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

A Letter from the Publisher

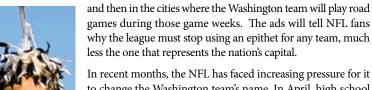
Shekóli. Late last week, the Oneida Indian Nation announced a new advertising campaign to urge Washington, D.C.'s professional football team to change its name. The first ads aired on sports radio in Washington, D.C. in advance of Washington's season opening game against the Philadelphia Eagles. As the first radio spot notes, the National Football League's Commissioner Roger Goodell was right to recently condemn an Eagles player's usage of a racial epithet.

During a recent interview with ESPN Radio about Riley Cooper's offensive remarks, Commissioner Goodell said, "Obviously we stand for diversity and inclusion. Comments like that, they are obviously wrong, they are offensive and they are unacceptable. There is no one that feels stronger about that than the NFL, our teams and our players."

The ad asks whether Goodell will now do the right thing and join the campaign to stop the Washington team from continuing to use a racial slur as its mascot and team name.

"As a proud sponsor of the NFL, we are concerned that the NFL's continued use of such an offensive term is undermining its position as a unifying force in America," we say during the radio spot. "America is a society that values mutual respect. Using a slur and making a mascot out of our indigenous culture has no place in such a society. We believe that with the help of our fellow professional football fans, we can get the NFL to realize the error of its ways and make a very simple change."

The ads are available at www.changethemascot.org. There is also a request at that site for football fans to contact the NFL in support of the campaign to change the Washington name. The ad campaign will run for the entire NFL season, airing in the Washington, D.C. market for the season opener,



In recent months, the NFL has faced increasing pressure for it to change the Washington team's name. In April, high school students in Cooperstown, NY voted to change their "redskins" mascot to another mascot, prompting a wave of national headlines about the continued use of the epithet in the NFL. In May, congressional lawmakers formally asked the league to consider a name change. Then only a few weeks ago, Washington Hall of Famer Art Monk told a D.C. radio station that "[If] Native

Americans feel like Redskins or the Chiefs or [another] name is offensive to them, then who are we to say to them 'No, it's not?"

More and more Americans are speaking out and saying that it is unacceptable to use hurtful language to describe whole cultures. This is particularly true when it is an organization as influential as a professional sports league. We hope that when NFL fans across the country hear these radio ads in advance of their teams' games with the Washington franchise, they will speak out and tell the NFL to do the right thing. The time has come for a change—one that lives up to the ideals of mutual respect.

Na ki wa,

Lay Halbrich

Ray Halbritter

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Why We Need the **Tribal General Welfare Exclusion Act**

On August 2, Rep. Devin Nunes (R-California) introduced H.R. 3043, the Tribal General Welfare Exclusion of 2013, which is designed to stop IRS efforts to tax tribal citizens who receive essential tribal government programs and services. Bryan **Brewer**, president of the Oglala Sioux Tribe, conveys his support:

For the past 10 years, the IRS has made life harder on Indian lands and reservations by coming out to our tribal governments, "camping out" at our tribal offices for weeks at a time and "fishing" for issues

concerning tribal government programs and services, seeking to tax our tribal citizens. The IRS does this even though many of our tribal citizens are among the poorest people in America. From our point of view, the IRS actions violate our fundamental right to self-government, which extends down to us from long ago as the legacy of our first grandmothers and grandfathers. We cannot allow this invasion of tribal self-government, this violation of our treaties.

That is why the Oglala Sioux Tribe, joined by our sister Sioux Tribes and neighboring Indian nations and tribes in the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains, has been seeking legislation to honor tribal self-government, honor treaty rights and recognize our right to provide government programs and services for our own tribal citizens, without interference by the IRS. We have a right to work to improve our homelands, to make our reservations livable homes for our people. We call upon our sister Tribes throughout America to stand together to defend our freedom, fight for our self-government, and tell the IRS, "Respect Native Nations and our Treaties."

As the United States honors its own freedom, it must honor the original freedom of Native nations. After all, in a democracy, self-government is the foundation for freedom.

http://bit.ly/18FYrIQ 💣

A Lesson From a Private Tribal School that Works

Frequent ICTMN contributor **Duane** Champagne shares some of the reasons for the success of the Morongo School, an educational achievement by the Morongo Band of Mission Indians:

For about the same budget cost as its mentor program, the Morongo tribe decided to build a tribally managed private school. Currently the school covers K-8th grade. In fall 2013, the Morongo School will create a 9th grade class and each year after will create a new high school class. By 2015, the school will cover K-12.

A major advantage of the school is the

low teacher-student ratio. The 8th grade has eight students and is taught by a teacher and a teacher assistant. Students get direct attention, whereas in large BIA and public schools Indian students are marginalized. The curriculum emphasizes nation building, culture, reading, math, environment, and writing. Cultural activities and knowledge are built into leadership, cultural games, and cultural classes. As a result, test scores in math and reading have increased dramatically for both strong students and initially low scoring students.

The curriculum provides enough support for students to create high levels of achievement, and they do not need a secondary mentoring program. Students can rest, do homework, and join their families after a normal school day. The curriculum is designed to prepare students for college from their first day in kindergarten. The head of the school, Jerry Livesey, says he expects to send 90 percent of the students onto successful college careers. High school students will be encouraged to take college courses and substitute them for high school courses.

The Morongo School is a good example of how tribally controlled private schools can produce tribal citizens with cultural and academic skills that will enable them to contribute to sustaining tribal nations. http://bit.ly/18wwtjL ♠

Baby Veronica and the Politics of Adoption

Professor **Laura Briggs** of the University of Massachusetts submits that the Baby Veronica case should be considered through the larger demographic prism of race and

People who lose children to adoption are almost always poor, Black, brown, or Asian. People who adopt are generally wealthy and usually, but not exclusively, white. In short, adoption follows gradients of power, wealth, and privilege. In the 1950s and 60s, those who relinquished children for adoption were generally young, dependent white girls. In the early 1970s, as soon as white girls started being able to make enough with their own wages to minimally (even miserably) support their children as single parents, they stopped placing their infants for adoption. Since then, the faces of those placing children for adoption has gotten darker and poorer, more often from the global South, and those adopting have gotten wealthier. The whole edifice of adoption as a massive, rather than occasional, practice has relied on finding more and more powerless people to provide adoptable babies and children.

