



# Indian Country

THIS WEEK FROM

## TODAY

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

### *A Letter from the Publisher*

*Shekóli.* During the past few months, the Change the Mascot campaign has helped raise awareness of the Washington football team's racist name and sparked a long-overdue debate of national proportions. In a telling paradigm shift and after decades of dismissing well-warranted complaints and lawsuits, backers of the team's name are resorting to increasingly obstinate and manufactured justifications.

As representatives of the Oneida Indian Nation explained last week to NFL officials in a private meeting, if you are not the target of a racial slur, it is easy to wonder why that slur is a problem. In fact, because you, your children and your community don't have to deal with the consequences of the slur, it is easy to claim that those who don't want to be targeted are just interested in "political correctness." It is also easy to believe that a call to end the use of a derogatory epithet is somehow an unacceptable affront to you, rather than what it really is: a heartfelt request to stop the destructive hate that causes so much pain.

This, of course, summarizes the ongoing controversy over the Washington NFL team's continued use of the R-word as its name, decades after famed segregationist George Preston Marshall gave the team that moniker. Despite the R-word being a dictionary-defined racial slur, the team's ownership insists that the league should continue promoting an epithet that was screamed at Native Americans as we were dragged at gunpoint off of our homelands. In the ownership's view, a pathological desire to continue slandering Native people should be a bigger priority than honoring any sense of mutual respect.



Because we personally experience the serious public health and cultural ramifications of such systemic disparagement, the Oneida Indian Nation disagrees. That is why as proud sponsors of the NFL, we launched the "Change the Mascot" campaign asking the league to change the Washington team's name.

As this campaign has gained the backing of civil rights groups, religious leaders, editorial boards, public health experts, members of Congress and the president of the United States, some have asked why we believe this issue is so important.

The first answer to that question is simple: If, as critics contend, a professional team's name isn't all that important, then why do they so vehemently resist the call for change? The answer, I fear, is that those who are so committed to using this name believe they are entitled to continue slandering us.

The second answer to the question relates to the significance of professional football. The NFL is arguably the country's single most powerful cultural force. In light of that, it is fair to say that for many Americans, their most explicit contact with the idea of Native American culture is the Washington team's racist name. Indeed, on TV screens every week, millions are told that we are not fellow Americans, but instead subhuman. Pretending that's somehow not important is dishonest, especially when social science research shows that such persecution has destructive public health consequences.

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## In Defense of Food Stamps


**Bill John Baker**, principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, explains why major cuts to the Supplement Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) would be disastrous:

Across Indian Country, 24 percent of Native households receive SNAP benefits, and 27 percent of Native people live below the poverty level, nearly double the national rate. Tribal citizens are more than twice as likely as any other demographic to depend on SNAP assistance to meet basic food needs to feed their families. Oklahoma's poverty rate of 17.2 percent is well above the national average, and our child poverty rate is almost

25 percent. Those figures are highest in communities of color—Native, Hispanic and black homes.

According to the National Congress of American Indians, the proposed Farm Bill "will allow states to end SNAP benefits to most adults who are receiving or applying for SNAP—including parents with children as young as 1 year old—if they are not working or participating in a work or training program for at least 20 hours per week despite being in areas with little-to-no employment opportunities. This would cut off an entire family's food aid, including their children's, for an unlimited time."

Educators nationwide agree that healthy bodies build healthy minds, and that people learn better when properly and adequately fed. It is unacceptable to have our children and their families denied access to the foods they need to survive and to succeed. Food insecurity can impact a child's health and create behavioral and psychological conditions, which limit a child's God-given talent.

As Indian people, we do not deserve legislation that will severely cut food assistance to our communities. We do deserve a better agriculture policy in Oklahoma, for the Cherokee Nation and for Indian country. <http://bit.ly/1aOUBBB> 

## Can Indians Use the 'R'-Word?


*ICTMN Opinions Editor Ray Cook discusses why Indians calling themselves "Redskins" is not the double standard that some think it is:*

I don't mind my brothers and sisters calling each other Redskins. I think that is cool. It keeps the memory alive of a real history of real events that were perpetrated on the real Americans. Imagine this: The most innocent and welcoming of the East Coast Natives who first made contact with and welcomed the Pilgrims were hunted down with dogs and skinned, sometimes while still alive. Those skins were worth money to those

good people turned colonists. Men, women and children, they all had their bounty prices. The redder the better. If us calling ourselves Redskins is one way to maintain that memory, so be it.

But it is too much to swallow when American sports fans say that the team name Redskins is used to honor us. They are trying to hide their history, rewrite it, redefine it. That is wrong. The sports profession and their devoted fans can't be allowed to go Orwellian with doublespeak. Where was the country's honor for us at Sandy Creek or during Sullivan's Campaign? They cannot be allowed to forget

about themselves and how over a brutal history they got what they have today.

Our relationship with the new American immigrant began long ago with respect, and that went quickly down the tubes because the colonial leaders and missionaries mistook our graciousness for weakness and our resources as plunder. They mistook our spirituality for heathenism. To regain the respect that was lost between our peoples and to nurture that, the American sports fans and team owners have to find in themselves the road of respect and the path to acknowledgment of historical facts. <http://bit.ly/16MWtWT> 

## Native Leadership in Alaska

*The prospect of Native leader Byron Mallott on the ballot as a Democratic candidate for governor of Alaska bodes well for the state and its history, says journalist and speaker Mark Trahan, Shoshone-Bannock:*


Mallott's biography is a compelling Alaska story. He's from Yakutat, in Southeast Alaska, and is a member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe. He is also the clan leader of the Kwaashk'i Kwáan of the Raven people. He has a long resumé that includes jobs in state government and Native corporations. He is a board member for Alaska Air Group, mayor of two towns

including Juneau, and has served every Alaska governor in some sort of capacity since statehood in 1959. He was also board chair and CEO of Sealaska Corporation.

In addition to the formal Mallott campaign, there will be a variety of efforts, including possible legal challenges, designed to increase the velocity of Alaska Native voting. Alaska has the highest percentage of Native people in any state, about one in four. Yet you would not know that by looking at most of the state's institutions, especially elective office. Until the Supreme Court limited the Voting Rights Act, Alaska was one of the states

where a preclearance by the U.S. Justice Department was required before election rules could be changed. Indeed, there is a long history of the state going out of its way to limit Native voting.

But there is also a new narrative, one that occurred during the election of Sen. Lisa Murkowski. She had lost her Republican primary but was able to return to office because of the Alaska Native vote. The storyline is that the Native vote matters.

It's that narrative of winning that needs to take hold again—and expand. <http://bit.ly/1cmdJG8> 

## Lac du Flambeau First to Ratify Gaming Alliance Treaty

The Lac du Flambeau Tribal Council voted unanimously to ratify the Tribal Internet Gaming Alliance (TIGA) treaty on October 17, making it the first tribe in Wisconsin to do so.

