do something like that, I’m sure Rosalie would say the same thing, you’re not expecting to turn millions of heads, but if you can just get one person’s attention and that one person will get one more person’s attention. It’s that little domino effect,” Brown said. “I’m proud for her... People notice these things and they want to be around someone that’s standing up for other people.”

On March 6, Fish, Nadeasha Wallace, Lilia Alvarez, and Chloe Lenoir won the distance medley relay at the NJCAA Indoor Track and Field Championships. During the race, each runner wore masks and body paint that read #MeToo.

According to Fish, using sports as a vehicle for activism is an opportunity that athletes should embrace. “I think it’s almost essential that athletes acknowledge the roles that they play as leaders,” Fish said. “Whether they want to be or not, they are role models and they are providing, I would say, representation of what is acceptable. There are so many people who look up to athletes. ... I think it’s essential that we acknowledge our platform in that.”

As a member of the NJCAA Student-Athlete Council, Fish is also advocating for Indigenous communities off the track. In February, she proposed that the NJCAA partner with Rising Hearts—an Indigenous-led grassroots organization committed to elevating Indigenous voices—to implement the running on native lands toolkit for competitions. At Iowa Central, she is majoring in human services, and she hopes to get into the school of social work at Washington. After she graduates, Fish would like to pursue a career helping victims of violence in Indigenous communities.

Looking ahead to the next chapter of her running career at Washington, Fish said she’s expecting a challenge. But she’s honoring her confidence by focusing on how she can serve MMIW victims and their families.

"It’s not really about myself anymore,” she said. “It’s about what platform can I use, and if I have the opportunity to run at a platform like the Pac-12, to run with the handprint and reach that many people, there’s no way that I can’t take it.”

Fish Continued from Page 18

To my Beautiful Aunt~ you are such a special part of our family. You deserve a day to be showered with Joy & Love from all the people who care about you most, including your favorite, yes me! Thank you for all your Love & Support! I love you Auntie

Help us wish Vicki Johnson a HAPPY BIRTHDAY! May 5th
Cik’éetpe Qémye’xpe Nimipuutímt
Online and in-person opportunities to learn Nimipuutímt in Kamiah and surrounding communities.
Thursdays at the Wéeyees Community Center, Kitchen Hall or via Zoom. 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Join by Zoom: zoom.us/j/96591563825?pwd=OERpTS9IWUt6bkI0
akdURHIKORhQT09;
Meeting ID: 965 9156 3825 Passcode: 622842

Lapwai School District National Indian Day
May 13, 2021
No School

Lapwai HS Graduation
May 28, 2021
Lapwai Gymnasium

Memorial Day
May 31, 2021
Tribal offices closed, no school

NR Subcommittee
June 1, 2021 8:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. NPTEC Chambers

Land Enterprise Commission
June 1, 2021 2:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. NPTEC Chambers

B&F Subcommittee
June 2, 2021 8:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. NPTEC Chambers

Energy / Climate Change Subcommittee
June 2, 2021 2:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. NPTEC Chambers

NPT Tribal Employment Rights Commission Meeting
June 2, 2021 6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Boards & Commissions Building, 210 A St, Lapwai, ID

Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority HOME FAIR
June 3, 2021 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.
Pi-Nee-Waus, Lapwai

COVID Support Group
June 3, 2021 12:00 p.m. - 1:00 p.m.
2nd and 4th Thursdays of the month
Contact toniaa@nimipuu.org
208-843-7244, ext: 2904

HR Subcommittee
June 7, 2021 8:30 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. NPTEC Chambers

Law & Order Subcommittee
June 7, 2021 2:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. NPTEC Chambers

NPTEC Meeting
June 8, 2021
NPTEC Chambers

Ask, Listen, Learn Parent/Guardian Resource Conference
Séepn’itx!, Mistälqtx!, Hitéeme! “Ask, Listen, Learn”
June 14 – 16, 2021 9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Miyooxat Meeting Room @ Clearwater River Casino & Lodge
Hosted by: Lapwai Community Coalition

Nez Perce Tribe Seeking Bids
The Nez Perce Tribe (Owner) is requesting Bids for the construction of the following Project: Esther Street Community Water Service Lines / PO-20-M84

Sealed Bids for the construction of the Project will be received at the Nez Perce Tribe Executive Direction Department located at Veteran’s Memorial Building, 120 Bever Grade Road (physical address) or P.O. Box 365 (mailing address), Lapwai, ID, 83540, until Wednesday, June 30, 2021, at 3:00pm local time. At that time the Sealed Bids received will be privately opened and read.

