



Indian Country THIS WEEK FROM

TODAY THE PREMIER E-NEWSLETTER SERVING THE NATIONS, CELEBRATING THE PEOPLE

A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. Positions of leadership, particularly in difficult times, are often thankless jobs. Perhaps the hardest job to fill in Indian country is that of Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs in the Department of the Interior. These days, the position is filled by people with a history of advocacy for Native issues who must confront an unusual dilemma—by taking the job, they now must work for the federal government. Representing federal interests, while at the same time working with Indian nations to ensure that more treaty obligations are finally recognized than in the past, is a taxing and trying affair. It is a credit to all recent appointees to the post that no matter how much or how little they were able to accomplish, they are still held in high regard.



Kevin Washburn, the latest Assistant Secretary, recently celebrated his one-year anniversary on the job around the same time of the government shutdown. Needless to say, it was a frustrating experience for him, particularly with it coming after the mandatory. Recently, Staff Reporter Gale Courey Toensing sat down with Washburn at the annual meeting of USET (United South and Eastern Tribes). As he explained, he and his staff had to spend three weeks preparing for the shutdown and three weeks recovering from it. Together with the real downtime, there was not a lot of governance done, and Washburn and Interior had to delay many plans and funding requests. “I get to work with great people, committed

people. I enjoy the work, I love serving tribal leaders, which I feel is my job, but I have to say during the government shutdown I did have that moment that I know a lot of my employees had where I thought, what am I doing here? I could be doing something productive right now,” Washburn says in this week’s feature, “One Year and Counting.”

The interview is a frank discussion with a high-level official in a difficult job, and a hallmark of the fine work by the writers and staff of Indian Country Today Media Network. Washburn touches upon looming tax issues with the Internal Revenue Service, enforcement of the Indian Child Welfare Act, the need for a clean *Carciari* fix, and the need for Congress to settle on a budget and not sacrifice long-term gains for momentary po-

litical grandstanding. We encourage new and old subscribers alike to read it.

Na ki wa,

Ray Halbritter

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How the English Language Betrays Us

Steven Newcomb (Shawnee, Lenape), the co-founder and co-director of the Indigenous Law Institute, points out that even the smallest words can convey powerful messages when they are used in a Native context:

The phrase “dealings between the United States and tribal governments” indicates that those “governments” being called “tribal” are missing some principal features, characteristics, or properties that ordinary or regular “governments” are deemed to have or possess. This leads to the connotation that “tribal governments” are not real governments—that they are “lesser than” ordinary governments or are

“merely” tribal governments.

On the basis of that sort of connotation, it has been fairly common to see people refer to “Indian tribes” as “quasi-sovereign.” The term “quasi” is a Latin word, meaning “as if, as it were” and “approximately.” It is defined in English as “in some sense or degree: seemingly.” As an adjective, “quasi” is defined as “having some resemblance usually by appearance of certain attributes.” Every metaphor has an “as if” quality on the basis of some comparison.

Thus, the word “as” in the 2004 volume *Indian Tribes As Sovereign Governments* indicates a kind of metaphor, or metaphorical comparison between “tribes” and the “governments” of full-fledged, ideal-

ized nations. Given that every metaphor has a tacit “as if” sense, a more accurate title along these lines would have been *Tribes As If They Were Sovereign Governments*. This phrasing would make the metaphorical comparison much more explicit. Without realizing it, those who add the terms “tribe” and “tribal” to our nations and peoples are tacitly accepting a quasi nationhood status—as if to say that our nations are not “real” nations, they are really “tribes” that only somewhat resemble the idealized form of nationhood.

Decolonizing our lives involves rejecting such self-colonizing and self-diminishing patterns of thought. <http://bit.ly/1aFSbXE> ☞

SNAP Cuts are Penny Wise And Pound Foolish

Raymond Foxworth, a senior research and program officer with First Nations Development Institute, and A-dae Vena Romero (Cochiti Pueblo/Kiowa), co-founder and executive director of Cochiti Youth Experience, Inc., find that cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) will end up costing more in the long run:

How cost-effective are SNAP cuts? It is reported that they will save the federal government nearly \$5 billion. However, research has documented the strong relationship between income, diet and poor health outcomes. P. Peter Basiotis and others have shown that individuals with diminishing

incomes tend to eat more low-cost, energy-dense foods with higher calories that are often composed of refined grains and added sugars or fats. Similarly, the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey has noted that food insecurity and obesity rates are strongly linked. On average, the National Institutes of Health report that obese individuals pay \$1,723 more a year in health care costs than an average-weight person.

Therefore, while decreasing payments to SNAP recipients purports to save money, food insecurity will likely increase, and so will negative health outcomes like obesity, thereby increasing health care costs for SNAP recipients. Most SNAP

participants are already on some form of publicly funded health care such as Medicaid. For American Indians, most of those health care costs will be fronted through the Public Health Service, also a U.S. government entity.

A good measure of the effectiveness of any government is the extent to which it is able to care for the most vulnerable. SNAP cuts suggest that the poor will once again be at the losing end of government ineffectiveness. In Indian country, where unemployment and poverty rates are significantly greater than in most urban areas, SNAP cuts will greatly increase both near- and long-term economic and health consequences. <http://bit.ly/HrhZdA> ☞

The Disenrollment Disaster And the Quality of Citizenship

David Wilkins, the McKnight Presidential Professor of American Indian Studies at the University of Minnesota, takes issue with the “devastating language” of Chief Judge Raquel Montoya-Lewis of the Nooksack Tribal court in a case involving the potential disenrollment of 306 tribal citizens:

To her credit, it appears that the Chief Judge was attempting to console the disenrollees and explain a decision that gravely disappointed them. Unfortunately, she also utilized words that profoundly diminished indigenous sovereignty: “In the case of tribal disenrollees, the disenrollee loses critical and important rights, but they are not equal to the loss of U.S. citizenship.

... While the impact on the disenrollee is serious and detrimental, it is not akin to becoming stateless.”

The judge’s view of Native nationhood is chilling. By ruling that the termination of a Native person’s citizenship is “not equal to the loss of U.S. citizenship” and the loss of tribal membership is “not akin to becoming stateless,” she places Native citizenship in a position squarely inferior to U.S. citizenship. The implications are profound. It is not realistic to expect to maintain true government-to-government relations with states and the federal government if we begin by diminishing our own status as citizens of sovereign nations.

Why a Native judge would consider tribal nationhood inferior to U.S. state-

hood is a frightening perception to fathom. It is difficult to believe she intended to weaken the idea of sovereignty even as her ruling assuredly affirmed it. Rather, the judge’s attitude reminds me of the statement that Stephen Biko, the South African anti-apartheid leader once made: “The greatest weapon of the oppressor is the mind of the oppressed.”