The treaty is an inter-governmental agreement among tribes that want to work together to develop a single-platform Internet gaming business. The model is based on tribal sovereignty and building liquidity upon each tribe's existing resources.

"The idea for TIGA started about two years ago here in northern Wisconsin with Lac du Flambeau and several other Midwest tribes," said Jeffrey Nelson, counsel for Kanji & Katzen, PLLC and the author of the treaty. "I have been truly honored to help make their vision a reality."

"We asked our Gaming Commission to do the homework on this, and they and our attorney found minimal risk in our moving forward," said Tribal President Tom Maulson. "We want to be at the forefront of online gaming, and this is another step to advance that."

With the launch of online free play, Lac du Flambeau is moving forward and embracing new technologies to not only diversify their present customer's gaming experience, but to cultivate new clientele. As online gaming legislation progresses throughout the U.S., the Lac du Flambeau Tribal Council recognizes the need the stay in the forefront of the potential opportunities.

"This is certainly a historic day in Indian gaming," said Nelson. "It is 25 years to the day after Congress enacted IGRA [the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act]; how fitting that it should also be the day of the first TIGA Treaty ratification. With ratification from two more tribes, TIGA will officially take flight." <http://bit.ly/1cdJn8V> 📱

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## No Change in 'Redskins' as NFL and Oneida Representatives Meet

An hour-long meeting with National Football League officials and representatives of the Oneida Indian Nation on October 30 yielded no change in the NFL's current decision to keep "Redskins" as the name of their Washington, D.C. franchise.

"What we told them is that we would like to work with them in a way that provides a legacy that ends the continued use of marketing a racial slur," said Ray Halbritter, Oneida Indian Nation CEO at a press conference at the Marriott Marquis in New York City's Times Square following the discussion. "And that we were not there to attack the

owner of the NFL, we are proud sponsors of the sport."

"We listened and respectfully discussed the views of Mr. Halbritter, Oneida Nation Wolf Clan Representative Keller George, and their colleagues, as well as the sharply differing views of many other Native Americans and fans in general," the NFL said in a statement. "The meeting was part of an ongoing dialogue to facilitate listening and learning, consistent with the commissioner's comments earlier this year."

Psychologist Dr. Michael Friedman, who joined the press conference, out-

lined the negative repercussions of the name, drawing on his report *The Harmful Psychological Effects of the Washington Football Mascot*. The psychological effects of the name, he said, must be considered an issue of public health issue rather than political correctness. "The mascot is textbook discrimination," Friedman said. "The ongoing use of the slur, above objections, damages mental health."

The press conference was briefly interrupted by a disgruntled woman who challenged Halbritter's position on pending legal issues that were unrelated to the meeting. <http://bit.ly/HhDuNT> 📱



## Peace of Mind for Indian Country

Everybody wants to make good decisions about their own health care. Reduce stress, eat right, exercise, and see your doctor regularly. Sure, it sounds easy, but when you can't afford health care, there's nothing easy about it. We all want health, harmony, and peace of mind, especially when it comes to our families. Don't let worries about health insurance get in the way! Thankfully, there are new insurance options that offer no- and low-cost coverage. Under the new health care law, more American Indian and Alaska Native people can get better coverage from a variety of providers, including tribal, urban, and Indian Health Service programs.

The time to sign up is now, before someone you love really needs it. You may be eligible for tax credits to help pay for health insurance; this makes it affordable and with no cost-sharing or deductibles when you receive services from Indian health programs. Sign-ups started October 1st. Contact your local Indian health program about how you may qualify or find out more at [www.healthcare.gov/tribal](http://www.healthcare.gov/tribal).

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The third answer to the question about why this is such an important issue has to do with the definition of America itself.

Those who defend the use of the word "Redskins" present themselves as the sole arbiters of what is acceptable. They present themselves that way because those engineering the racial assaults—rather than the targets of such assaults—have always claimed supremacy. People like Washington team owner Dan Snyder insist that their supposed right to target, intimidate and persecute people inherently negates the right of others to be free of such persecution.

The fight to change Washington's team name, then, is a larger fight to declare that America will finally put the ideals of mutual respect before those who want to slander others on the basis of their alleged skin color.

Such mutual respect, of course, requires the willingness to see the world through others' eyes. It requires, in other words, a society that values empathy more than hate. In such a country, no group deserves to have as powerful an organization as the NFL treat them as a target of a racial slur. As this country's first people, we deserve simply to be treated as what we are: Americans.

NA ki' wa,

Ray Halbritter

## Indian Home Mortgages Underfunded in 2012

BY MARK FOGARTY

Nearly one in two American Indians who applied for a mortgage last year didn't get the money, federal data show.

About \$7.5 billion in home finance was extended to American Indians and Alaska Natives in 2012, according to annual figures that lenders were required to file by the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA). But another \$5.6 billion in applications was unfunded, making the positive/negative ratio 56 per cent approved and 44 per cent unfunded.

Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, e.g. natives of Guam and American Samoa, received a slightly smaller dollar volume of loans last year than Indians, but their funded ratio was higher. They received \$7.4 billion in mortgages with a 60 percent approval rate. Native Hawaiians saw \$4.8 billion in mortgages not funded.

Both Native groups had a smaller funded ratio than the national average, which was 64 percent ("unfunded" does not

mean that a lender actively denied the loan). Other examples of unfunded loans are when an application is incomplete or withdrawn by the borrower.

More than 7,000 mortgage lenders filed HMDA reports last year with the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, which supervises HMDA compliance. The Council is a unit of the Federal Reserve and other government agencies. More than 2,600 lenders reported making loans to Indians/Alaska Natives, while about 2,000 said they made loans to Native Hawaiians.

California was a bright spot for Indian mortgages last year. About \$2 billion, or more than 25 percent of the national total, was extended to Indians both on and off the more than 90 rancherias in the state. The funded rate in the Golden State was 60 percent, higher than the national average for Indians.

<http://bit.ly/1bw9dnG>



## Muscogee Creek Nation Meets Pharmacy Needs With Bilingual, Self-Refill App

A new, automated prescription refill system has made time management much easier for Muscogee Creek pharmacy staff.

Nearly a year ago, the tribe tapped Enacomm, a leader in interactive voice response technology, to help their health department manage their increasingly high call volumes. Now customers can call in day or night and use a touchtone system to reorder prescriptions. If necessary, they can press zero to speak to a member of the pharmacy staff.

Enacomm estimates the pharmacy receives roughly 5,000 calls per week. "The issue they had was the pharmacy staff being inundated with people calling," Michael Boukadakis, founder and chief executive officer of Enacomm, told Indian Country Today Media Network. "They were always on the phone taking reorders" or listening to voice messages to input refills.