It is a mistake, I think, for feminists to look to a dispute between a working-class father in the military and an impoverished and desperate mother, and think, "Let's take

up this woman's particular cause and call it a women's rights question." Because overwhelmingly, the people who suffer when it is easy for wealthy strangers to adopt and difficult for birth parents to mount an effective legal challenge are women. Just as it was Native mothers who had lost their children who provided testimony to Congress in the 70s for ICWA, it has been birth mothers—and adoptees—who have campaigned for greater legal protection from would-be adopters. This is not an antifeminist "father's rights" case. This is a case about whether poor people of color—in Native communities in particular—are going to have meaningful protection of their rights as parents. http://bit.ly/1aTZeMo &

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Racial Profiling by Cops Prompts Boycott By Ute Indian Tribe

BY CAROL BERRY

After years of alleged racial profiling by local law enforcement, the Ute Indian Tribe of northeastern Utah is calling for an economic boycott of non-Ute businesses in the nearby community of Roosevelt.

The boycott stems in part from Roosevelt's refusal to enter into a cooperative law enforcement agreement with the tribe and authorities from the federal government and surrounding counties, a measure that would "alleviate many of the law enforcement issues," tribal attorneys said on August 30.

"Recently, a tribal member was stopped in Roosevelt and arrested without being charged with any criminal offense," the tribe's governing business committee said. "This is just one of hundreds of reports that have come in over the years of unlawful police activity and racial profiling taking place against tribal members by Roosevelt officers, and the tribe isn't going to accept this anymore."

The tribe said the business committee was made aware that Uintah County police officers had stopped and harassed attendees of a tribal Sun Dance in August, thus disrupting and interfering with their constitutionally protected free exercise of religion.

The tribe contends that Roosevelt is within the reservation's exterior boundaries, a position supported by the National Congress of American Indians. The Congress also supports the "finality and binding effect" of 1985 and 1997 federal court rulings affirming the reservation boundaries that are supported by the tribe. Those rulings are being contested by the State of Utah and Uintah County in district court, with a decision expected in 2014.

http://bit.ly/14nOfmY ₲

Cherokee Nation Approves Budget And Names Officers

The Cherokee Nation Tribal Council approved a \$566 million operating budget for fiscal year 2014 on August 29. The Tribal Council also confirmed Chuck Hoskin Jr. as the Nation's new Secretary of State. Hoskin, of Vinita, Oklahoma, will vacate his District 11 Tribal Council seat, which expires in 2017. As Secretary of State, Hoskin Jr. will serve as the liaison to federal, state and other tribal governments to protect the interests of the Cherokee Nation. A special election to fill District 11 is set for October 12.

The 2014 fiscal year starts October 1, with an increase over last year as a result of 2013 carryover funds. Among the budget items are \$51,000 in adult education incentives to Cherokees who complete their Cherokee Nation GED course; \$150,000 for more community meetings in the 14-county jurisdiction; and free one-year subscriptions to the *Cherokee Phoenix* for those who obtain a new photo ID citizenship card through the new Citizens Access to Transparency program, which will receive \$150,000. The budget also includes more funds for community outreach projects.

The Tribal Council further approved a \$92 million capital improvements budget, 83 percent of which is dedicated to improving roads within the 14-county tribal boundary. \$4.6 million was approved for completion of the new Jack Brown Center residential treatment for Native American youth battling alcohol and substance abuse.

The Tribal Council also elected Janelle Fullbright as Deputy Speaker. http://bit.ly/15Bnsmv

Senator Baucus's Final Environmental Fight

Senate Finance Committee Chairman Max Baucus (D-Montana) was recently spotlighted in a *National Geographic* article about the fight against the invasion of mining in the ecologically sensitive North Fork area of the Flathead River. Baucus, who is set to retire next year, has emerged as an advocate for passage of the North Fork Watershed Protection Act, which would keep public lands from being leased for oil and gas drilling, mining and other industrial uses. His efforts to preserve the valuable watershed date to 1974, when

a mining company based in Toronto tried to build an open-pit coal mining and power plant near Cabin Creek, six miles from Glacier National Park.

"As soon as I heard about this mine proposal, I booked a trip to Toronto," Baucus told *National Geographic*. "I knew the North Fork and that part of Glacier Park. I'd hiked and camped out and stayed in cabins there. When I first floated the river, drifting past the peaks and the wildlife, looking down into that crystal-clear water, it only confirmed my instincts. I didn't go to

Toronto to negotiate. I said no. Just no. Period."

The article said that Baucus views the Flathead River battle as the capstone of his career. "We're talking about protecting a special place for hiking, floating, camping, hunting and fishing, bird-watching—all the outdoor activities Montanans love and visitors come to enjoy," he said. "It takes work to keep and enjoy our public lands. You just continue going and going. You never quit, never give up." http://bit.ly/15Vc757

Youth Produce Suicide Prevention Video for Policy Makers

The University of New Mexico's Honoring Native Life initiative and the Native American Suicide Prevention Clearinghouse have joined on the release of a suicide prevention video directed toward tribal leaders and policy makers.

"What we need from our tribal leaders and policy makers is more sympathy towards the different generations that exist in our communities—the elders, parents, adults, youth, adolescents," says a participant in the video. "Something that will bring those groups together but also recognize their differences."