We expect our leaders to be the most diligent guardians of sovereignty and yet many of them, to some extent, internalize the paternalistic attitudes of the larger U.S. political culture. It is this unconscious paradigm shift within our own communities that promises to do the most profound harm to indigenous peoples. <http://bit.ly/1cG6A7Z> ☞

EPA Given 60 Days to Set Deadline for Coal Ash Regulations

A federal judge has ordered the Environmental Protection Agency to determine certain regulations governing coal ash. In deciding a suit brought by several environmental and public health groups, as well as by the Moapa Band of Paiutes, Judge Reggie Walton of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia ordered that the EPA must in 60 days file a written submission “setting forth a proposed deadline for its compliance with [the agency’s] obligation to review and revise if necessary its Subtitle D regulations concerning coal ash, along with its legal justification for its proposed deadline.”

Environmental and public health groups had brought suit against the EPA, arguing that the agency is mandated to update its waste regulations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act every three years. Solid waste regulations as they relate to coal ash disposal fall under that mandate.

The plaintiffs included Appalachian Voices, the Chesapeake Climate Action Network, the Environmental Integrity Project, Kentuckians for the Commonwealth, the Moapa Band of Paiutes, the Montana Environmental Information Center, Physicians for Social Responsibility, the Prairie Rivers Network, the Sierra Club, the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy and the Western North Carolina Alliance.

“Coal ash has contaminated more than 200 rivers, lakes, streams and aquifers across the country,” the groups said in a joint statement following the decision. “Hundreds of additional unlined and unmonitored coal ash dumpsites exist, as well as hundreds of potentially dangerous coal ash dams. The decision by this federal court to put the EPA on a schedule for finalizing federal coal ash regulations is a victory for the communities and neighborhoods living next to these toxic sites. Federal protection is long overdue.” <http://bit.ly/HHlzRu> 

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Native Vote Lawsuit Heads Back to District Court and a New Judge

A federal appeals court has sent the Native voting-rights case *Wandering Medicine v. McCulloch* back to Montana district court to determine if Montana counties should be ordered to provide satellite late-registration/early-voting offices for non-tribal elections. The court—the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting in Portland, Oregon—also dismissed an appeal in the suit, which had asked for a preliminary injunction that would order Montana counties to open such offices for the 2012 election, which is now over.

The lawsuit arose in 2012 after

counties overlapping the Northern Cheyenne, Crow and Fort Belknap reservations refused to provide them with the registration and voting offices. Sixteen tribal members sued, saying the offices would give them voting access equal to that of other Montanans. In November 2012, the district court acknowledged that Montana’s Native people do not have equal voting opportunities. However, the court reasoned, since they have had some success electing representatives of their choice, they do not require further access. The plaintiffs thereupon appealed to the

Ninth Circuit.

The new decision is a victory, said plaintiffs’ lawyer David Bradley Olsen. The plaintiffs and the Justice Department, which submitted an *amicus* brief, were concerned by the district court judge’s assertion that the plaintiffs had to prove they have never had any success in electing representatives of their choice. The Justice Department countered before the Ninth Circuit, telling the judges that the Voting Rights Act states that merely “less opportunity” must be shown in order to prove unequal rights. <http://bit.ly/17b6b5K> 

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New York Voters Approve Commercial Gaming

By a margin of 57 percent, New York voters have approved a constitutional amendment to expand commercial gaming. Casino developers will now compete for the right to build new casinos in the state. Initially, the state legislature will only permit four new casinos, and they will be confined to three specific regions in the upstate area: around Albany, in the Catskills-Hudson Valley area, and in part of the Southern Tier, which borders Pennsylvania.

Eventually, the amendment will allow up to seven full-scale casinos throughout the state, excluding tribal territories, where the state's five Indian gaming tribes operate existing casinos. Gov. Andrew Cuomo, a vocal advocate for the addition of destination-style casinos, anticipates that the gaming expansion will deliver a significant economic thrust to economically distressed regions.

"We literally hemorrhage people from the borders who go to casinos," Mr. Cuomo told reporters after voting in Westchester County on Tuesday, *The New York Times* said. "I think it will keep the money in this state, and I think it's a major economic development vehicle for the Hudson Valley."

New York State's two largest Indian gaming tribes, the Oneida Indian Nation and the Seneca Indian Nation, have previously reacted cautiously to the potential for commercial gaming in the state.

"There is a delicate balance between the potential economic benefit gained from gaming and oversaturation that will undermine the social and economic fabric of our communities," Oneida Indian Nation Representative Ray Halbritter has told Indian Country Today Media Network. "Economic development for New York is a positive goal toward which all of its residents should work. That economic development should be targeted to locations that are in need of financial stimulus." <http://bit.ly/HycHwV>

Army Honoring Indians Throughout November

American Indians have valiantly fought in the U.S. Army in every war in American's history. They serve at the highest per capita rate of any ethnic group. And 25 Natives have received the nation's highest award for valor, the Medal of Honor.

With contributions like those, Secretary of the Army John M. McHugh, Chief of Staff Gen. Ray Odierno and Sgt. Maj. of the Army Raymond F. Chandler III have designated November as "National American Indian Heritage Month." To that end, the Army is holding special events like tribal dances, art exhibits, food and historical displays throughout its installations.

"Throughout our Army's 238-year history, American Indians have served valiantly and with distinction in times of peace and war, while also fighting for the right to be an equal part of our nation," the three Army leaders said in a joint declaration.

According to Dr. Betty D. Maxfield, chief of the Office of Army Demographics, 8,138 American Indians were serving in the Army as of 2012. Of these, 3,705 were active-duty enlisted personnel, 92 were warrant officers and 405 were officers. The Army National Guard had 2,483 enlisted personnel, 56 warrant officers and 159 officers. The Army Reserve had 1,055 enlisted in its ranks, 22 warrant officers and 161 officers.

"American Indians have a distinguished legacy in our Army—many thousands have served in the armed forces from the early days of the Revolutionary War, in support of the Lewis and Clark expedition, as Scouts with the U.S. Cavalry and as Code Talkers in World War II," the official declaration reads. "This legacy continues today with the brave soldiers who have served and continue to serve in Iraq, Afghanistan and around the world. We are proud of their service and honored by their sacrifices." <http://bit.ly/1czTvwY> 📌

New Graton Resort & Casino Looks to be a Game Changer

The Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria opened the doors on November 5 to their \$825 million Graton Resort & Casino in the Sonoma County wine country—the most expensive tribal gaming facility in northern California. Situated next to Highway 101 in Rohnert Park, it will be the closest tribal casino to San Francisco.

The 320,000-square-foot casino is the culmination of more than a decade of planning. It features 3,000 slot and video poker machines, 144 table games, nine restaurants and a 5,700-space parking lot. Casino operations will require more than 2,000 employees. "What you see is what \$825 million buys you," said tribal chairman Greg Sarris in late September.

