

Sho-Ban News

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FORT HALL, IDAHOLOCAL
Elders
celebrate
HalloweenMORE LOCAL
Sho-Ban
students honor
Native heroesSPORTS
Women's
volleyball winners
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Vietnam War Vet battles after effects



A young Adrian Jody Edmo.

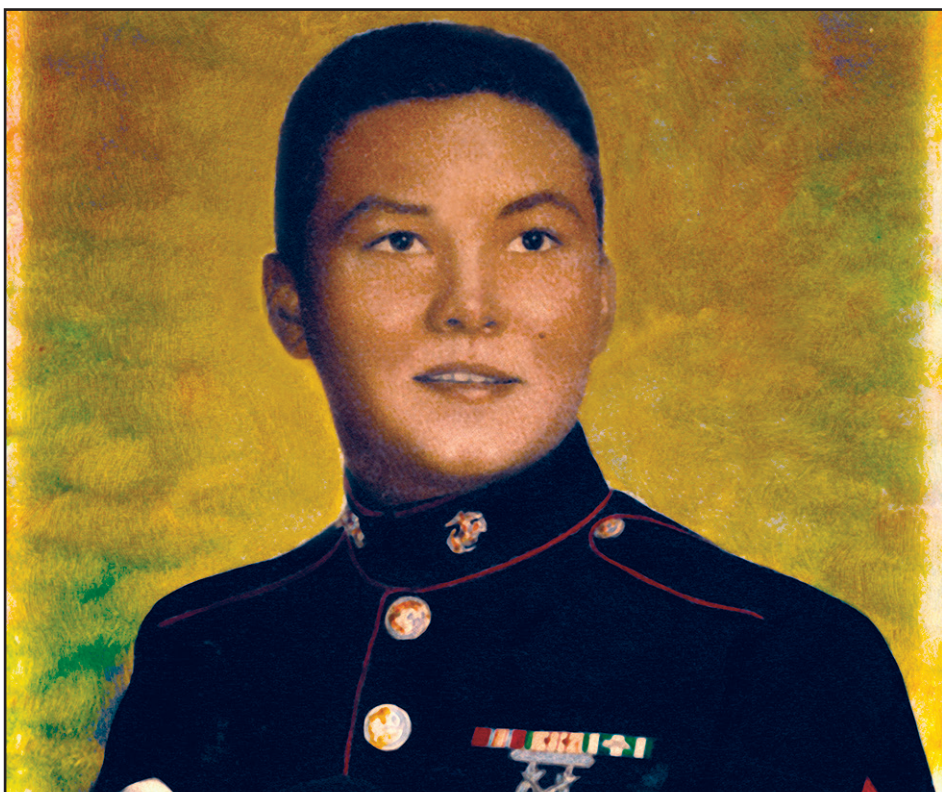
By LORI EDMO-SUPPAH
Sho-Ban News

FORT HALL — U.S. Marine Corps veteran Adrian Jody Edmo spends a lot of time in the outdoors seeking solitude and finding peace.

He's suffering the after effects of the Vietnam War with post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), diabetes and cancer that he believes is from exposure to Agent Orange — an herbicide that was used to kill the foliage in the jungles of Vietnam. He was initially diagnosed with cancer in 2000, was in remission but now it has come back. Now he gets injections every three months to prevent the spread of the cancer.

An expert marksman, Jody served in the Vietnam from 1967 to 1970. He was one of around 197 snipers in the war. Snipers were highly prized and protected — treated similar to officers, he said. Wherever there was shooting, that is where he went.

It was dangerous, "I prayed every day to see the sun come up, for it to go down and to see



Adrian Jody Edmo served as a U.S. Marine in the Vietnam War from 1967 to 1970.

the night through."

He enlisted in the U.S. Marines while still attending Fort Sill Indian School in Oklahoma and entered after graduation. He went through the recruit depot at San Diego, Calif. then basic training at Camp Pendleton.

Jody said he volunteered for scout sniper training because he had high scores on the rifle range — 223 — an expert on the range. His late father Leland Pinno Edmo taught him how to hunt and shoot. He said he waxed out the course with a Remington .700 with a 3 x 9 variable scope. He went overseas at 18 years of age.

He served in a number of different operations — against the Viet Cong in the Republic of Vietnam in December 1967; in Operation Pursuit in February of 1968; Operation Tampa in March of 1968 followed by Operation Worth; Op-



Edmo and a trainee. (Submitted photos)

eration Allen Brooks in May of 1968 where only 36 out of the company survived; Operation Ballard Valley in May of 1968; participated in operations against the Viet Cong forces in December 1968; in June of 1969, he participated in the counter Insurgency operation in the Repub-

lic of South Vietnam; in September of 1969, he was involved in an operation on the Quan Son Province in the Republic of Vietnam.