The video, which can be viewed at http://honoringnativelife.org, is meant to direct attention to the needs of Native American youth and strengthen tribal leadership and tribal policy makers' involvement in suicide prevention. It was created at the recent Honoring Native Life Summit, an event specifically focused on addressing suicide in Indian Country. The summit included involvement from the Pueblos of San Felipe and Zuni, the Navajo Nation, the Mescalero Apache Nation, the Albuquerque Area Indian Health Service, the New Mexico Indian Affairs Department, the White Mountain Apache Tribe of Arizona and several other tribal communities.

"The message that we are hearing from tribal youth is that they want a voice, and in that respect, they want to feel like a priority to leaders and policy makers," said Sheri Lesansee (Pueblo of Zuni) of the University of New Mexico's Department of Psychiatry, Center for Rural & Community Behavioral Health.

New Mexico consistently ranks among the top five states in the U.S. for suicide, with a rate of 1.5 to two times the national average. Suicide is the ninth leading cause of death for New Mexicans.

http://bit.ly/15Z9mzy 💣

Native Professor Stripped of Classes for Saying Republicans 'Raped' Country

A Native professor at Michigan State University has been relieved of his teaching duties after making derogatory remarks about Republicans during the first lecture of the semester.

"If you go to the Republican convention in Florida, you see all of the old Republicans with the dead skin cells washing off them," creative writing professor William Penn, Nez Perce/Osage, says in a video recording made by a student. "They're cheap. They don't want to pay taxes because they have already raped this country and gotten everything out of it they possibly could."

In the video, Penn also discusses what he calls "voter suppression," asking the class, "What do you think is going on in South Carolina and North Carolina? It's about getting black people not to vote. Why? Because black people tend to vote Democratic. So why would Republicans want to do it? Because Republicans are not a majority in this country anymore. They are a bunch of dead white people, or dying white people."

"Penn's teaching duties have been reassigned to others," Michigan State spokesman Kent Cassella told *The Washington Post.* "[Penn] acknowledged that some of his comments were inappropriate, disrespectful and offensive and may have negatively affected the learning environment."

"That [speech] certainly doesn't foster a sense of community in the classroom where you can share your own thoughts," Michigan State University trustee Mitch Lyons, a Republican himself, told MLive.com. "He was spewing hate, really, and that's uncalled for, regardless of party. I didn't think that was appropriate for the classroom at all. It didn't give me the impression that he was inviting different views, which is kind of the culture we're trying to encourage."

http://bit.ly/1582tw8

Congratulations 2013 John Pipe Voices for Change Award Recipients!

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Left to right: Shondra McCage, Chair of Awakening the Spirit
Subcommittee; Chris Foss-Tietz, Kathleen Hughes, Amanda Thompson,
and Jennifer Hall (Fond du Lac diabetes team); Patricia Foster; Kelly
Concho-Hayes, Associate Director, American Indian/Alaska Native Initiative,
American Diabetes Association; Angela Valdez; Dr. Yvette Roubideaux,
Director of Indian Health Services

American Diabetes Association.

Awakening the Spirit.

PHOTOS BY: SED LABORE ET T VERO EOS ET ACCUSAM

Disaster Declared For Karuk Tribe

Emergency funding made available

Determining that a major crisis exists for the Karuk Tribe as a result of a wildfire that lasted from July 29 to August 2, President Obama has signed a disaster declaration ordering federal aid and funding to the affected areas. The funding is available to both the tribe and certain private nonprofit organizations on a cost-sharing basis for emergency work and the repair or replacement of facilities damaged by the wildfire. W. Craig Fugate, administrator for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, appointed Stephen M. DeBlasio Sr. as the Federal Coordinating Officer for the government's recovery operations in the area.

http://bit.ly/19ft7mf

Deejay NDN Fights Redskins Name

Files formal human rights complaint

Ian Campeau, a.k.a. Deejay NDN of the Canadian electronic dance music group A Tribe Called Red, has filed a formal discrimination complaint with the Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario against the Nepean Redskins, an Ottawa-based organization that fields club football teams for youths 9 to 19 years old. "The players call each other 'redskins' on the field," Campeau said. "How are they going to differentiate the playing field from the school yard? What's going to stop them from calling my daughter a redskin in the school yard? That's

as offensive as using the nword." Campeau said he was inspired to file the complaint on behalf of his 5-year-old daughter, who asked him, "Am I a Redskin?"

http://bit.ly/1fzeXxY ♠

Yosemite Fire **Caused By Hunter**

Containment efforts still under way

A hunter's illegally set fire sparked the massive blaze that torched parts of Yosemite National Park and surrounding areas, the U.S. Forest Service announced on September 5. The hunter's identity was being withheld as the official investigation continued. Fighting the blaze, known as the Rim fire, has cost \$81 million and involved the work of more than 3,000 firefighters. With at least 66,155 acres of the 237,341-acre fire within Yosemite National Park, it was the biggest fire in the park since 1930, the San Jose Mercury News reported. At press time the conflagration, which began on August 17, had been 80 percent contained; the forest service expected full containment by September 20. http://bit.ly/17F8lsQ 🐗

'Navajo' Moccasins Spark Opposition

Unauthorized use of tribal name

As Urban Outfitters goes to court over its unauthorized use of the Navajo brand, Louis Vuitton is in similar hot water. The high-end accessories maker is marketing "Navajo" Moccasins, essentially driving shoes with the faintest of Native touches.