The casino, owned by the 1,300-member tribe and managed by Las Vegas-based Station Casinos Inc., is expected

to prove an instant competitor in the California gambling market. "It certainly is going to grow the total amount of gaming revenue in California. It's going to force Cache Creek and Thunder Valley to respond competitively," Ken Adams, a Reno-based casino industry analyst, told the *Sacramento Bee*.

A 2012 Standard and Poor's market assessment projected the Graton resort's annual gambling revenue to exceed \$530 million by 2016. General manager Joe Hasson, who formerly ran the Harrah's and Harveys resorts in South Lake Tahoe, told the *Bee* that the resort's opening has been promoted in the Bay Area with radio and TV commercials airing with "such frequency that we could elect someone governor."

Doug Elmets, spokesman for the United Auburn Indian Community's Thunder Valley resort, said the tribe "will continue to look for ways to differentiate ourselves from the competition, whether it's Graton or anyone else." <http://bit.ly/1feME9P> 📌

Backwoods Food is a Cherokee Success Story

When Cherokee citizen Mike Coursey and his wife, Danielle, started making gift bags of homemade products at the 1998 Cherokee National Holiday to raise money for Christmas gifts, they thought it would be a one-time deal. But on October 30 the couple celebrated 15 years in business and the continuing success of their company, Backwoods Food.

That success is due in part to a \$350,000 loan from the Cherokee Nation Small Business Assistance Center, which in fiscal year 2013 issued 30 small business loans that totaled \$1.5 million and resulted in the creation or retention of 163 jobs.

For Backwoods Food, the loan made possible the move from an 8,400-square-foot kitchen and warehouse in the Courseys' yard to a \$2 million, 24,000-square-foot facility in Tahlequah Industrial Park with two kitchens and a high-speed automated line to fill large orders. The company, which now has a staff of a dozen but is expected to employ up to 50, manufactures 1,000 cases of products per day for 50 small companies. Backwoods makes its own salsa, pickles, spreads and barbecue sauce that is now used at the Hard Rock Hotel & Casino Tulsa.

"Our partnership with Backwoods Food began about 10 years ago, just as Mike and Danielle Coursey were making the leap

from a small, home-based business to what is today a major food packager here in Cherokee County," said Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Bill John Baker. "Backwoods Food is a shining example of what one Cherokee family's entrepreneurial spirit can do when it gets the right support."

"I would never have expected when we first started that this company would be what it is today," said Mike Coursey, a construction foreman at Lake Region Electric Cooperative. "It's not just handed to you; you've got to work for it and meet the right people, like at Cherokee Nation, BancFirst, Tahlequah Industrial Park and NSU. All of those have been instrumental in getting us to this point." <http://bit.ly/1bSR5Ev> 📌

Twenty-Nine Palms
Band of Mission Indians

Presents

Winter Gathering

POWOWOW

December 6th - 8th

2013



HEAD STAFF

HOST DRUM The Boyz
EMCEE Juakin Hamilton
ARENA DIRECTOR Rusty Gillette
HEAD DRUM JUDGE Randy Paskemin
HEAD DANCE JUDGE Michael Roberts
TABULATOR Mariea Jones
TABULATOR Christina Johnson

DANCE SPECIAL

Ironman Fancy
\$3,000

(Must be 18 years and older)

Women's Team
\$4,500

Men's Team
\$4,500

Team Dance: Min. of 3 dancers.
(Must be 18 years and older)

1st, 2nd and 3rd Place Prizes

DRUM CONTEST

NORTHERN

1st \$4,000
plus 1st place jackets
2nd \$2,500
3rd \$1,500
4th \$1,000

SOUTHERN

1st \$4,000
plus 1st place jackets
2nd \$2,500
3rd \$1,500
4th \$1,000

Host Drum will not be entered in contest.
Point system in effect for dance and drum contest.

FREE ADMISSIONS

NO DRUGS OR ALCOHOL ALLOWED

Commemorative T-Shirt

with \$8 Donation or Buy three for \$20.

Proceeds benefit the
Theresa A. Mike Scholarship Foundation
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Ethomas@spotlight29.com
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GRAND ENTRY TIMES

Friday, December 6th
at 7:00pm

Saturday, December 7th
at 1:00pm & 7:00pm

Sunday, December 8th
at 1:00pm

DANCE CONTEST

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Men's 18 to 54 N. Traditional, S. Straight, Grass Northern Fancy, Southern Fancy, Chicken Dance	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
Women's 18 to 54 N. Traditional Buckskin, S. Traditional Buckskin N. Traditional Cloth, S. Traditional Cloth, Jingle, Fancy Shawl	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
Senior Men's 55 to 64 N. Traditional, S. Straight (Grass and Fancy Combined)	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
Senior Women's 55 to 64 N. Traditional, S. Traditional (Jingle and Fancy Shawl Combined)	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
Men's Golden Age 65 & Up N. Traditional, S. Straight	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
Women's Golden Age 65 & Up N. Traditional, S. Traditional	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
Teen Boys 13 to 17 N. Traditional, S. Straight, Grass, Fancy	\$325	\$225	\$125	\$100
Teen Girls 13 to 17 N. Traditional, S. Traditional, Jingle, Fancy Shawl	\$325	\$225	\$125	\$100
Junior Boys 7 to 12 (N. Traditional and S. Straight Combined) (Grass and Fancy Combined)	\$150	\$100	\$75	\$50
Junior Girls 7 to 12 (N. Traditional and S. Traditional Combined) (Jingle and Fancy Shawl Combined)	\$150	\$100	\$75	\$50

Tiny Tots 6 and under will have an exhibition dance

INFORMATION

VENDOR INFORMATION:

Arts & Craft Vendors and Food Vendors Allowed
(Must be tribal enrolled)

GENERAL INFORMATION:

POW WOW will be held inside the Spotlight Showroom
with all vendors outdoors.



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THE VALLEY'S BEST BET!