Jody was wounded and hospitalized in March of 1970. He was awarded the National Defense Service Medal,

See EDMO, page A5

Mosho taken into custody

FORT HALL — Fort Hall Police Chief Pat Teton said Patrick Mosho was taken into custody November 2 at his residence on B Street in Fort Hall.

The Fort Hall Elementary was on lockdown during the time of the arrest.

He is a suspect in a shooting that occurred at approximately 6:15 p.m. October 18 at the Eagle Trailer Park in Fort Hall. Mosho has been charged federally with assault with a dangerous weapon and also faces tribal charges for assault with a dangerous weapon Teton said.

Mosho was involved in an incident where Teton said the FHPD received a telephone call that two males were fighting

at the Eagle Trailer Court and when officers arrived, they located one of the males Michael Brunette who allegedly was in the fight with Patrick Mosho.

Mosho reportedly left the area so officers left the scene to locate him. After the officers left, Chief Teton said Mosho returned with a .22 rifle and began shooting at Brunette and other individuals standing outside a residence at Eagle Trailer Court. One of the rounds hit Kyle Burnett.

Officers returned but Mosho fled prior to their arrival. Burnett was treated at Portneuf Medical Center.

The FBI and Fort Hall Police investigated the shooting.

Idaho governor calls for return of instant racing terminals

BOISE (AP) — Gov. C.L. "Butch" Otter says he wants to see lucrative betting machines known as instant horse racing terminals reinstated in Idaho, with tighter regulations.

The Idaho Supreme Court ruled earlier this year that the betting machines are illegal because Otter's veto of legislation banning them wasn't returned to lawmakers on time. In Idaho, bills automatically become law unless they're vetoed and returned to the Statehouse within the legal time frame.

In a statement released Wednesday, Otter said that he vetoed the legislation to avoid the demise of the horseracing industry. Otter added that he would not turn his back on the horse industry in light of the court's ruling.

"Let's start with the steps I laid out in my veto message last winter: creation of a State gaming commission to set operating rules that are sensitive to community and industry concerns, restoration of horse racing services — including pari-mutuel terminals — but with tighter regulations on the location of the machines and operations," Otter wrote.

Instant horse racing allows bettors to place wages on prior horse races with no identifiable information. The pari-mutuel terminals have spinning wheels, sounds and animations that mimic slot machines.

Unlike the one-armed bandits, pari-mutuel betting is legal in Idaho because it pits bettors against each other and the house takes a percentage of the winnings.

Otter's spokesman, Jon Hanian, said the governor will elaborate more about his intentions involving the future of instant horse racing in Idaho during his annual address to state lawmakers in January. However, despite the governor's statement, Hanian told the Associated Press that that Otter is not explicitly calling for the return of instant racing.

"The governor is saying this topic is not over," Hanian said. "The debate is ongoing."

Repealing instant racing was one of the Idaho Legislature's most divisive issues during this year's session. Opposition to the machines was primarily led by the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, which profits from its own video gambling on the reservation and faced competition from the new horse racing versions. Meanwhile, proponents argued that the machines were vital to sustaining the horse industry because a portion of the profits went to sustain various racing owners and breeding groups.

Creating a state gaming commission was proposed during the thick of the hearings, but the legislation failed to gather enough traction to make it through either chamber.

Solid Waste program seeks grant money

By ALEXANDRIA ALVAREZ
Sho-Ban News

FORT HALL - The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes Solid Waste Program conducted a Waste Characterization Analysis October 27 of the Bannock Creek and Fort Hall District routes to determine what percentage is metal, cardboard, paper, plastic, glass, hazardous waste such as household products, paint cans, spray cans, pesticide, medical waste and other items that cannot be recycled.

"We see a lot of hazardous material come through and we don't know if needles are coming from diabetics or drug users and this is the kind of stuff our Solid Waste workers come in contact with on a daily basis. So today we are just sorting



Solid Waste conducts a Waste Characterization Analysis on October 27. (Alexandria Alvarez photo)

things out," said Aleena Hernandez-Beasley.

This is the first time that the waste characterization analysis was being held in Fort Hall, but in the past, a few of the staff members have

assisted other tribes with the process while away on training.

"We are trying to get more funding from EPA and tap into other funding to help the Tribes out; right now

the tax department supplements us with funds of 7 percent, our incoming revenue is 30 percent and the rest comes from the Tribes funds. So what we want

See WASTE, page A5