But Vuitton appears to be in violation of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act of 1990, which makes it illegal to put a tribal name on a product unless it is actually made by that tribe. A campaign against Vuitton has been launched on Facebook by Charles W. Bloomfield (Pyramid Lake Paiute/ Saanich/Lummi), who writes, "What you are really doing is stealing a nation's name and identity for commercial gain." http://bit.ly/1cHmFq9 🐗

Oklahoma Lace On 'Most Endangered'

A clue to lives of early Native Americans

Lace found beneath Craig Mound at the Spiro Mounds in eastern Oklahoma by excavators in the 1930s has been classified as one of the state's top 10 most endangered artifacts. The mounds were actively used from 800 to 1450 A.D. The lace likely survived because of its proximity to copper plates, whose metallic properties served as a preservation tool, said Elsbeth Dowd, museum registrar at the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History. "This fragment of lace survives as one of Oklahoma's oldest textiles and offers previously unknown information about the way Native Americans lived centuries ago," Dowd said.

http://bit.ly/17KvYCG 💣

Hedgepeth Death Still A Mystery

Little information on murder after a year

One year after University of

North Carolina-Chapel Hill sophomore Faith Hedgepeth, Haliwa-Saponi, was found murdered, her cause of death has not been revealed and police have neither named a suspect nor made an arrest. But Sgt. Bryan Walker of the Chapel Hill Police Department said, "The investigation is continuing. It is not a cold case. Leads are still actively being followed." Hedepeth was found dead at about 11 a.m. on September 7, 2012, in her off-campus apartment; she was last seen alive at about 3 a.m. that day, after she and her roommate returned home from a nightclub.

http://bit.ly/1cyAZkG ♠

In Extreme Weather **Blame on Both Sides**

Humans and nature are both at fault

Both people and Mother Nature contribute to extreme weather patterns, a report by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has concluded. In the case of heat waves and drought, for example, the report found that humancaused climate change had little influence over precipitation levels in 2012. But it did factor into the amount of warmth and the likelihood of heat waves like those in the U.S. this spring and summer. Likewise, while Superstorm Sandy's impact was primarily due to the massive storm surge brought on partly by high tides, the surge came as far inland as it did because of increased sea levels stemming from human-induced climate change, NOAA said.

http://bit.ly/1emsGdA 🐗

Keepseagle Proposal Has Some Tribes Concerned

Questions about a foundation—by ROB CAPRICCIOSO

Bottom Line: Lawyers in the landmark Keepseagle settlement hope to set up a foundation with nearly \$400 million in unclaimed funds. But some tribal groups fear that they are being left out of the loop.

Tribal concern is brewing over a proposed plan by lawyers who settled the Keepseagle farming lawsuit that would allow the lawyers in the case to create an agricultural foundation, using a sub-

stantial chunk of money that was supposed to be awarded to Indian farmers.

The \$760 million settlement, approved in April 2011, designated \$680 million for Native American farmers who had faced discrimination from the U.S.

Department of Agriculture over a period of several years. According to legal documents filed August 30, \$380 million has been left unclaimed.

The large leftover sum is unusual in a settlement of this nature, according to legal experts. Its existence, they say, indicates a miscalculation by the Obama administration and the lawyers for the Indian plaintiffs over how many Indian farmers would be able to qualify. They say this miscalculation harmed Indian farmer beneficiaries who should have actually received a much greater share of the settlement.

In response to the large difference, the lawyers who settled the case—who themselves have received \$60.8 million of the settlement—have drafted a plan dictating where they believe the leftover monies should go.

In late August, the law firm of Cohen Milstein released a summary report that calls for the creation of a "legacy foundation" to receive the remaining settlement funds, known in legal terms as cy pres funds. The foundation is intended to "establish a longstanding and robust funding stream for nonprofit organizations that assist Native American farmers and ranchers," according to a press release issued by the firm. Cohen Mil-

past alliances," he said. "We don't want to be embroiled in past conflicts."

"We see this foundation as a lasting legacy that will benefit both current and future generations of Native American farmers and ranchers," added Marilyn and George Keepseagle, the lead plaintiffs in the case, in a statement supplied by the firm. "By consolidating the remaining settlement monies in a strong, well-managed and well-endowed foundation, millions of dollars can be dis-

tributed each year to dozens of organizations that serve Native American farmers and ranchers."

The firm's report includes letters and resolutions of support for the foundation from some Native American groups. However, the sup-

However, the supporting documents date from December 2012 and January and March 2013. That is long before the terms of the current plan were publicly released in late August and also long before the firm knew how much leftover money would be

One of the tribal organizations that signed off early on the lawyers' plan is the Intertribal Agriculture Council (IAC). Ross Racine, executive director of the organization, told ICTMN via e-mail that "IAC was fully aware of the plan for a foundation when it passed the resolution of support last December." In other words, the lawyers developed the plan before the complete cy pres situation was known.

available.

Christine Webber, a lawyer with Cohen Milstein, confirms that some

"We see this foundation as a lasting legacy that will benefit both current and future generations of Native American farmers and ranchers."

stein would oversee the creation and development of the foundation, with input from Native Americans solicited by the firm

Interest derived from the leftover funds would be used to sustain the foundation and to fund yearly grants to Indian agriculture-focused individuals and groups. Approximately 80,000 American Indian farmers are currently working nationwide, according to federal government estimates.

"This plan is created to aid all Indian farmers and ranchers," lead lawyer Joseph Sellers told Indian Country Today Media Network. He added that he prefers that the foundation make annual grants, rather than disperse all the funds simultaneously. "We want to create something that is not encumbered by

PHOTOS BY: SED LABORE ET T VERO EOS ET ACCUSAM EA REBI

tribal groups—IAC, the National Congress of American Indians, the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, the Coalition of Large Tribes, and the Great Plains Tribal Chairman's Association—signed off on the foundation idea before all the details were developed.

"An outline of the foundation idea was publicly presented before the IAC National Conference in December 2012, and before the meeting of the Council for Native American Farmers and Ranchers," Webber said. She added, "Even though we didn't know the final amount of money, we knew how many claims had been submitted, and assuming all prevailed, we knew there would be at least \$300 million in the cy pres fund. The Native American leaders were instrumental in formulating a more

detailed foundation concept once they learned that there would be more cy pres funds than expected."

Sellers said he is aware that some may question why the firm waited to present this proposal in federal court until late August, when it had been having discussions about it with tribal agriculture organizations in December.

Because some individuals, like Racine, had been asking what would happen with any leftover funds, Sellers said, the firm developed an early proposal to help satisfy them.