D.C. Council Votes Against 'Redskins'

Unanimous stand for name change

The Washington, D.C. City Council voted unanimously on November 5 to approve a resolution urging the Washington Redskins football team to change their name, the second time in its history that the council has taken such action. The vote 10-0 was confirmed with two members absent, including Council member Marion Barry, who supports the name change, and one member who abstained. "With its vote today, the D.C. City Council has placed itself firmly on the side of those who believe there should be no place for institutionalized racism within the National Football League," said Ray Halbritter, representative and CEO of the Oneida Indian Nation. <http://bit.ly/1cYTyi3> 📍

Massachusetts Senate Approves Compact

Mashpee casino is closer to realization

With the approval by the Massachusetts Senate of a revised compact between the Commonwealth and the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, the tribe's proposed \$500 million Project First Light destination resort casino in the town of Taunton is another step closer to being realized. The approval, which was given on November 7, was necessary for progress to move forward. Other prerequisites are already in place, including overwhelming approval by Taunton voters and a host agreement with the town; the compact had been signed on March 20 by tribal chair-

man Cedric Cromwell and Gov. Deval Patrick. <http://bit.ly/1bfmKyu> 📍

Joseph Medicine Crow Turns 100

Milestone for 'The Last Plains Indian War Chief'

To thunderous applause, Joe Medicine Crow of the Crow Nation was feted by his people and guests on October 27 on the occasion of his 100th birthday. During the celebration, guests recalled his exploits on the battlefields of World War II, where he completed the four tasks needed to become a Crow War Chief; they also told of how their "grandfather" Medicine Crow, a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom, inspired them to do everything from joining the military to pursuing higher education. Among the highlights was the presentation to the centenarian by Prince Albert II of Monaco of a birthday card in thanks for an earlier gift. <http://bit.ly/HLvOmI> 📍

New Officers For Education Group

Many tribes are represented

The American Indian Graduate Center (AIGC), a non-profit organization dedicated to improving cultural and economic well-being for individuals and tribes through graduate education, recently announced newly elected officers and new board members. Grayson Noley, Choctaw Nation, will serve as Board President; Melanie Patten Fritzsche, Laguna Pueblo, as Vice President and Rose Graham, Navajo, as Secretary and Treasurer.

Walter Lamar, Blackfeet, and Joel Frank, Seminole Tribe of Florida, are new board members. Other board members include Michael Bird, Kewa and Ohkay Owingeh Pueblos, and Danna R. Jackson, Esq., Confederated Tribes of Salish and Kootenai. In its 44 years of existence, AIGC has distributed more than 16,600 scholarships among American Indians and Alaska Natives. <http://bit.ly/1c5D0DR> 📍

WinStar World Tower Debuts

500 rooms and 18 stories

Joined by elected officials and community members, Chickasaw Nation Governor Bill Anoatubby cut the ribbon on a new 500-room hotel tower at WinStar World Casino and Resort in Thackerville, Oklahoma on November 7. The 18-story tower is the casino's second, and Anoatubby noted that a third hotel tower, similar in size and room count, is under construction and expected to open in 2014. The project adds a new luxury pool and garden oasis with about 50,000 square feet of lush landscaping and other water features, six private cabanas, two hot tubs, a fire pit, a 200-seat Terrace View Café and a pool bar. <http://bit.ly/1cIDgxG> 📍

New Hope For 'Fairbanks Four'

Alaska is reviewing their convictions

The convictions of four Native men in the 1997 fatal beating of a 15-year-old boy are being reviewed by the Alaska attorney general's

office. Families and other supporters of the so-called "Fairbanks Four" have long contended that the men are innocent; those contentions were bolstered recently by the confession of a former Fairbanks man now serving a life sentence for murder in California. Hoping for their convictions to be overturned are Alaska Natives George Frese, 36; Marvin Roberts, 35; and Eugene Vent, 33; and Kevin Pease, 35, who is Crow. They are currently serving sentences ranging from 33 to 64 years. <http://bit.ly/16MWQE6> 📍

TV Spotlight On Native Culture

ICTMN contributor is producer and host

To celebrate Native American Heritage Month, Cox Communications will broadcast "Hampton Roads Community and Culture," a television program that highlights several powwows in the Virginia and North Carolina areas and teaches about Native culture in the region. The show is produced and hosted by ICTMN correspondent and Schilling Media Inc. owner and executive vice president, Vincent Schilling. During the program, Schilling can be seen interviewing tribal members in Virginia and North Carolina from the Meherrin, Chickahominy and the Nottoway Indian tribe of Virginia powwows. "Hampton Roads Community and Culture" will air most Mondays and Wednesdays in November at 6:30 p.m. and Saturdays at 8:30 p.m. on COX 11 in the Hampton Roads region of Virginia. <http://bit.ly/1d4LhJj> 📍

Northwest Visionaries

A variety of innovators offer their insights **BY RICHARD WALKER**

Bottom Line: *Out of the Pacific Northwest have lately come some visionary ideas for the protection of rights, exercise of sovereignty, intercultural understanding and meeting our future energy needs. The following five people are responsible for some of those ideas, and they are rocking their worlds with their forward thinking, innovation and commitment to social justice.*

Partly as a result of her efforts, the latest version of VAWA empowers tribal law and justice officials to arrest and prosecute non-Indians who commit crimes against women on tribal lands. Previously, federal prosecutors declined to prosecute a majority of violent crimes that occur in Indian country, including a large number of sexual abuse-related cases.

those who have needlessly been left to fend for themselves,” Murray said.

2. John McCoy, Tulalip: Teaching Native Culture in Public Schools

McCoy’s leadership in the Washington State House of Representatives has yielded empowering legislation mandating that Native culture now must be taught in public schools and that tribes can also start and operate their own schools. Thanks to McCoy, too, tribal governments can gain control from the state over criminal and civil matters on Tribal lands, and qualified tribal police officers can become state certified, giving them the authority to arrest non-Indians and enforce state law on tribal lands.

McCoy is chairman of the legislature’s Community Development, Housing and Tribal Affairs Committee and is widely viewed as a strong voice for education and technology. He’s a champion of economic development on and off the hill. As general manager of Quil Ceda Village on the Tulalip reservation, he helped guide development of the village into an economically diverse community, which is now the second-largest jobs provider in Snohomish County.

3. Gabe Galanda, Round Valley Indian Tribes: Paving the Red Road to Recovery for Inmates

The efforts of this Seattle-based lawyer are helping Native Americans in prison to walk the red road to recovery. Galanda formed the nonprofit organization Huy (pronounced “Hoyt”), essentially meaning, “I’ll see you later” (Coast Salish people do not have a word for “goodbye”). In Washington State, Huy won changes in policies that blocked Native American inmates’ access to traditional religious practices and sacred items.

Huy is lobbying for similar changes nationwide. The organization asked the U.N. Human Rights Committee for an



Deborah Parker: A champion of the Violence Against Women Act

1. Deborah Parker, Tulalip: Protecting Native Women Under VAWA

Parker had a vision of an America in which Native American women received the same protection from violence as other women got. The freshman Tulalip Tribes Council vice chairwoman put her lobbying skills—and her personal story as a survivor of physical and sexual violence—behind the effort to win protections for Native women in the federal Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

While lobbying for expansion of VAWA, Senator Patty Murray (D-Washington) cited data showing that statistically in one year alone, 34 percent of Native women will be raped, 39 percent will be subjected to domestic violence, and 56 percent will marry a non-Indian “who most likely” would not be held liable for any violent crime committed if the tribal provisions were not included in the legislation.