Enacomm currently offers 32 language options to all clients, but the Muscogee Creek Nation elected to offer their automated prescription refill service in both English and the Mvskoke language. An example: "Hesci Mvskoke Etlwv heleswv vpohetv vrvkv tos" ("Welcome to the Muscogee Creek Nation automated prescription refill system").

"For some of our elders, that's still their only language," said Robert Coffey, chief information officer for the Muscogee Creek Nation Department of Health.

"This gives me satisfaction," Boukadakis said. "When parents are going, 'I can't use these stupid computers or smart phones,' it's nice to have technology that elderly feel comfortable utilizing. It gives me great gratification to not only be helping the whole tribe but a specific group." <http://bit.ly/1hqNfqW> 📱

## Potawatomi \$20 Million Feedstock-to-Energy Conversion Plant Opens

Meeting the dual goal of environmental stewardship and sustainability, the Forest County Potawatomi Community has opened its newly constructed \$20 million Renewable Energy Facility on October 28. The facility, which will convert area food waste into enough electricity to power 1,500 homes, was first proposed two years ago.

"Our tribe's culture and traditions establish a duty to help protect and enhance environmental resources," said Potawatomi Chairman Gus Frank. "This project not only helps us meet our energy and sustainability goals, but is also important to the region as it removes a waste stream while providing clean and renewable power."

With funds from the Department of Energy and Focus on Energy, and partnerships with several Wisconsin-based

companies, the Potawatomi have constructed a plant that changes the liquid organic waste known as feedstock into biogas. It does so by breaking down the feedstock into microorganisms in a digester tank, using a proprietary anaerobic digestion process. With two 1.3 million-gallon digester tanks, the plant will produce 2.0 megawatts of "clean, green and renewable electricity," the tribe said—enough energy to power about 1,500 homes.

The breakdown process creates methane, which is then burned in an engine that produces renewable electricity. That power will be sold to We Energies. Also part of the new facility is a plant that can recover heat from the biogas production process to supply hot water and heat, the tribe said.

The plant is just part of a \$200 million initiative that the Potawatomi Tribe is undertaking in Milwaukee, including a \$36 million data center in the city's historic Concordia neighborhood and a \$150 million, 381-room hotel being built next to the Potawatomi Bingo Casino, scheduled to open in summer 2014.

<http://bit.ly/1irVdxJ> 📱

## Foxwoods Parting Ways With MGM Resorts

Foxwoods Resort Casino has announced the end of its relationship with Las Vegas-based MGM Resorts International. The companies inked a partnership in 2006, and in May 2008 they debuted the \$700 million, 30-story MGM Grand hotel and casino at Foxwoods. But the parties have "mutually" agreed on a dissolution of the Foxwoods-MGM license and a six-month "transition" period for Foxwoods to divorce from the brand, including the MGM logo of a roaring lion's head.

"Neither party expects a material impact due to the end of the agreement," the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe, which owns Foxwoods, said in a statement released October 25.

Scott Butera, Foxwoods president and chief executive officer, told [courant.com](http://courant.com) that the decision concerns Foxwoods' brand consolidation after its recent ex-

pansion, including the renovation of its Grand Pequot Tower, the overhaul of the casino's main concourse, and the upcoming addition of the Tanger Outlets at Foxwoods. "It made sense to focus our marketing dollars on one brand as opposed to two," he said.

"When we looked at the master plan for the resort and our current opportunities, it was obvious that the iconic brand of Foxwoods needed to be at the forefront of our transformation," Butera added.

The parties came together when both were eager to pursue gaming opportunities in the Northeast, but no projects materialized. Now MGM is vying for the only Western Massachusetts license to develop a resort casino in Springfield, Massachusetts, which is less than 80 miles from Foxwoods in Mashantucket, Connecticut. Meanwhile, Foxwoods is competing for the sole Greater Boston license, proposing a \$1 billion project in Milford, Massachusetts, reported [hartfordbusiness.com](http://hartfordbusiness.com). <http://bit.ly/16HWwsu> 📱

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## Cladoosby Presses For Farm Bill

*First statement by new NCAI president*

The new president of the National Congress of American Indians, Brian Cladoosby, called for the passage of a key congressional farm bill that would assist ranchers and landowners who lost millions when 100,000 cows, horses and other animals died in October's record-breaking early-season blizzard in South Dakota. Though the government has reopened after its 16-day government shut-down, the bill—which would make disaster relief available under the Livestock Indemnity Program—is still languishing. “As I begin my term, my thoughts and prayers are with the South Dakota tribes,” Cladoosby said in a statement, the first he has made since being elected on October 17. <http://bit.ly/1aPix4s> 📱

## Minority Staff Head Leaves Committee

*Mullon moves on to NCAI post*

David Mullon, the minority staff director and chief counsel for the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, has left to join the National Congress of American Indians as chief counsel. Before Mullon joined the Senate in 2003, he served as an attorney for the Cherokee Nation and the Muscogee Nation. Upon moving to Washington he worked with former Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-Colorado), who was then SCIA chairman, as deputy chief counsel. He was promoted in 2005 to majority general counsel under then-Chairman John McCain (R-Arizona). When Democrats

won a Senate majority in 2006, he served as minority staff director and chief counsel under Senators Craig Thomas (R-Wyoming), Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska) and John Barrasso (R-Wyoming). <http://bit.ly/1dOzUsG> 📱

## Shinnecock Gaming Trailer Destroyed

*Fire occurs amid tribal troubles*

The Shinnecock Gaming Authority's trailer burned down on the Shinnecock Reservation in Southampton, New York last week. No injuries were reported and the fire is being investigated. In May, FBI agents searched the trailer and the home of a tribal member, Karen Crippen-Hunter, treasurer of the Shinnecock gaming authority, as part of a criminal investigation. Former Shinnecock Trustees Lance Gumbs and Gordell Wright, who were defeated in elections in early April, had filed a request for an investigation with the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) in March, alleging the tribe's casino backers, Gateway Casino Resorts, were interfering with tribal government operations and elections, and attempting to “defraud” the tribe of gaming and other economic development revenues. <http://bit.ly/1aII1SD> 📱

## Santa Clara Pueblo Gets Disaster Relief

*President Obama makes announcement*

On October 24 President Obama officially declared that a major disaster exists for the tribal community of the Santa Clara Pueblo in Espanola, New Mexico, which was severely

affected by storms and flooding September 13-16. Federal funding has been made available for the federally recognized tribe, along with certain private nonprofit organizations on a cost-sharing basis for emergency work as a result of the severe storms and flooding according to the White House. Nancy M. Casper was named the federal coordinating officer for federal recovery operations in the affected area by W. Craig Fugate, administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. <http://bit.ly/Hmz7Bl> 📱