Some tribes and Indian organizations are concerned that they were left in the dark on the details and now fear they will be shut out of being part of the foundation because they have no relationship with Cohen Milstein. The firm, known for its civil rights work, has not handled many Indian-focused cases beyond Keepseagle, so some tribal leaders question why the firm is overseeing a substantial amount of money meant to benefit tribal citizens.

The Choctaw Nation is one tribe that has raised questions with the Intertribal Agriculture Council over the lawyers' plan, with Choctaw leaders asking that a joint tribal initiative be awarded cy pres funds. They say the Native American Sustainable Agriculture Intertribal Initiative, which already supports tribal farmers, should be granted cy pres funds because the initiative is run by tribes that know and work in this field. The firm has not developed a partnership with the tribe to date, according to court documents.

Some tribal leaders, noting the ongoing nature of the firm's proposal, are hesitant to publicly criticize the lawyers' plan because they fear they could be cut out of any possible deal in retaliation for speaking out.

Michael Jandreau, chairman of the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, is among those who has publicly criticized the plan. In December, he told a meeting of the



Will the foundation funds benefit farmers?

Council for Native American Farming and Ranching that the lawyers pushed the foundation proposal without real agreement from Indian country.

"You're almost talking like you've already gotten predisposed to an ideal, and even though there's among the plaintiffs themselves and the general population, there is disagreement on that," Jandreau told the lawyers. "And I haven't went out and polled all the reservations because I didn't see that as my responsibility; however, I think you've driven me to the point that I have to."

Tribal leaders who are concerned with

the plan have noted that it is has been customary under federal policy for tribal governments to be the backup beneficiaries of programs designed to benefit individual Indians, such as in operations related to the Indian Land Consolidation Act and the Office of Trust Management.

"Where were the 'tribes and sovereignty' during the 14 years the plaintiffs were trying to stay alive?" Racine resopnded to ICTMN. "How sovereign are you if you cannot feed yourself?" He added, "The cy pres funds cannot be distributed to every make-believe wannabe with their hand out!"

Racine further noted that the settlement would have to be expanded to include tribes for tribal governments to receive monies from it.

> The federal judge overseeing the case, Emmet G. Sullivan, has the power to reject the lawyers' proposal. But he has said in a previous court order that he retains limited jurisdiction now that the case is settled.

Still, Judge Sullivan must approve the plan for it to be enacted, so he retains an important role. On September 4, he scheduled an October 3 status conference to be held on the matter. He further ordered that the Department of Agriculture should weigh in by September 17.

The Obama administration has been criticized

by government experts involved in the case who have questioned its rationale for settling for \$760 million. To date, the White House has not offered support for the lawyers' plan, according to court documents, despite a request from the Cohen Milstein firm to do so. Sellers said he is not sure why the administration has so far not complied with the request.

"I would be surprised if the Obama administration chooses not to support this proposal," Sellers said. "This should not be controversial."

http://bit.ly/1efDb2n 🐗

Poverty Busting in South Dakota

Initiatives offer a way forward-by CHRISTINA ROSE

Bottom Line: South Dakota is home to some of the most poverty stricken areas in Indian country. But although progress remains slow, there are many signs that things are getting better.

There is no doubt about it: For Natives in South Dakota, unemployment continues to be a major problem. The Pine Ridge Reservation alone reports unemployment of 87 percent. Joblessness is also subject to wild fluctuations. According to Bureau of Indian Affairs reports, Native unemployment rates throughout the state were as low as 39 percent in 2003 and as high as 77 percent only two years later.

But this malaise is now slowly being arrested through a variety of initiatives.

Among these is the work of community development financial institutions (CDFIs). In Pine Ridge, it is still difficult for reservation residents to obtain bank loans, so Lakota Funds has risen to meet the needs.

"I think in 1986 there were only one or two privately owned businesses on the reservation," Lakota Funds loan specialist Tony Taylor said. Since then, Lakota Funds has made \$6.7 million in loans, resulting in 1,386 jobs and 473 businesses owned by tribal members on or near the reservation.

"Some of those are big, like the Subway restaurants, Pine Ridge Building Products and Bow-Ks Florist and Bakery," Taylor said, "and some were \$500 loans to artists. Loans range from \$500 to \$300,000."

Meanwhile, on the Cheyenne River Reservation, the Four Bands Community Fund began with a similar purpose. "This is about Native Americans not having access to funds, and we invest to get around the bias," said Lakota Mowrer, assistant director of Four Bands.

On reservations, residents may lack the opportunity to develop credit, making loans from traditional banks difficult to obtain. The CDFIs can base their loan decisions on collateral or character, and individuals seeking grants are required to take courses in financial literacy. Both Lakota Funds and the Four Bands Community Fund offer creditbuilding loans to pay off old debts and a matched savings program helps residents earn money by saving money. While Lakota Funds lends primarily in Pine Ridge and within 25 miles of the reservation borders, exceptions can be made to lend in Rosebud and beyond. Four Bands lends to enrolled Natives throughout South Dakota.

"We are doing community leadership, reservation partnerships offering matching grants to invest in business expansion, chamber of commerce and community development."

An additional source of empowerment on Cheyenne River is Tribal Ventures, which is funded by the North West Area Foundation. "It takes ideas of the people and puts resources into them," Executive Director Eileen Briggs said. "Our ideas came from the people and we made partners with organizations to carry those ideas to reality." Programs chosen as part of the company's 10-year plan to reduce poverty include workforce development and financial programs but also Lakota immersion daycare, a cultural consortium, healing project, community radio, and community learning centers.

"We also do a conference in Rapid City and we have medicine people come in to reinforce the identity of Lakota people," Briggs said. "We are doing community leadership, reservation partnerships offering matching grants to invest in business expansion, chamber of commerce and community development. We give Four Bands a grant for youth financial literacy and we have the community learning centers, which goes through the housing authority. We are trying to change poverty by getting people to think differently."