“It’s a better bill because it not only ensures that existing safeguards are kept in place, it also expands protections to cover

inquiry into restrictions upon Native inmates' religious freedoms, and appeared as a friend of the court in support of those freedoms. Galanda argues that restricting such freedoms violates federal, state and international law. For some Native inmates, walking the red road while behind bars is the only road to rehabilitation and survival.

Galanda's efforts echoed in what inmate Seymour Ruben told the *Cheney Free Press* during an August 1 powwow at Airway Heights Corrections Center: "Today's powwow, everything that we do is to give back, to show our kids and our families that we're going to work on getting back to those ways, getting back to spirituality and things that matter."

4. Jeff Morris, Tsimshian: Revolutionizing Energy Conception and Consumption

Morris's leadership in and out of the Washington State House of Representatives has changed the way Washingtonians think about and consume energy. During his tenure as chairman of the House Energy Committee, he has helped enact laws that improve energy efficiency and facilitate investment in green technology in the Evergreen State. Washington was one of the first states to adopt energy efficiency laws on appliances; by 2020 those efficiencies will conserve enough energy to power more than 90,000 homes. The legislature created minimum efficiency standards and testing procedures for 18 categories of electrical products.

Now the state Commerce Department must identify barriers to achieving zero net energy consumption and ways to overcome those barriers in updates to the state energy code. Recent changes to the state energy code are expected to result in a 70 percent reduction in energy use in new homes and buildings by 2031. Long-term loans are available to enable consumers to make energy efficiency and renew-



Galanda, Morris and McCoy advocate for inmates' rights, energy solutions and teaching Native culture.

able energy improvements; borrowers repay the loans in their monthly utility bills.

When he's not at the state capitol, Morris leads an institute that instructs U.S. and Canadian legislators on energy infrastructure and delivery, enhancing their ability to ensure that the region has a stable, secure and affordable energy supply and delivery system.

5. Darrell Hillaire, Lummi Nation: Standing Strong Against Drugs

The former chairman and current treasurer has never been afraid to take tough measures to improve the quality of life for

his people. During his chairmanship, the Lummi initiated the Community Mobilization Against Drugs Initiative, which launched a tough yet culturally based attack on drug abuse in the community through resource investment for investigation and prosecution, drug testing, surveillance cameras, banishment of dealers from the reservation and the destruction of drug houses.

This year Hillaire showed his creative chops, becoming a multimedia producer to improve intercultural relations and non-Native understanding of the Lummi and their story. He produced an audio version of a popular book on Coast Salish culture; a short film on a foster child's return home to the reservation, including a dream sequence featuring animated Coast Salish figures; and a stage production on unkept promises of the 1855 Treaty of Point Elliott. The play has been performed before sellout crowds at Bellingham High School, Silver Reef Casino Hotel Resort and Seattle University.

Hillaire also used the productions to build intergenerational relationships, involving elders as well as students from the Lummi Youth Academy he founded. <http://bit.ly/1c2jl7Y>



Darrell Hillaire: Tough love and a better quality of Lummi life

One Year And Counting

Washburn pauses to take stock **BY GALE COUREY TOENSING**

Bottom Line: Kevin Washburn, the Interior Department's Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, talked to tribal leaders and attendees at the United South and Eastern Tribes (USET) annual meeting at the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians' casino resort in North Carolina on October 29. After his presentation, he talked to Indian Country Today Media Network. The interview took place almost exactly a year after his appointment and first interview with ICTMN.



Washburn: 'This can be a hard job. It's gotten even harder, actually.'

How was the shutdown?

The frustrating thing about the shutdown is it came right at my one-year point in the job. Things that I hoped to accomplish in one year—and would have accomplished—are now coming out later. That's frustrating. It's not nearly as frustrating as people not getting paychecks so I try not to whine too much.

We spent weeks and weeks preparing for it. You have to figure out who was going to stay, which jobs meet the technical definition of an imminent threat to life, health or safety and we tried to read it broadly so we could have as many people, and it's a legal requirement so we had lawyers checking everything we did.

So you were doing that instead of working.

Exactly. It messed up most of three weeks and weeks before preparing and weeks after trying to get back up to speed.

Bay Mills has been a hot topic and I know the federal government at the Supreme Court's request recommended that the court deny review but they took it up anyway. Can you weigh in on

that and any role [Interior] might play?

Well, I can't talk about a matter in litigation. I can say, I think, that I regret the Bay Mills Tribe has put us in this position. That's probably the most that I can say.

Tax reform is another big issue in front of Indian country. What's your take on the reforms that are being put forward?

We've got a role to play here and it's mostly an advocacy role. We don't run the Treasury Department but we can advocate with the IRS for tribes or with Congress, if there's a bill. I'm not sure if they'd ask us to testify. ... But we are monitoring things and trying to figure out how my office can be helpful to tribes as they deal with a multitude of tax issues. We know that they are important.

And related—so many tribal leaders are saying Indian country funding should not be a budget line item, should not be subject to discretionary funding

cuts, that the funding is a debt to Indian country through treaty obligations. Can you talk about that?

Well, let me say I understand what they're saying because the work they do is so important and we underwrite much of the work they do. It undermines the trust responsibility when they aren't funded as they deserve to be funded or expect to be funded. The sequestration sort of pulled the rug out from under people because they were counting on a certain amount of money and then ultimately after sequestration hit the outcome was, you're expecting this amount of money and you're going to get 5 percent less.

And that's a lot.

It is a lot when you're talking about programs and jobs and that sort of thing and it came at the very end of the fiscal year—October 1—when the government shut down and so that caused additional problems too because we couldn't get

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11



The late, legendary Russell Means was celebrated and remembered in a series of events in Denver, Colorado in October.



Oklahoma City Thunder's Kevin Durant has teamed with Nike's N7 Fund on the N7 KD VI signature shoe, complete with Native themed colors.



This year's Capitol Christmas tree came from the Colville National Forest in northeast Washington, ancestral homeland of the Kalispel people.



Backwoods Food has been able to expand thanks to a \$350,000 loan from the Cherokee Nation Small Business Assistance Center.

NIKE N7: JACK MCNEEL; COURTESY CHEROKEE NATION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

money out when the government shut down. We had real limitations on what we could do during that time so for those tribes that were really, really hurting the shutdown exacerbated the problem.

How does the treaty obligation get addressed?

That would have to be addressed by Congress. And we need a budget! They just keep enacting these continuing resolutions and there's not a heck of a lot of planning that goes in when you just do repeated continuing resolutions. It would be good if Congress went back to regular order, held hearings and passed budgets based on what they learn in the hearings and what the president has submitted and what they bring to the table – that's really where we need to be to be sure that tribes are adequately taken care of in the budget process so that the trust responsibility can be met. It's been a long time since Congress has passed a budget.