## Tribal Historian Wins Award

*Grinnell chronicles the Three Affiliated Tribes*

Calvin Grinnell, historian for the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation, will receive the Paul V. Boswell Community Scholar Award at the University of North Dakota Center for Community Engagement's annual Stone Soup Awards Program and Luncheon on November 14. In addition to being historian of the Three Affiliated Tribes, Grinnell is the president of the North Dakota State Historical Board and has served on the North Dakota Historical Review Board and Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Committees. The Boswell Award is named in honor of Paul Boswell, former director of the UND Native Media Center, who walked on in 2006. <http://bit.ly/1dUp5Fh> 📱

## Climatic Change Offers Native Views

*An entire journal given to one subject*

The entire October issue of the peer-reviewed scientific

journal *Climatic Change* has been given over to articles dealing with Native perspectives on the issue of climate change. The special issue, “Climate Change and Indigenous Peoples in the United States: Impacts, Experiences and Actions,” features papers from American Indian scientists ranging from the Confederated Tribes of Siletz in Oregon to the Penobscot Indian Nation in Maine. “Indigenous Peoples draw on practical lifeway experiences—not one person's experience—but that of entire nations and communities to share multigenerational ‘deep spatial’ knowledges of empirical landscapes and seascapes,” wrote Daniel R. Wildcat, Muscogee Nation of Oklahoma, in his introductory essay. <http://bit.ly/1arajEC> 📱

## Golfweek Honors Salish Cliffs

*One of country's ‘best resort courses’*

*Golfweek* magazine added Salish Cliffs Golf Club at Little Creek Casino Resort to its 2014 “Best Resort Courses” list, making it the lone Washington State course to be so recognized. This is the second year in a row that Salish Cliffs has been listed as a best resort; it moved up 11 spots to No. 55 on the annual top-100 list. “It's gratifying to earn this critical acclaim for Salish Cliffs,” said Head Golf Professional David Kass, PGA. “Distinctions like this affirm the quality of the course, the dedication of our staff, and the commitment of Little Creek Casino Resort and the Squaxin Island Tribe to maintaining an outstanding golf amenity.” <http://bit.ly/1h3ZYCa> 📱

# Forsaking Justice?

Tribes advised to shun high court **BY GALE COUREY TOENSING**

**Bottom Line:** *If the future is anything like the past, Natives have little to expect and plenty to fear from the Supreme Court of Chief Justice John Roberts.*

At the National Congress of American Indians' 70th Annual Convention in Tulsa, Oklahoma last month, Richard Guest, the Native American Rights Fund (NARF)'s lead staff attorney in Washington, D.C., had a dire pronouncement. Since John Roberts became Chief Justice of the United States in 2006, Guest said, "The federal courts are not your friends anymore."

"We've had one win and nine losses in front of the Roberts court," Guest continued. "And our message as we sat in Reno at the mid-year [NCAI] meeting and we'd just been handed the decision in the Baby Veronica case—that message is still true here today: Stay out of the courts!"

Guest, who has worked for years with NARF founder and director John Echohawk and National Congress of American Indians general counsel John Dossett on the Tribal Supreme Court Project, updated convention attendees about their current work.

"The majority of judges sitting on the lower federal courts were appointed by Bush II—very conservative, have no understanding of Indian country at all," Guest warned. "No interest in your issues. And that can be said of the Roberts court as well. It's a very difficult place for tribes to secure victories."

NARF still wins about 50 percent of its cases in federal courts, Guest said, but the challenge is in determining which cases will go up to the Supreme Court.

"There are a lot of cases to keep track of that may be headed toward the Supreme Court and that's one of the things

the Tribal Supreme Court Project does," Echohawk said. The project works with the tribal parties involved to brief the issues and bring all the experts—Indian law attorneys, Supreme Court practitioners—together in the hope of changing the losing record, he said.

There was no reason for the Supreme Court to grant review in the *Adoptive Couple v. Baby Girl* case, Guest pointed out. Although he did not assert that the high court's decision to hear the case was politically influenced, his descriptions of the powerful players brought

gies was to use the scare tactic of promoting the idea that the Indian Child Welfare Act, which seeks to protect Indian children by keeping them with Indian families, was unconstitutional—in effect arguing that Indians do not deserve special treatment or protections under federal law, Guest said. "And as soon as they got review granted they backed away from that position. But it was a case that should never have gone to the Supreme Court of the United States. Having those nine justices decide whether Baby Girl belongs with father or with adoptive couple in South Carolina—why is that an issue for the U.S. Supreme Court?"

The same goes for *Michigan v. Bay Mills Community*, Guest said. In this case, due to be heard in December, the Supreme Court will decide whether a state can challenge a tribe's right to open a casino; at issue is a three-year old conflict over an off reservation tribal casino in northern Michigan. The high court will not rule on whether the off-reservation casino is legal; rather it will decide whether the state has the legal standing to chal-

lenge a tribe's right to open the casino. The ruling, which can potentially affect tribal sovereignty throughout Indian country, could be as devastating as the Supreme Court's 2009 *Carcieri* ruling, which limited the Interior Department's ability to take lands into trust for tribes recognized after 1934, Guest said.

"When you have states or local governments on one side and Indian tribes or tribal interests on the other side, [the Supreme Court is] interested," Guest said. "They're interested in being able to define what state authority is going to be over Indian activities." <http://bit.ly/1bw41Qy>

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*'The majority of judges sitting on the lower federal courts were appointed by Bush II—very conservative, have no understanding of Indian country at all.'*

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in by the plaintiffs suggested that a fix was in.

"The petitioners secured the assistance of a Supreme Court practitioner, Lisa Blatt, who wrote a brilliant *amicus* brief," Guest said. "She brought in Paul Clement, the former solicitor general of the United States, along with Gregory Garre, another solicitor general of the U.S. under the Bush administration. And they wrote *amicus* briefs on behalf of the adoptive couple, on behalf of the baby girl, on behalf of the birth mother, all indicating reasons why the court should grant review."

Foremost among the *amici*'s strate-



# Daines Reaches Out

Tapping the power of the Indian vote

**Bottom Line:** *Politicians around the country are gearing up for the 2014 midterm elections. For one would-be Republican senator from Montana, building relationships with American Indian leaders in his state is key to his efforts.*

The American Indian population in Montana makes up almost eight percent of the state's total. That segment has traditionally voted for Democrats. And that translates into an uphill fight for freshman Republican Congressman Steve Daines, who has designs on the Senate seat currently held by retiring Democrat Max Baucus.

Nonetheless, Daines does bring a few assets to the table. For one thing, during midterm elections, the Native vote has been known to drop drastically—by 60 percent between 2008 and 2010, for example. With a drop like that, holding the current Senate seat could be difficult even for traditionally ensconced Democrats.

For another thing, Daines is not new to Indian matters; he sits, after all, on the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Indian Affairs. And in that capacity, he has made himself known for reaching out to Natives. Indeed, he started meeting with leaders of all of Montana's seven federally recognized tribes almost as soon as he was elected, reported *The Hill*.