Another approach to tackling poverty is keeping tribal money in tribal homes. On Pine Ridge, seven tribes are currently organizing as the "Oceti Sakowin," a wind turbine/power authority project that will allow tribes to sell power commercially, and set up resident turbine systems. Although South Dakotans were skeptical of the billion-dollar project, "It's coming at us really quick," said Lyle Jack, chairman of the Pine Ridge Community Development Corp. "All of a sudden, it's coming together." (Rosebud Sioux Tribe economic specialist Paul Valandra acknowledged that wind energy "is not a job, it's not economic development, but it's working on keeping 15-30 percent of income in the household.")

The spirit of the entrepreneur is part of the spirit of the community, Mowrer said. "We believe that when you activate civic engagement in your society, you demand better service from your government." The process works both ways, said Valandra: "Cooperatively, things have gotten better. The state doesn't sue us all the time like they used to, they used to challenge us on everything. I think that mentality is gone, it's not good politics anymore."

"When people put forth the initiative to change their lives," Mowrer concluded, "they can do it, that's the exciting

http://bit.ly/12IOxHk 🐗



A fight has begun over Louis Vuitton's new shoes, being marketed as "Navajo Moccasins" in apparent violation of the Indian Arts and Crafts Act.



A year after the murder of University of North Carolina student Faith Hedgepeth, Haliwa-Saponi, her killer is still at large.



In South Dakota, the Lakota Funds program helped make Bow-Ks Florist and Bakery Shop a dream come true.



Spiro Mounds Lace found beneath Craig Mound in 1930s is now being classified as one of Oklahoma's 10 most endangered artifacts.

Representation Denied

ACLU sues Montana school district-by stephanie woodard

Bottom Line: Plaintiffs are charging that as a result of unfair school districting, Native residents of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation are underrepresented and students are getting a raw deal in the classroom.

The Wolf Point School District in Montana, whose predominantly Native student population is drawn from the surrounding Fort Peck Indian Reservation, practices districting that discriminates against Native voters, the American Civil Liberties Union is charging in a

Wolf Point is the largest community on the Fort Peck reservation and has a two-part school district. The predominantly non-Native portion, with 430 residents, elects three members to the eight-member school board of trustees. By contrast, the 4,205 residents of the predominantly Native American portion—nearly 10 times as many people—elect five members.

Hence, each board member from the mostly white area represents 143 residents, while each board member from the mostly Native area represents 841 people, the suit charges.

This imbalance violates the principle of one person, one

vote, said Montana ACLU legal director and plaintiff's co-counsel Jon Ellingson. The lawsuit, filed in federal district court in Great Falls, Montana, asks for enforcement of equal rights as guaranteed by the Constitution, as well as by Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

The suit, Jackson et al v. Wolf Point School District, also invokes Section 3 of the Voting Rights Act and asks the court to "bail in" the school district and subject it to Section 5 preclearance. If ordered to submit future redistricting plans and other election procedures to the court,

the district would have to prove in each instance that its practices were not discriminatory, says the complaint.

Though the U.S. Supreme Court struck down the Voting Rights Act's Section 4 in June and sent an existing list of preclearing jurisdictions back to Congress for retooling, the high court left the rest of the law intact. That includes Section 3, which provides an alternate way to require specific jurisdictions to provide this type of accountability.

The plaintiffs in the case—Ronald Jackson, Ruth Jackson, Robert Manning,

"The school district has an obligation under both state and federal law to redraw voting districts every 10 years based upon accurate population numbers."

> Patricia McGeshick, Lawrence Wetsit, Bill Whitehead and Lanette M. Clarkare all Native American.

> The unequal representation in Wolf Point has profound effects on students, who have few Native teachers, counselors and others to guide them and provide role models, according to Ellingson. "For 15 years, the school's board of trustees and other authority figures have been almost exclusively white," he said. "The children see Native employees who are mostly support staff." As a result, said Ellingson, the school does not promote

Native children's culture and aspirations.

"The school district has an obligation under both state and federal law to redraw voting districts every 10 years based upon accurate population numbers," said Ellingson. "It's long past time for the district to do that."

In 2003, the U.S. Department of Education's civil rights office investigated the school, according to a Helena newspaper. The investigation followed years of activism by Fort Peck tribal member Iris Allrunner and others and a report to the agency on a visit to the school by Indian-

> education advocate Christine Rose. The agency heard parent allegations ranging from overprescribing of Ritalin and use of a locked, padded isolation room for Indian students to sexual abuse and incidents of racially charged cruelty by white students and staff.

> U.S. News & World Report 2013 education ratings show an underperforming school, with reading and math scores below the state average. Enrollment figures provided by the district data specialist for the school year 2012-13 show Native children making up a smaller proportion of the student body as they age: 72 percent of junior high students were Native, while

just 48.8 percent of high school students were—a difference of just over 23 percent.

Meanwhile, white children made up 10.7 percent of the junior high and 27.8 percent of the high school. The rest of the children were from other population groups or had been identified by their parents as being of two or more races.

At press time, officials of the school district and board of trustees had not returned calls requesting comments on the various issues raised by the suit.

http://bit.ly/17Ki5bt

INVITATION FOR RFQQ

Notice is hereby given that the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (CTCR) Facilities Maintenance Department is issuing a Request for Qualifications and Quatation (RFQQ) seeking a Project Mangement Firm to provide consulting oversight services for the construction of our new \$36,000,000.00 Colville Tribal Government Center until 3:00 p.m. (prevailing local time) on Thursday, September 26, 2013. A pre-submission conference will not be held.

Responses shall be submitted on the form provided in the RFQQ or identical. Firms may obtain a copy of the RFQQ with wirtten request to the Owner's Representatitve:

Paul Tillman, Facilities Maintencance Manager P.O. Box 150 Nespelem, Washington 99155 Ph. (509) 634-2402, Fax (509) 634-2433 E-mail paul.tillman@colvilletribes.com

The Project Mangement Firm shall be licensed to do business in the State of Washington. CTCR reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals, to waive any informalities or irregularities in the Qualications and Quotations processs, and to accept the response considered to be in the best interested of the CTCR.