The Project includes the following Work:
Existing: Esther Street runs north-south. There are four existing homes located on Tribal trust property along the east side of Esther Street that currently receive their water from private, individual wells. An existing City of Kooskia community water system 6-inch water main runs north-south along the west side of Esther Street within the road right-of-way. Proposed: The Contractor will live tap the existing 6-inch water main, installing a saddle and corporation stop, in two locations.
In both locations, the Contractor will install new 2-inch polyethylene (PE) water service line from the existing 6-inch water main on the west side of Esther Street to the east side of the road by either open cutting or directional drilling. If the Contractor elects to open cut, the Contractor will install the 2-inch water service line(s) in 6-inch PVC casing. In the northern location, the Contractor will split the 2-inch water service line into two 1-inch PE water service lines. In the southern location, the Contractor will split the 2-inch water line into two 1.5-inch PE water service lines. The Contractor will install four water meter boxes within the right-of-way on the east side of Esther Street. The Contractor will connect the four new water service lines to the four existing homes currently served by individual wells. Estimated quantities of total PE water line required are 100 linear feet of 2-inch, 360 linear feet of 1-inch, and 785 feet of 1.5-inch.

For more information:
Please review the Bidding Documents, particularly the Bid Form - Unit Price; the Contract; and the Specifications, particularly the Summary of Work, Price and Payment Procedures, and Drawings.

Sealed Bids are requested for the following Contract:
Esther Street Community Water Service Lines
Project has an expected duration of 15 work days.

Obtaining the Bidding Documents
The Issuing Office for the Bidding Documents is:

Nez Perce Tribe, Executive Direction Department Attn:
Otta Moody
120 Bever Grade Road (physical address)
P.O. Box 365 (mailing address)
Lapwai, Idaho 83540
(208) 843-7324, ext. 4771
ottam@nezperce.org

Prospective Bidders may obtain digital copies of the Bidding Documents from the Issuing Office via email or telephone request. Partial sets of Bidding Documents will not be available from the Issuing Office. Neither Owner nor Engineer will be responsible for full or partial sets of Bidding Documents, including addenda, if any, obtained from sources other than the Issuing Office.
Home Buyer & Financial Education Classes

Homebuyer Education, Money Basics, Financial Skills for Teens and Young Adults, Youth Money Basics and more.

Classes are offered by the Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority in both Lapwai and Kamiah.

View the full schedule of classes, descriptions, and specifics at https://nezperce.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Financial-Class-Schedule-2021-Calendard-HBE.pdf

Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission is recruiting for the following position:
Fishery Technician III, Temporary, Full-time.
(2 – Positions)
Department: Fishery Science
Location: La Grande, Oregon
Closing date: May 28, 2021

Job Summary: The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) assists four tribes in the co-management of their treaty fishing rights within the Columbia River Basin. A key to ensuring our member tribes have a sustainable fishery is the ability to collect and assess information on the status of anadromous and resident fish populations and their habitats within the Columbia River Basin. The positions offered are associated with the Fishery Science Department’s Habitat/Watershed Group. This group assists CRITFC and the four tribe treaty bodies with collection and analysis of data pertaining to stream habitat conditions, habitat restoration, and stream ecology. These positions will focus on monitoring status and trends in habitat conditions for ESA-listed spring Chinook Salmon in the upper Grande Ronde River basin in northeastern Oregon. Stream habitat data will be collected using a combination of remote sensing and instream habitat monitoring methods. The primary objectives of these positions are to collect data necessary to:

1) Assess current status, trends, and key limiting factors in fish habitat characteristics (e.g. water temperature, pool habitats, and fine sediment) to the viability of spring Chinook Salmon populations, and
2) Evaluate effectiveness of stream restoration actions aimed at improving key limiting habitat factors.

Job Requirements/Qualifications: Minimum Qualifications:

We seek responsible and dependable individuals with interests in fisheries science and ecology who meet the following qualifications:

1. An interest in fisheries science and experience conducting creel surveys (Friday through Mondays) during the lamprey harvest season at Willamette Falls. The technician will join the trapping crew when lamprey harvest season ends. Other duties may include assisting tribes with seasonal field work (e.g., eDNA sample collections, screw trap monitoring, parentage based tagging, etc.) as needs arise.

Field work occurs 7 days per week, June through September.

Starting salary range: $40,533.00 – $43,234.00. Closing date: May 28, 2021.

Employment application and full job announcement located https://www.critfc.org

Save the Date

Business Plan & Marketing
Free Online Native Artist Professional Development (NAPD) Training via Zoom.
May 14 & 14, 2021
1:00 p.m. PST - 4:30 p.m. PST
Contact Hillary Presecan at hillary@firstpeoplesfund.org or 605-646-2975
To register: https://formstack.io/80FCB

Save the Date

The Power of Tribal Women Ecommerce Mini Series
Payment Processing Presented by IWBC Native American Women Business Alliance.
Registration link coming soon.
June 17, 2021
12:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Clearwater River Casino & Lodge or via Zoom

Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission is recruiting for the following position:
Fishery Technician III, Temporary, Full-time.
(3 – Positions)
Location: Portland/The Dalles/Hood River, OR