Among those leaders he has bonded with is Darrin Old Coyote, head of the Crow Tribe. Their bond, which was forged shortly after Daines was sworn into office, has become a bona fide friendship. "It started the beginning of a relationship there that's more than

just politics," Daines told *The Hill*.

Daines' early meetings with tribal leaders have informed his voting on tribal issues. He backed the Violence Against Women Act when many Republican men were against it. "It's very welcoming and very refreshing to have a friend in D.C. knowing your interest as a tribe and nation, your concerns and issues are being addressed and prioritized," Old Coyote said. Such ef-


have kept the federal bureaucracy open if Congress didn't pass a budget.

But when the shutdown became a reality, Daines was "so thoroughly wedded" to partisanship that he "[opposed] a vote on his own legislation," the release further stated. He even went so far as to call his own bill a "political gimmick." The shutdown, of course, hurt much of the country, but it crippled parts of Indian country especially those tribes in Montana.

Another knock that could hurt Daines in gaining the American Indian vote is his vote to repeal the Affordable Care Act. The Act, also known as Obamacare, features permanent authorization of the Indian Healthcare Improvement Act.

Meanwhile, what of Daines' potential Democratic opponents? Among them is Montana's lieutenant governor, John Walsh. Among other positions he has held are adjutant general of the Montana National Guard and commander of a battalion in Iraq; he earned a Bronze

Star in the latter capacity. But as *The Daily Kos* noted, "Walsh has never run for office on his own before—he was narrowly elected lieutenant governor on a ticket with now-Gov. Steve Bullock last year—so he'll get tested this time in a way he hasn't been before."

Thus, the groundwork that Daines has laid in Indian country is a concern for some Democrats. And as if they didn't have enough to worry about, *The Hill* offered this final insight: According to at least one strategist, Daines is reading the Native vote playbook in a way that his predecessor Rehberg never did. <http://bit.ly/1aIvMav> 

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*Daines sits on the Indian Affairs Subcommittee, mixes with tribal leaders and backed the Violence Against Women Act. But he also voted against Obamacare and in favor of keeping the government shut down.*

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forts constitute a marked contrast from Daines' GOP predecessor, Rep. Denny Rehberg.

But Daines has some political drawbacks as well. Many Democrats are exonerating him for his actions during the recent government shutdown.

"Daines is irresponsibly doing everything he can to make sure the reckless Republican government shutdown continues no matter how dire the consequences are for Montana," said a Democratic Senatorial Campaign press release. The release noted that earlier this year, Daines signed the "Government Shutdown Prevention Act," which would

# A Letter To Obama

President assailed on health care costs **BY ROB CAPRICCIOSO**

**Bottom Line:** *Frustrated on all other fronts, tribal leaders have written directly to President Obama to protest his plan to cap contract support cost reimbursements.*

In advance of the November 13 White House Tribal Nations Conference, tribal leaders have written directly to President Obama to criticize his plan to cap future contract support cost (CSC) reimbursements to tribes, while avoiding paying millions of dollars in costs that are already owed.

Sixty tribal leaders and organizations sent their letter to Obama on October 28. Brian Cladoosby, newly elected president of the National Congress of American Indians, and Ron Allen, a leader with the Self-Governance Communication and Education Tribal Consortium, were among the signatories.

“Mr. President, your Administration has been a beacon of hope in its management of Native American affairs,” the tribal leaders wrote. “But when it comes to honoring the Nation’s commitment to the contracting and compacting Tribes who were historically, and illegally, underpaid, and who continue to be underpaid, the Administration has permitted fiscal concerns to eclipse the imperative to do justice and to honor the Nation’s obligations.”

The tribes say they have been forced to pay at least \$200 million in CSCs for which the federal government is responsible. They pointed out that the Supreme Court in two recent rulings said that the government is responsible for such costs as part of its trust responsibility obligations to tribes.

“In June 2012—more than 16 months ago—the Supreme Court rejected the Government’s defense to these breach of contract claims, and ruled that the Government acted illegally in failing to pay Tribes and tribal contractors the full contract price due under their Indian Self-Determination Act contracts,”

the tribal leaders noted. “But rather than acting quickly to resolve these claims and to make amends to Tribes and tribal contractors who have had to litigate their claims every step of the way, the agencies have instead engaged in renewed dilatory tactics which only further delay justice and further burden Tribes with slow, expensive and unnecessary accounting battles.”


The decision to write directly to the president came after unsuccessful attempts to get the Indian Health Service (IHS), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to

Indian Self-Determination Act and the Nation’s commitment to Tribal Self-Governance than this new initiative.”

Tribal leaders are calling on the president to have the OMB promptly withdraw the proposal. They have also enumerated several problems they have with the administration’s approach here to date, noting that the IHS and the BIA have failed to promptly settle all outstanding historical claims over unpaid contract support costs.

“This failure is stunning, since the BIA and IHS regularly reported to Congress on the precise extent of the agencies’ annual underpayments,” the tribal leaders wrote. “The IHS even reported those annual underpayments by individual Tribes. Despite years of contemporaneous data documenting the Government’s underpayments, the agencies have launched a campaign to re-audit all contracts, to re-calculate new indirect cost rates, to retroactively create new accounting rules, and to essentially convert fixed-price tribal contracts into cost-reimbursable contracts, all in an effort to laboriously re-determine the amount of underpayments on a Tribe-by-Tribe and year-by-year basis.

“The result: in 16 months IHS has settled 16 out of roughly 1,600 claims—just one percent of all the outstanding claims against IHS. For its part, the BIA has yet to even begin to re-audit a sample of the 9,000 contracts that were underpaid by the agency, an exercise that could push off any settlement for years.”

“Given the wealth of available data about the underpayments compiled by the agencies themselves,” the leaders concluded, “settlement of all cases should have taken but a few months; it should not take a few years. This Administration has settled historic tribal claims when far less data was available and where no court rulings existed, much less definitive Supreme Court rulings in the Tribes’ favor. The time to settle all outstanding claims is now.” <http://bit.ly/1f6pl1J> 

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*Leaders call the Obama plan ‘a direct attack on the Indian Self-Determination Act and the Nation’s commitment to Tribal Self-Governance.’*

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abandon plans to try to cap CSC payments to tribes as part of the congressional budgetary process, according to tribal leaders. White House staffers who are focused on Indians, including Jodi Gillette and Charles Galbraith, have also been unsuccessful in getting rid of the plan, despite multiple pleas from tribes.

The White House first released its plan to cap CSCs as part of the president’s budget plan last April. But it was defeated by Republicans in the House and Democrats in the Senate as part of the continuing budget resolution process in September and October.