OVCDC Request for **Proposals 13-14-45**

The Owens Valley Career Development Center is seeking proposals from qualified vendors to provide an OVCDC Organization Wide Assessment and to produce and present a final narrative written report on findings, conclusions & recommendations.

For full Request for Proposals please visit www.ovcdc.com

Bids will be received by OVCDC until 5:00 pm, PST, September 27, 2013 at the office of OVCDC Finance, P.O. Box 847, Bishop, CA 93515 or 2574 Diaz Lane, Bishop Ca 93514. This RFP will remain open until awarded if sufficient qualified proposals are not received by September 27, 2013. For further information and to request a bid packet please contact the Purchasing/Contracts Administrator by telephone at 760-873-5107 or email contracts@ovcdc.com

OVCDC Request for **Proposals 13-14-64**

The Owens Valley Career Development Center is seeking bids (quotes) from responsible qualified vendors/independent contractors to provide:

Two modular buildings-One 36' X 64' and one 48' by 64' modular commercial office space units under lease/rental agreements for a term not less than three years to be delivered, setup and utilized for office space in Bishop, California at 2574 Diaz Lane. Site prep and utilities to the site will be completed by OVCDC. Utility connections to the building to be performed by bidder. Buildings must meet 40 lbs snow load roof specification.

For full Request for Proposals please visit www.ovcdc.com

Bids will be received by OVCDC until 5:00 pm, PST, October 11, 2013 at the office of OVCDC Finance, P.O. Box 847, Bishop, CA 93515 or 2574 Diaz Lane, Bishop CA 93514. This RFP will remain open until awarded if sufficient qualified proposals are not received by October 11, 2013. For further information and to request a bid packet please contact the Purchasing/Contracts Administrator by telephone at 760-873-5107 or email contracts@ovcdc.com



Chief Administrative Officer

Full Time, Exempt, "at will" Employee: The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) has responsibility for directing the activities of the North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians and is accountable to the Tribal Council for the overall performance of the administrative operations in carrying out the Tribe's mission. This position is responsible for developing an organizational culture to ensure successful implementation of the Tribe's programs and operations and for leading the Tribe's management team. This position provides policy guidance, advice, and counsel to the Tribal Council regarding strategic policy, problem solving, and is responsible for implementing policy decisions made by the Tribal Council. Salary Schedule: GS 11 – GS 13 (2013 RUS), \$57,408 - \$106,369 (DOE).

Closing Date: 10/4/13 at 5:00 pm.

For an Application Package with detailed Job **Description, contact the Human Resources** Manager at (559) 877-2461 or toll-free at (866) 291-9909, Extension 202. You may also request an Application Packet via email at shall@nfr-nsn.gov.

All applicants for employment must possess a valid California Driver's License and must be capable of passing a pre-employment drug screen and a criminal background investigation. All applicants must have the ability to work with people from diverse cultures, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds and always maintain cultural sensitivity. Indian Preference applies to those who are qualified. The North Fork Rancheria of the Mono Indians is a Drug Free Workplace and an Equal Employment Opportunity Employer

Headlines from the Web

FEDERAL FUNDS HELD DUE TO CHUKCHANSI TRIBE BATTLE

http://bit.ly/17ARZSd

OKLAHOMA HIGHWAY STRETCH TO HONOR CHOCTAW CODE TALKERS

http://bit.ly/1fCGT47

SEVEN ARRESTED DURING **BLACKFEET DEMONSTRATION**

http://gftrib.com/1cLRxG7

FEDS DROP CHARGES AGAINST **CHIPPEWA CREE LEADER**

http://bit.ly/19mIx8d

TALKS MAY RESUME FOR COLVILLE **CONVENIENCE STORE**

http://bit.ly/15z0OMG

PEQUOT TREASURER IN TALKS FOR POSSIBLE PLEA DEAL

http://bit.ly/19mJX2K

Upcoming Events

TRIBAL UNITY GATHERING AND LEGISLATIVE IMPACT

DAYS SEPTEMBER 11-12

Sponsored by the National Congress of American Indians in partnership with regional intertribal organizations, tribal nations and other national tribal groups. Location: Washington, D.C.

Contact: Amber Ebarb, aebarb@ncai.org

MIDWEST CULTURALLY INCLUSIVE **CONFERENCE SEPTEMBER 12-13**

A regional conference for business and community leaders, college students, K-12 teachers and administrators, and postsecondary faculty and staff who want to strengthen diversity throughout the Midwest and work collaboratively towards resolving issues related to equity, diversity, inclusion, representative leadership, and advancement of professional development opportunities.

Location: University of Wisconsin-Platte-

TRAVOIS INDIAN COUNTRY AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT **CONFERENCE SEPTEMBER 16-19**

The focus of the 13th annual conference will be on successful projects, new and rehabilitated homes for tribal members, and economic development projects that have provided desperately needed jobs and services in Indian Country. The Low Income Housing Tax Credit program, New Markets Tax Credit program, asset management/compliance, environmental services, renewable energy financing, and architectural design and inspections will also be explained in detail.

Location: Kansas City Marriott Country Club Plaza, Kansas City, Missouri

NATIONAL NATIVE AMERICAN LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATION NATIONAL COLLABORATIVE TRAINING **EVENT SEPTEMBER 17-19**

Panel discussions, working lunches, intensive training and other offerings will

focus on the major issues facing law enforcement in Indian Country. Geared toward law enforcement, emergency management, emergency services, natural resource and environmental protection professionals, the 21st annual gathering will include vendor booths, elections, membership meeting and an awards din-

Location: Bally's Las Vegas, Las Vegas, Nevada

CONFERENCE FOR AMERICAN INDIAN WOMEN OF PROUD NATIONS SEPTEMBER 18-20

The seventh annual conference, "Everything is Ceremony: Reclaiming Education, Community, Health, Spirituality and Entrepreneurship", will affirm the group's goals of a holistic approach to wellness while encouraging contemporary artistic expression and empowerment among women and girls. Featured speaker is Winona LaDuke, founder and co-director of Honor the Earth.