About *Carcieri*, you said that Interior is fighting around 15 lawsuits [that challenge Interior decisions to take land into trust for various tribes]. What's to stop any of those lawsuits from circling back to the Supreme Court either in *Patchak* or these *Carcieri* challenges that you're fighting?

I suppose it's possible. We're trying to find administrative solutions to the problem and so we can't administratively solve *Carcieri*. On *Patchak*, we can be helpful but we can't fully solve the problem.

And you'll be sued, right, whatever you do?

Absolutely. We are the defendants along side tribes in many of those actions because it's our land into trust.

What was your response to the Veronica Brown case?

That case was a disappointment to all of us in my office and so it's caused us to want to find ways to be helpful in that

context to improve the child welfare process. We have a set of guidelines and a set of regulations relating to the child welfare act that were drafted right after the Indian Child Welfare Act was passed in 1978 and they really haven't been revisited since that time.

Are they for implementation?

That's right. They address implementation, they address some of the terms in the law and that sort of thing. So we've started informally asking people what changes might we make that could help and so we've got some people who are anxious to look at that question. That was another thing, by the way, that got cut because of the government shutdown.

we need expertise so we really need to be consulting with tribes to get their feedback.

What kind of stuff [is there] in the guidelines?


The guidelines sort of explain how we thought at the time ICWA should be implemented. ICWA provides some clear legal standards but it doesn't provide much explanation so we filled in the gaps with our guidelines, but we have to have learned something in this 30-some-odd years and so. ... We don't have the power to overrule the Supreme Court but we have the power to come in behind them and try to fix things so they work better. ... and so that's what we'd like to do with the Baby Veronica case.

'We need a budget! Congress just keeps enacting these continuing resolutions and there's not a heck of a lot of planning that goes in when you just do repeated continuing resolutions.'

Finally, how are you liking it so far and are you eager to get back to the university?

I get to work with great people, committed people. I enjoy the work, I love serving tribal leaders, which I feel is my job, but I have to say during the government shutdown I did have that moment that I know a lot of my employees had where I thought, what am I doing here? I could be doing something productive right now. ... I know it was demoralizing for all of my employees and it was demoralizing for me too, but I love

the work and I really am still enjoying it.

This can be a hard job. When [USET President] Brian Patterson introduced me, he said he'd heard this was the second hardest job in government after general counsel at the CIA or something like that! It's gotten even harder, actually—doing sequestration and cutting tribal budgets 5 percent, going through the shutdown. I wish I was Assistant Secretary during the ARRA [American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009] years when they gave us tons of money to give away! But I enjoy the work and the work we do is exceedingly important and I just want to do it so there's been some frustration around that. <http://bit.ly/1aildGJ> 

We were supposed to be at the National Congress of American Indians meeting holding a listening session on just this matter with hopes that we would get some really good ideas that we could take forward. That didn't happen because we were prohibited from traveling and so we didn't have the listening session and we can't find a good opportune moment like that again for a few months.

But we need tribal input on that because we don't have a whole lot of expertise on child welfare matters because, frankly, it's handled very much at the tribal level and in interaction with states and all we do is provide guidelines that we haven't changed in 30 years. Our wish is to take a look at those guidelines but

Position Title: President/CEO
Location: Lincoln, NE
Salary: \$74,949 - \$96,422
Grade: 14
Supervisor: Osni Ponca, LLC Board of Directors
FLSA Status: Exempt
Classification: Full-time



Summary:

Incumbent is responsible for directing and managing program and administrative operations of the Osni Ponca, LLC as required to carry out authorized operations and will participate fully in the planning, development and implementation of all economic development programs. Duties include performing office and field activities as needed to accomplish the department objectives, analyzing program requirements, and developing programs for effective implementation. Formulates objectives and allocates available resources necessary to effectively implement Osni Ponca programs. Provides administrative and supervision to personnel within the organization and reports directly to the Osni Ponca Board of Directors.

Responsibilities and Duties:

1. Explores business ventures for the tribe and provide leadership in the evaluation of the developmental cost, potential risks and projected benefits of each venture through business plans, feasibility studies, strategic financing plans and organizational program designs. Provide leadership in the initial phase of all tribal business ventures as well as ongoing supervision.
2. Writes new and updates existing sections of the Annual Plan in response to updating and changing priorities of the Osni Ponca Board of Directors. Create and prioritize goals for the subsidiaries operating plans including time lines and objectives to compliment the plan.
3. Research to provide summary reports of the general economic condition of local, state, federal and Tribal economic conditions.
4. Identifies funding opportunities which are specified for economic development purposes and will support land acquisition projects and business development ventures.
5. Serves as a liaison among business, elected officials, government agencies and Osni Ponca for the purpose of improving future funding sources, loan application processes, grant writing opportunities and protecting current budgets/rights.
6. Supervises Osni Ponca staff to maximize the company efforts by expanding business entrepreneurship programs for tribal members.
7. Oversees the general operation of Osni Ponca ensuring that the highest level of service is provided to all subsidiaries, employees and customers.
8. Report monthly to the Osni Ponca Board of Directors and quarterly/annual reports to the Ponca Tribal Council.
9. Develop and monitor all budgets.
10. Revise the Policy and Procedure Manuals and Handbooks as needed with the approval of the Osni Ponca Board of Directors.

Relationships and Authority:

This position employs, trains, and supervises all OSNI PONCA, LLC staff. The number of employees is subject to change.

Working Environment and Physical Demands:

Sits, stands, bends, lifts, and moves intermittently during work hours.

Minimum Qualifications:

- Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration, Finance, Marketing or Economics or 7 years related and relevant experience.
- Ability to effectively communicate orally and in writing in order to prepare reports and correspondence, explain practice standards, and agency policies and programs.
- Ability to plan, work and make decisions independently.
- Knowledge and skill in managing staff comprised of multiple program responsibilities to ensure the effective accomplishment of the program's mission.
- Knowledge and ability to provide leadership and supervision for employees to include approval of leave requests, evaluating employee performance, evaluating training needs and providing employee recognition and supervision.
- One year experience working with Native Americans or Native American organizations.
- Computer proficiency with Word, Excel spreadsheets, PowerPoint, and Access database programs.

- Must possess excellent written and oral communication skills.
- Must have a valid driver's license and be insurable.
- Must successfully pass drug and alcohol testing, motor vehicle, education, character, and criminal background checks.
- Able and willing to travel.

Preferred Qualifications:

- Master's Degree.
- Minimum two years work experience in community economic development preferred.
- Knowledge of economic development programs and resources a plus.
- Small business experience, particularly writing business plans and/or business administration education helpful.
- Start up business experience preferred.
- Experience working with governmental agencies and Board of Directors preferred.
- Knowledge and understanding of Public Law 93-638: Indian Self-Determination Act.