Calling the administration’s plan “hostile,” the tribal leaders said that “nothing could be a more direct attack on the



*The Honor the Chief Society has reached an agreement with the University of Illinois over the use of the school's mascot, Chief Illiniwek.*



*Calvin Grinnell, historian for the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation, recently received the Paul V. Boswell Community Scholar Award.*



*The collapse of a \$32 million commercial fishery off British Columbia has left some 25 First Nations without an annual sardine catch.*



*Democrat Byron Mallott, Yakut Tlingit, is a strong contender to be governor of Alaska in 2014.*



# Heitkamp Proposes Children's Commission

An idea whose 'time has come' BY ROB CAPRICCIOSO

**Bottom Line:** *Sen. Heidi Heitkamp (D-North Dakota) says she owes a lot to Indian country, believing that the American Indian vote during her close race for the Senate last fall put her over the top for the win. She's now returning the favor, telling Indian Country Today Media Network in an interview about her plans to pass legislation that would create a Commission on Native American Children.*

**ICTMN: Of all the many issues you face in the Senate, why did you decide to introduce a plan to find solutions to problems facing Native youth as your first bill?**

Heitkamp: When I look across the horizon and ask who needs a little more help, and where do we have some problems, it's obviously in Indian country. They are overrepresented in the juvenile justice system; they are overrepresented in the foster care system. Thirty-seven percent live in poverty, many live in substandard housing and have substandard educational opportunities. It's not for lack of trying by the tribal governments and the schools, but right now, with sequestration, we have roofs that are not getting fixed in North Dakota. Who else is going to step up and provide that voice for these children who for so many years have struggled? The time has come.

**ICTMN: Why a commission as opposed to some other form of addressing the issue?**

Heitkamp: I think a commission because, if you talk to Indian educators or Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement, everybody comes at it from their own perspectives. When I was attorney general, I did a big facilitation on juvenile justice, and basically, because of the people we

invited, they were simply talking about detention centers. Well, that wasn't the solution to kids getting in trouble on the reservation, in my opinion. So we need to bring in people from a multi-disciplinary approach who are committed to a process that will set us on a path for change. If I walk out of this office, whenever that is, and I have not done something that improves the conditions for Native American children in my state and in this country, I will not feel successful as a United States senator.

**ICTMN: The commission ends after three years—why that time frame?**

Heitkamp: Because we can't waste another generation.

**ICTMN: The cost of the commission is \$2 million. Is cost going to be a sticking point in the current congressional budgetary climate?**

Heitkamp: We are trying to find solutions, and I think there are going to be so many people excited about this, I think you will see so many people [in Congress] stepping up. It's not new money, it will be a reallocation, and I hoping that will get a lot of buy in. Two million is a lot of money, but we just spent \$168 million a day shutting down government. Where are our priorities?

**ICTMN: From where will the money be reallocated?**

Heitkamp: The Departments of Justice, Health and Human Services, and Interior. It's basically asking them all to pony up a small amount to fund the commission.

**ICTMN: Will tribes receive any money?**

Heitkamp: The \$2 million is just for the costs of the commission. It's not going to act as an appropriator. It is going to show

the things we can do working collaboratively in a government-to-government relationship.

**ICTMN: Who will sit on the commission? Any tribal citizens?**

Heitkamp: It will be appointees of the president, the Senate majority Leader, the minority leader in the Senate, and the majority and minority speakers in the House. Whoever they want. We expect that tribal citizens will be invited to serve on both the commission and its advisory committee. I prefer that the appointees be from Indian country.

**ICTMN: How is your relationship with tribes evolving?**

Heitkamp: I think most tribal leaders would say I had a fairly good relationship with them before I entered the Senate. I think I've always approached tribal governments as sovereign governments with sovereign people. We have to be respectful of the government-to-government relationship. And I understand treaty rights, and look at them from a lens of contractual responsibilities. I think my relationship has only gotten stronger with tribes in the last year.

**ICTMN: Lastly, you have introduced the bill to establish the commission with Sen. Lisa Murkowski—a Republican. How important is bipartisanship in Congress on Indian issues?**

Heitkamp: Especially on this issue, it's absolutely critical. In the end, if we are going to follow up with reallocation of resources; if we're going to respond with resources, we need to build as broad a base as possible and get as much buy in as we possibly can to implement the recommendations of the commission. <http://bit.ly/1dqFu1y> ☞





## STANDING ROCK/ FORT YATES COMMUNITY SCHOOL 2013/2014 SCHOOL YEAR

The Standing Rock Community School and the Fort Yates Public School District #4 operate under a Joint Powers Agreement between the Fort Yates Public School District #4 and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. (Elementary K-5, Middle School 5-8, and High School 9-12)he Fort Yates Public

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**OPENING DATE:** October 28, 2013

**CLOSING DATE:** Until Filled

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9189 Hwy 24  
Fort Yates, North Dakota 58538

**Or call Katherine Bailey at 701-854-2142**

**Email Address:** [Kathy.Bailey.1@sendit.nodak.edu](mailto:Kathy.Bailey.1@sendit.nodak.edu)

**Visit our website:** [www.standingrockschools.com](http://www.standingrockschools.com)

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This is NOT an Entry Level or Training Position.

The HR Director oversees the day-to-day operations of the Human Resources department and the work of the departmental employees to ensure overall human resources services are provided to employees of the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe (FMIT.) The HR Director manages the administration of the personnel policies, procedures and oversees the responsibility of benefits, classification, compensation, performance management, recruiting, staffing, employment practices and compliance as well as employee relations/recognition and communication. The HR Director also oversees the responsibility of the Tribal Employee Rights Ordinance (TERO) program, Unemployment, Workman's Compensation, and the Safety & Loss Prevention program.

For complete job announcement which includes additional job requirements and/or applications contact: Fort Mojave Indian Tribe's Human Resources Dept. 500 Merriman Ave Needles, California 92363 or call (760)629-6147.

### Kingsbridge-Decatur Associates LP 2661, 2657, 2653, 2649 Decatur Avenue, Bronx, N.Y. 10458

The waiting list for 2 & 3 bedroom apartments located at Kingsbridge-Decatur Associates LP was closed October 31, 2013.

CDC Management will no longer be accepting applications due to the October 31, 2013 deadline which has been met.



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# Headlines from the Web

## IRS TAKES AIM—AGAIN—AT MICCOSUKEE TRIBE

<http://hrlld.us/Hs03Qn>

## OKLAHOMA TRIBES' PAYDAY LENDERS AGREE TO PARTIAL SETTLEMENT WITH FTC

<http://bit.ly/HfyxVN>

## OSAGE COMMITTEE ISSUES REPORT, RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHIEF'S REMOVAL

<http://bit.ly/1cmIdYJ>

## YAKAMA NATION SAYS IT WON'T RECOGNIZE STATE'S NEW POT LAW

<http://bit.ly/1aJqV6T>

## IDAHO TRIBES WANT FIRST CRACK AT FEDERAL LAND

<http://bit.ly/1aIQMhb>

## SOME FIND PATH TO NAVAJO ROOTS THROUGH MORMON CHURCH

<http://nyti.ms/1aLSVsE>

## Upcoming Events

### CIRCLE OF LEADERSHIP ACADEMY GRADUATION CELEBRATION NOVEMBER 7

This commencement ceremony and dinner celebration honors the graduates of the Circle of Leadership Academy of the organization Native Americans in Philanthropy. Attendees will be able to meet and mingle with alumni and support future nonprofit and philanthropic Native leaders.