Job Summary: The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) assists the four tribes in the co-management of their treaty rights within the Columbia River Basin. The position offered is associated with the Commission’s Fish Management Department, within the Lamprey project. The Lamprey project is directed toward implementing the objectives and actions outlined in the Tribal Pacific Lamprey Restoration Plan. These objectives include improving mainstem and tributary passage and habitat; lamprey supplementation augmentation; translocation and reintroductions; evaluate contaminants and water quality; regional coordination, education and outreach; and research, monitoring and evaluation. The Fishery Technician will be responsible for collecting a variety of biological data and samples under field and lab conditions and will be required to work with other agencies. Work locations vary throughout the Columbia River Basin. The primary responsibilities of the third position will be conducting creel surveys (Friday through Mondays) during the lamprey harvest season at Willamette Falls. The technician will join the trapping crew when lamprey harvest season ends. Other duties may include assisting tribes with seasonal field work (e.g., eDNA surveys, eDNA sample collections, screw trap monitoring, parentage based tagging, etc.) as needs arise.

Field work occurs 7 days per week, June through September.


‘Apa’áal | May
Short Film about the Future of Oregon Salmon for Earth Day

By Blair Stenvick, Portlandmercury.com

The salmon population in Oregon has been on the decline for years, thanks in part to poor environmental stewardship. A new short documentary from Portland-based advocacy organization Pacific Rivers spotlights one effort to reverse that trend in Northeast Oregon.

In its quick five-minute runtime, Lostine highlights the work of fisheries from the Nez Perce Tribe—whose people have lived in the Pacific Northwest for thousands of years—to restore the salmon population in the Lostine River, a tributary of the Wallowa River in the Wallowa Mountains.

Adam Capetillo, a Nez Perce tribal member, opens the film by lamenting the dwindling number of salmon found in the river each season. “The salmon—he’s like a brother to our people,” Capetillo says. “So I’d like to see us do more to protect these fish.”

The film goes on to explore a partnership between the Nez Perce fisheries’ work to restore the salmon population through hatcheries, and their partnership with a local ranch to promote more environmentally friendly practices.

But the main obstacle to restoring the Lostine’s salmon population, the filmmakers make clear, is a cluster of federal dams on the lower Snake River, which the Lostine eventually connects with. If those four dams were removed, the salmon population would likely rise dramatically.

“It’s a prime river,” Capetillo says. “I think it could make a real recovery, if we put in the extra time and effort.”


Opinion Letter: Investing in our Future

By Woody Wolfe

The landscape of northeast Oregon has changed significantly over the past century and a half. Myself and my family have borne witness to much of it. From the railroad to the state highway, hydroelectric dams and their distribution infrastructure to mechanization and computers. Change is ever present.

As a sixth generation farmer/rancher I often lament of the world today and how best to move forward. I look at where we have been and what direction, as a productive contributing member of society, I should go and teach my children to head. We live in uncertain times, from climate change and economic crashes to the pandemic and riots. Certainty seems fleeting.

We, however, are still tasked with guiding change in the attempt to maximize holistic benefit. Idaho Congress-

‘Apa’áal | May
Correction from Volume 3, Issue 8
Little Roots Learning Center went to Coyote Grade to dig for roots. The root is called comsit, and once it’s dug up it becomes cous. (Lewieston Tribune Photo of cous from that field trip)

Thank You NMPH Providers

Since October 2014 Ms. Korena Popp, FNP-C, has provided quality care for Nimipuu Health patients at the Kamiah facility. Ms. Popp’s last day was February 26th, 2021. Since then, providers from Lapwai have been rotating to assist with patient care in that area. There are plans in place to provide a replacement for her, but development and training may delay placement of a permanent provider in Kamiah for now.

Nimiipuu Health currently has 5 providers rotating out to the Kamiah facility. These providers include Dr. Hartwig, MD, Dr. Smith, MD, Dr. Worth, DO, Miles Robinson, FNP-C and Krystal Rogers, FNP-C.

We would like to thank the community for your patience and understanding at this time. We strive to provide quality healthcare in a culturally sensitive and confidential environment.

If you would like more information with regards to this, please call Nimipuu Health at (208) 843-2271.

THE FAMILY OF
Loretta Joyce Halfmoon

wishes to express our heartfelt thanks to everyone for the cards, flowers, memorials, and food. Your prayers, calls and visits, and assistance in preparation of and presence at her funeral services were greatly appreciated.

Ronald T. Halfmoon and Family

‘Apa’áal | May
SUNDAY - THURSDAY 8am-12am
FRIDAY - SATURDAY 8am-2am

crcasino.com

M
c
MARSHALL CHARLOFF
PURPLE XPERIENCE

SAT JUNE 5th

DOORS OPEN 5:30pm
SHOW STARTS 7pm

PURCHASE TICKETS AT
CASINO BOX OFFICE OR TicketsWest
www.crcasino.com 208-746-0723
17500 Nez Perce Road Lewiston, ID

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