Preference will be given to Ponca Tribe of Nebraska members or members of a federally recognized tribe. However, all qualified individuals are eligible. Osni Ponca, LLC is an at-will employer. | Osni Ponca, LLC Board of Directors Approval: 12/15/12

Headlines from the Web

FOUNDATION: ALLOTTEES WILL GET FAIR MARKET VALUE UNDER COBELL
<http://bit.ly/1hqG8kS>

ARE BINGO MACHINES ON MOWA RESERVATION LEGAL?
<http://bit.ly/18dq24j>

MASHPEE TRIBAL SCHOOL TO KEEP SPEECH ALIVE
<http://bit.ly/1clGbjf>

GRATON CASINO EYES HALF-BILLION ANNUAL REVENUE
<http://bit.ly/1etoomN>

RACE FOR CHAIRMAN OF HOPI TRIBE NARROWS TO 2
<http://bit.ly/18ds1Ww>

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT PROSECUTING MORE INDIAN COUNTRY CRIMES
<http://bit.ly/18dsisl>

Upcoming Events

WHITE HOUSE TRIBAL NATIONS CONFERENCE NOVEMBER 13

This fifth annual conference will provide leaders from the 566 federally recognized tribes the opportunity to interact directly with President Obama and members of the White House Council on Native American Affairs.

Location: Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

2013 LAKOTA DAKOTA NAKOTA LANGUAGE SUMMIT NOVEMBER 14-16

The sixth annual gathering will feature sessions devoted to "Oral Civilization Treaty Interpretations," "Oral Language Proficiency Assessment," and "Successes, Mishaps, and Adventures in Running a Language Immersion Program," among other subjects.

Location: Ramkota Hotel, Rapid City, South Dakota

LEASING OF OSAGE RESERVATION LANDS FOR OIL AND GAS MINING NOVEMBER 18

November 18 marks the close of the period of public comment for 78 FR 53083, a proposed rule to revise regulations that address oil and gas mining on reservation land of the Osage Nation. The proposed rule would update the leasing procedures and rental, production and royalties requirements for oil and gas on Osage Mineral lands.

Contact: osageregneg@bia.gov

TRIBAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYMPOSIUM NOVEMBER 18-19

This two-day event is designed to assist tribes in learning how to utilize and manage accumulated wealth effectively. Attendees will learn about the state of the economy, both long-term and short-term investments, building a financial constitution, portfolio diversification, alterna-

tive investment options, and financial security for retirement.

Location: La Costa Resort & Spa, Carlsbad, California

2013 AMERICAN INDIAN EXCELLENCE IN LEADERSHIP AWARDS NOVEMBER 19

Among the recipients of the prizes, given by the Phoenix Indian Center, are John Lewis (Mojave/Pima/Tohono O'odham) and Lu-Ann Leonard (Hopi), who will receive Lifetime Achievement Awards; Randy Kemp (Euchee, Muscogee and Choctaw) and Mary Kim Titla (San Carlos Apache), who will receive Man of the Year and Woman of the Year Awards respectively; the Arizona Indian Gaming Association, which will be given the Business of the Year Award; and the Arizona Science Center, the winner of the Friend of the Community Award.

Location: DoubleTree Resort, Tempe, Arizona

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I have read your November 1 article about my new play, *Crazy Horse and Custer*, with some dismay. I have only the greatest respect for the historical Crazy Horse and for the Lakota people, past and present. A great part of what I try to do with my material is to show my audiences how they have not understood the

Lakota, or the other Native American peoples, nor do they see the negative effects this misunderstanding is having today. No writer will ever be exempt from criticism of his work. But I would have hoped that the criticism might be based on valid criteria, not reactive responses derived from the critics' own misun-

derstanding of the material and what it tries to do. To equate my work with defamatory screeds against the Prophet Muhammad is not only wrong but a personal affront. Please learn what it is you are condemning before you condemn.

— Jon George
 Sacramento, California

Let us know what you think. To have your letter to the editor considered for publication, please email us at editor@ictmn.com

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR AUDIT SERVICES

The Salish & Kootenai Housing Authority (SKHA), a Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE) for the Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes (CS&KT) of the Flathead Indian Reservation, located in Pablo, Montana, is soliciting proposals for three (3) consecutive twelve (12) month audits, with a separate report for each year. The contract will begin with fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. CPA firms or individual(s) responding to this Request for Proposal must have substantial previous audit experience with TDHEs, and must be very knowledgeable of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act (NAHASDA) and the organizational structures of TDHEs.

Interested parties must submit written proposals to the Salish & Kootenai Housing Authority, so they are received, in person or by mail, on or before 4:30 p.m. Mountain Standard time, December 9, 2013.

For a complete copy of the Request for Proposal for Audit Services with background, scope of services, contents of the proposal, and selection process go to SKHA's website at skha.org or contact Carolyn Weivoda at 406-675-4491, ext. 1512.



The Tule River Indian Health Center Inc. is now hiring for:

Clinical Applications Coordinator / EHR (NextGen) Manager

Working with CRIHB staff and E.H.R staff, develop an Implementation plan for the EHR, monitor all activities listed and report all activities to the appropriate staff. Reports to management and health board updates of all activities provide written and verbal reports to departments involved and maintains communication between TRIHC (Tule River Indian Health Center, Inc) and CRIHB (California Rural Indian Health Board) to provide for continuous improvement of services and activities. For full job description please check our website: www.trihci.org



ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL HEALTH CONSORTIUM



The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium seeks a talented and passionate **Chief Administrative Officer** to lead our Environmental Health and Engineering, Community Health Services and Business Support functions.

Learn more or apply today at www.anthc.org/cao.

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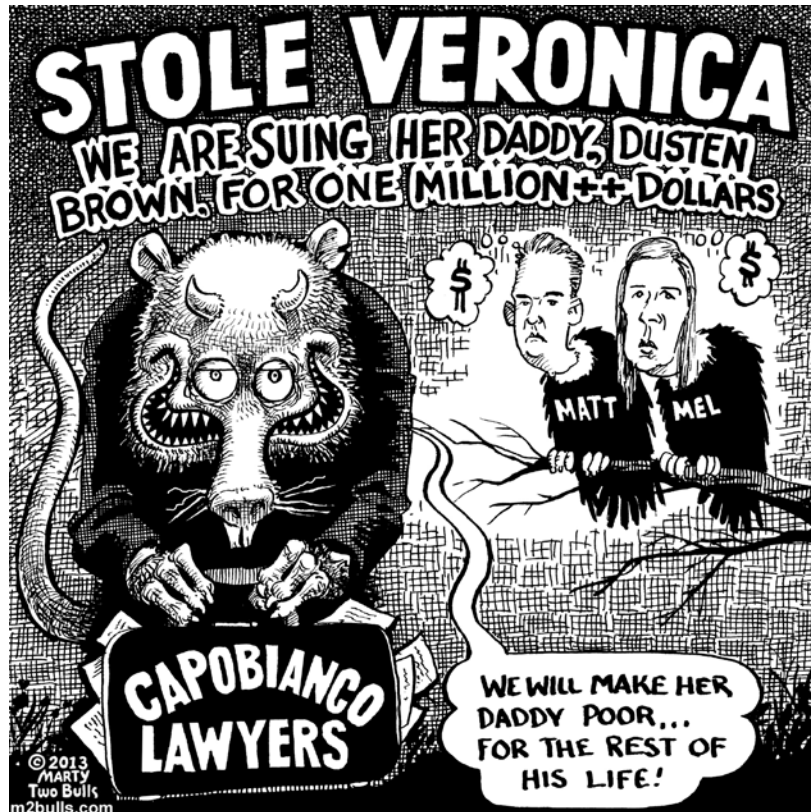