**Location:** A'bulae, Saint Paul, Minnesota

### SYMPOSIUM ON CONTEMPORARY NATIVE AMERICAN ISSUES IN HIGHER EDUCATION NOVEMBER 7

Keynote speakers Deborah Parker, vice chairwoman of the Tulalip Tribes, and Louie Gong, Coast Salish artist and educator, will discuss tribal cultural ways, Native knowledge and current challenges in the education of Native people.

**Location:** William W. Philip Hall, University of Washington-Tacoma

### AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS MARKETPLACE NOVEMBER 9-10

The largest Native American arts fair in Southern California will feature over 180 Native American artists representing more than 40 tribes. Awards will be given in 13 categories, including the Jackie Autry Purchase Award, which honors a single artwork designated each year for purchase for inclusion in the permanent collection of the Autry National Center of the American West.

**Location:** Autry National Center of the American West, Los Angeles, California

### NACA B2B CONFERENCE & EXPO AND GOLF TOURNAMENT NOVEMBER 11-13

This first such gathering organized

by the Native American Contractors Association, undertaken in partnership with the NB3 Foundation, will celebrate the group's 10th anniversary. Guest speakers include Rep. Don Young (R-Arkansas); Jason Booth, CEO of Ho-Chunk Corporate Services; Ron Busy, president of United States black Chambers, Inc., and Marc Rodriguez, chairman of the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

**Location:** Miramonte Resort & Spa, Palm Springs, California

### 10TH NATIVE AMERICAN SYMPOSIUM NOVEMBER 14-15

"Native Ground: Protecting and Preserving History, Culture and Customs" will feature as a keynote speaker Brad Lieb of the Chickasaw Nation's Division of History and Culture, currently president of the Mississippi Association of Professional Archaeologists.

**Location:** Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant, Oklahoma

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Thank you, Indian Country Today Media Network, for your investigative reporting on the Baby Deseray case. I cannot believe the "mainstream" media are not picking up on these stories, except to condone

these unethical adoptions. What does it take for the Justice Department to become involved? These children are being transported across state lines, prior to having the proper paperwork, and nobody is

jumping up and down? This story certainly makes me wonder what other skeletons the Capobiancos had in their closet as well.

— Pat Wright  
Williams, California

Re the possibility that officials in Racine, Wisconsin will conduct soil-boring sampling on a site believed to be a Native burial mound ("Drilling at Wisconsin Mound Cemetery on Hold for

Now," October 17):

An Indian burial mound should not be touched by anyone other than the tribal communities present near it. I surely hope that the Ogichidaa Mawa-

nsomag are able to get state recognition as an organized group to present their side.

— Peggy Ake  
Howard, Ohio

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

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### APPLICATIONS MAY BE OBTAINED BY:

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**MUST include a legal sized self-addressed stamped envelope**

**Telephoning:** 212-677-4451  
Please speak slowly and clearly

**Picking up an application from:**  
The Orenstein Building, 15-17 Willett St. (Bialystoker Place) Monday – Thursday 9:00AM – 4:00PM Friday 9:00AM – 2:00PM ONLY

**All applications must be returned by REGULAR MAIL ONLY to the address printed on the application.**

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**Health Policy Analyst-** Under the direction of the CRIHB Executive Director, the Health Policy Analyst is responsible for analyzing health related policies, legislation and regulations and their impact upon Tribal Health Programs in California. This position is responsible for the preparation and dissemination of technical reports and data analysis for use in the scoping and implementation of CRIHB legislative and policy agendas. A Master's degree in Public Policy, Public Health or some related field or a Law Degree is preferred, or must have a Bachelor's Degree; and Three years of health related work experience which includes the preparation of written analyses of policies, preparing legislative testimony, preparing advocacy materials, legislative reports, or similar work experience. Must demonstrate extensive experience and knowledge of state and federal agencies, and the legislative process. Knowledge of Indian health legislation, the Medicaid and Medicare programs is required. Salary \$70,956.00 plus benefits. CRIHB is a tribal organization, Indian preference is given. [www.CRIHB.org](http://www.CRIHB.org) Send resume, educational degree, detailed work history, to California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc., 4400 Auburn Blvd., 2nd floor Sacramento, CA 95841, or Fax to (916) 929-7246, E-mail to [jobs@crihb.org](mailto:jobs@crihb.org)





## TOP NEWS ALERTS

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

### SUQUAMISH CELEBRATE RETURN OF OBJECTS

The Suquamish Tribe celebrated the return on October 28 of 19 boxes of objects that had been taken from their Old Man House village site in the 1950s and 1970s. In all 496 objects, some of them up to 2,000 years old, were brought to the Suquamish Museum; they included a pendant and a comb carved from bone, a basalt adz blade, an awl fashioned from a deer's ulna, and needles and tools for hide-working fashioned from bone and antler. "We knew these objects belonged here, so it's a joyful day to see them come home," said tribal spokeswoman April Leigh.

### FAREWELL TO EASTERN CHEROKEES VICE CHIEF

Former Vice Chief of the East-

ern Band of Cherokee Indians and tribal council member Bill Ledford walked on October 28. Born in 1931, Ledford was a veteran of the Armed Forces before embarking on more than 25 years of service to his tribe. His posts included vice chief from 1987-199 and again from 1995-1999. He was also the Birdtown Representative of the Tribal Council for eight years. A memorial service was scheduled for November 2 at the Chief Joyce Dugan Cultural Arts Center in Cherokee, North Carolina.

### STATE LAWMAKERS OPPOSE CATAWBA CASINO

Four leaders of the North Carolina Senate have argued to the Bureau of Indian Affairs that an application by the Catawba Indian Nation to put lands in Cleveland County into federal

trust, preparatory to opening a casino, is unlawful. In a letter of October 18, the senators said the Catawba are not subject to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act because they made their own separate settlement with the federal government. Tribal attorneys agree they are not subject to IGRA but believe they may still operate a casino.

### INTERNATIONAL HONOR FOR OGLALA LAKOTA WOMAN

Lori Pourier, Oglala/Mnicoujou Lakota and the president of the First Peoples Fund, has been named a winner of the 2013 Women's World Summit Foundation Prize for Women's Creativity in Rural Life. Of this year's 10 winners, Pourier was the only one from the United States; her nonprofit

group, founded in 1995, supports Native American artists who pass their culture down through the generations.

### PEORIA TRIBE NOT LIABLE FOR DRUNKEN ACCIDENT

A family injured in a 2006 automobile accident by a driver who had been drinking at the Peoria Tribe's Buffalo Run Casino cannot sue the tribe or the casino, the Oklahoma Supreme Court has ruled. In a 5-4 decision against Jennifer and Charles Sheffer and their son, which reversed an earlier ruling, the justices noted that the Peoria Tribe "is immune from suit in state court" because they "did not expressly waive their sovereign immunity by applying for and receiving a liquor license from the State of Oklahoma."



## UPCOMING POW WOWS

### **11th Annual George Mason University Veteran's Pow Wow**

November 7, George Mason University,  
Johnston Center, Fairfax, Virginia  
Contact: 703-993-2700  
[wparrish@gmu.edu](mailto:wparrish@gmu.edu)  
[odime.GMU.edu](http://odime.GMU.edu)

### **Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Veterans Pow Wow and Princess Contest**

November 8 - November 10, Pow Wow Grounds,  
Lower Brule, South Dakota  
Contact: 605-473-5685  
[LBST.org](http://LBST.org)

### **8th Annual Gathering of Eagles**

November 8 - November 10, 132 Bill Knight Lane,  
Folkston, Georgia  
Contact: Chi Meeker  
912-496-4771  
[gatheringofeagles@yahoo.com](mailto:gatheringofeagles@yahoo.com)  
[AGatheringofEaglesInc.com](http://AGatheringofEaglesInc.com)

### **Native American Cherokee Trail River Walk Festival**

November 9, Cayce City Hall Complex, Cayce, South Carolina  
Contact: Jerrie Hunter or Laura Bailey  
803-661-5612 or 803-366-1705  
[circleofnativeamericans@aol.com](mailto:circleofnativeamericans@aol.com)

### **Honoring of Veteran's Pow Wow**

November 9, Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center,  
Mashantucket, Connecticut  
Contact: Candyce Testa  
860-396-6954  
[ctesta@mptn-nsn.gov](mailto:ctesta@mptn-nsn.gov)

### **Elders Dinner and Intertribal Gathering**

November 9, Redwood Acres Fairgrounds, Eureka, California  
Contact: 707-445-8451  
[andrekar@ncidc.org](mailto:andrekar@ncidc.org)  
[NCIDC.org](http://NCIDC.org)

### **Chemawa's Veteran Pow Wow**

November 9, Chemawa Indian School, Salem, Oregon  
Contact: Karen Serna  
503-339-5721 x225  
[karen.serna@bie.edu](mailto:karen.serna@bie.edu)

### **24th Annual Teas Championship Native American Pow Wow**

November 9 - November 10, Traders Village, Houston, Texas  
Contact: Carl Foy  
281-890-5500  
[infohouston@tradersvillage.com](mailto:infohouston@tradersvillage.com)  
[TradersVillage.com](http://TradersVillage.com)

### **14th Annual Clearfield Veteran's Day Pow Wow**

November 9 - November 10, Clearfield County Fairground  
Expo II Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania  
Contact: Paul Snyder  
814-594-2647  
[pjcrow@hotmail.com](mailto:pjcrow@hotmail.com)  
[clearfieldvdpw.Homestead.com/clearfield.html](http://clearfieldvdpw.Homestead.com/clearfield.html)

### **Veteran's Pow Wow**

November 10, Shoshone-Bannock Hotel & Events Center,  
Fort Hall, Idaho  
Contact: 208-237-8778

### **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](mailto:mike@tuswecatiospaye.org)  
[TuswecaTiospaye.org](http://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](mailto: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](mailto:wdbrowniii@aol.com)  
[Cheroenhaka-Nottoway.org](http://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](mailto:nicks@ctsi.nsn.us)  
[ctsi.NSN.us](http://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](mailto:mcnaa@aol.com)  
[MCNAA.org](http://MCNAA.org)

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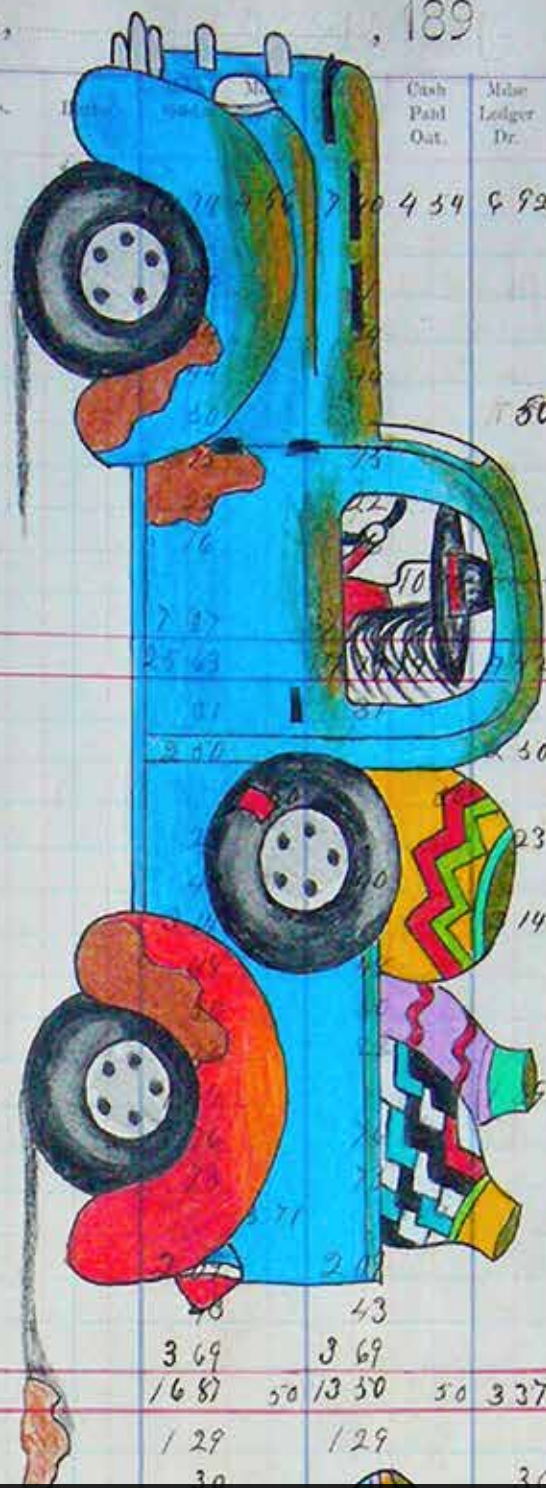
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the pot  
Road is filled with  
potatoes



"The Road" is atypical ledger art by Dolores Purdy Corcoran.