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FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

This position reports directly to the FMDC (Fort Mojave Development Corporation) Board of Directors and will be responsible for managing day to day business and activities of all FMDC business unit operations Provide vision and leadership managing operational performance for each business unit; includes FMDC consolidated profit and loss responsibility. Planning: Provide leadership and vision to the FMDC organization by assisting the Board and business unit management and staff with the development of long range and annual plans, including the evaluation and reporting of progress on plans. Responsible to drive sales and profit plans to budget through successful leadership, organizational plans, customer service, and outstanding execution of strategic initiatives, consistently across all business operations. Develop and manage marketing and advertising strategies and opportunities for all FMDC Business Unit. Employee development, training and performance management and Improvement systems; responsible for entity adherence to FMDC policy and procedures.

For more information and complete job description please contact the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe Human Resources at 500 Merriman Ave Needles, California 92363 (760)629-6147.



TOP NEWS ALERTS

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

SNYDER MEETS WITH POARCH BAND

Daniel Snyder, the embattled owner of the Washington Redskins, met with the Poarch Band of Creek Indians in Atmore, Alabama on November 5 to discuss economic development issues facing the tribe. There was no talk, however, of the ongoing controversy over the name of Snyder's team; tribal treasurer Robert McGhee told *USA Today* that "that subject was never broached." Nor was there discussion, McGhee told ICTMN, of a letter sent by tribal chairman Buford Rolin to Senate Committee on Indian Affairs Chair Maria Cantwell in September calling the Redskins name "racist and harmful."

HOPI TRIBE SETTLES TRANSMISSION LINE FIGHT

The Hopi Tribe and an Arizona utility company have resolved a long-running dispute over a

transmission line that crosses the reservation. In 1966, the tribe had granted the Arizona Public Service Co. permission to run a 36-mile-long line on its land, permission that the firm tried to renew in 1992 for the original price of \$24,000. Despite the tribe's objections, it took no action for two decades. But last week tribal chairman Le Roy Shingoitewa announced an agreement with the company whereby the tribe would receive a lump sum of more than \$20 million plus annual payments until 2041.

MUCKLESHOOT TRIBE BUYS 93,000 ACRES

The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe has bought 96,307 acres of forest in King, Pierce and Lewis counties in Washington State; the \$313 million purchase is the tribe's largest land purchase ever. "This acquisition is another important step toward the

Tribe's goals of increasing our land base, reacquiring portions of our homeland and diversifying our economy," said tribal council chairwoman Virginia Cross, who added that the tribe will manage the land "for the primary purpose of long-term sustainable timber harvest, while preserving natural values including fish and wildlife habitat, plan resources and areas of cultural importance."

NAVAJOS MAY TAX JUNK FOOD

The Diné Community Advocacy Alliance is backing two pieces of legislation that would put a sales tax on junk food purchased on the Navajo Nation reservation and eliminate the sales tax on healthier items. The first bill, which would amend the Navajo Nation Code, would impose an extra 2 percent sales tax on foods like sweetened beverages, chips, candy, cook-

ies and pastry; the second bill would scrap the current 5 percent sales tax on fresh fruits and vegetables, water, nuts, seeds and nut butters.

WAMPANOAG TRIBE TO DECIDE ON LEADER

The Aquinnah Wampanoag Tribe of Massachusetts is set to elect a chairman on November 17; the contest is between two-term incumbent Cheryl Andrews-Maltais, who has held the post for six years, and former tribal administrator Tobias Vanderhoop. In an interview with the *Martha's Vineyard Gazette*, Andrews-Maltais cited her record of "putting the tribe's financial house in order" and expanded programs in her second term. Vanderhoop, meanwhile, is emphasizing inclusion, education and diverse economic development. The tribe numbers about 1,300, with approximately 900 currently eligible to vote.

UPCOMING POW WOWS

Tusweca Tiospaye Lakota Dakota Nakota Language Summit and Oceti Sakowin Wacipi

November 14 - November 17,
Ramkota Hotel and Convention Center,
Rapid City, South Dakota
Contact: Michael Carlow Jr.
605-454-7815

mike@tuswecatiospaye.org
TuswecaTiospaye.org

23rd Annual The Great American Indian Exposition and Pow-Wow

November 14 - November 16,
Richmond, Virginia
Contact: 252-532-0821

powwow@vance.net

Annual Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Inter-tribal "Corn Harvest" Fall Festival Pow Wow & School Day

November 15 - November 16,
Cattashowrock Town - Tribal Land,
Courtland, Virginia
Contact: Chief Walt "Red Hawk" Brown
757-562-7760

wdbrowniii@aol.com
Cheroenhaka-Nottoway.org

Restoration Pow Wow

November 16,
Chinook Winds Gaming and Convention
Center, Lincoln City, Oregon
Contact: 541-444-8230

nicks@ctsi.nsn.us
ctsi.NSN.us

National Native American Heritage Day Pow Wow

November 17,
Bridgewater State University's Kelly Gym,
Bridgewater, Massachusetts
Contact: Burne Stanley
617-642-1683

mcnaa@aol.com
MCNAA.org

Pahrump Pow Wow

November 23 - November 24,
Petrack Park, Pahrump, Nevada
Contact: 775-209-3444

pahrumpowwow@yahoo.com
PahrumpPowWow.org

47th Annual Louisiana Indian Heritage Association Pow Wow

November 23 - November 24,
Lamar-Dixon Expo Center,
Gonzales, Louisiana
Contact: 985-796-5433

jack@writtenheritage.com
LIHA.webs.com

18th Annual American Indian Heritage Celebration

November 23,
5 East Edenton S, Raleigh,
North Carolina
Contact: 919-807-7900

NCMuseumofHistory.org/AIHC2012



*Mark Fiore's animated
'Tar Sands Timmy' pokes fun
at the Keystone XL pipeline.*

VINEO/MARK FIORE

THE BIG PICTURE