Location: University of North Carolina at Pembroke, Pembroke, North Carolina

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Regarding your ongoing coverage of the Baby Veronica custody battle, I would like to say that the staff at Indian Country Today Media Network and your reporter Suzette Brewer really deserve to be commended for your coverage.

ITCMN is currently the only news

source in the United States that consistently reports the correct facts in these stories, tells them honestly in a way that doesn't cover up the crimes that have been committed against these parents and children, and conveys how much damage has been done, not only to them but to

our society.

Thank you, ICTMN, for your commitment to journalism, which unfortunately is apparently rare these days. You deserve the Pulitzer for your coverage of these and similar cases.

—John Brown

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



GENERAL DENTIST

Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi

The Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa who operates a family-practice dental clinic for eligible Native Americans in the community and surrounding area is searching for a Dentist who will perform routine dental practice.

Oualifications:

Must be a registered DDS or DMD in good standing with the lowa licensure board and be DEA certified with one year experience in a private or clinical practice. Background check required.

Salary range:

DOQ

Excellent benefits package including medical, dental and 401(K).

Send resume by email or fax to:

benefits.personnel@meskwaki-nsn.gov fax (641) 484-8478. Contact HR at (641) 484-4678.







TOP NEWS ALER

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

DUSTEN BROWN FREE ON BOND

Dusten Brown, Cherokee, surrendered to authorities in Oklahoma after Governor Mary Fallin signed an extradition order that could have sent him to South Carolina in connection with his long-running custody battle over his daughter, 3-year-old Baby Veronica. District Judge Jeff Payton ordered Brown released on bond. "It's very unusual for a court to do that," said a spokesman for Fallin.

WOUNDED KNEE LAND STILL IN LIMBO

Wounded Knee Massacre site owner Jim Czywczynski still has no buyer who'll pay \$4.9 million for the land and an adjacent parcel, Czywczynski initially said he would auction the site if the Oglala Sioux did not buy it by May 1. Now a second deadline of September 2 has come and gone with no takers. "He needs to be straight up and fair with whoever's going to buy it," Tribal Council member Kevin Yellow Bird Steele told KSFY News.

MURDER TRIAL OF TWO CHILDREN BEGINS

Valentino James Bagolo went on trial in U.S. District Court in Fargo, North Dakota last week for the murder of two young children in their home on the Spirit Lake Sioux Indian reservation 27 months ago. The lifeless bodies of 9-year-old Destiny Jane

Shaw-Dubois and her 6-vear-old brother, Travis Lee DuBois Jr. were found, beaten and bloody, beneath a mattress in their father's house on May 21, 2001.

A MOOSE HUNT IS **CALLED OFF**

The Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa has called off a moose hunt it had planned for Oct. 5-20. The band had said it would issue 21 permits for the bulls-only hunt. But because the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources had previously canceled the state's moose hunting season, it opposed the Grand Portage hunt and asked for arbitration proceedings. Instead, the band cancelled the hunt.

NATIVE REMAINS IN WASHINGTON STATE

Human remains found in August in a septic drain field dig in Clallam County, Washington have been determined to be those of a Native American woman who died anywhere between two centuries and two millennia ago. "There are certain features that we can look for, in both the cranium and the teeth in particular that are pretty good indicators of a Native American, or hunter gatherer," said Washington State Anthropologist Guy Tasa. "And those are both present." Tasa's office is now trying to determine to which tribe the remains belong.

UPCOMING POW WOWS

Welcome Home Traditional Pow Wow

September 13 - September 15, St. Peters Church Grounds, Mendota, Minnesota Contact: Sharon 651-452-4141 mmdc01@comcast.net MendotaDakota.com

Sycuan 23rd Annual **Pow Wow**

September 13 - September 15, Sycuan Pow Wow Ground, El Cajon, California Contact: Julie La Brake 619-445-7776 jalabrake@sycuan-nsn.gov Scyuan.com

9th Annual Dakota **Homecoming and Gathering**

September 13 - September 15, Lake Park, Winona, Minnesota Contact: 507-452-2278 DakotaHomecoming.org

93rd Annual Southern Ute **Tribal Fair & Pow Wow**

September 13 - September 15, Sky Ute Event Fairground, Ignacio, Colorado Contact: Tara Vigil or Elise Redd 970-563-0100 x 3624 or 970-779-

tvigil@southernute-nsn.gov or eredd@ southernute-nsn.gov Southern Ute-NSN.gov

Hocking Hills Chief Logan Pow Wow

September 14 - September 15, Rockbridge, Ohio Ohio.edu

Muddy Run Pow Wow

September 14 - September 15, Muddy Run Recreational Park, Holtwood, Pennsylvania Contact: 717-776-1075 ManyHawks@comcast.net Lawilowan.com

Curve Lake Pow Wow

September 14 - September 15, Lancewood Park, Cirve Lake, First Nation Contact: Taylor 705-243-1646 info@curvelakefn.com CurveLakeCulturalCentre.ca

9th Annual Bluff **City Pow Wow**

September 14 - September 15, Rockpoint City Park, Rockport, Indiana Contact: Rock or Dorothy Blanchard 812-459-8643 or 812-459-8645 rock104@sbcglobal.net

10th Annual Mill-Luck Salmon Celebration

September 14 - September 15, Mill Casino Hotel & RV Park, North Bend, Oregon Contact: 800-953-4800 themill@themillcasino.com TheMillCasino.com

29th Annual Fall Great **Mohican Pow Wow**

September 20 - September 22, Mohican Reservation Camp & Festival Grounds, Loudonville, Ohio Contact: Chris Snively 800-766-2267

powwow@mohicanreservation.com MohicanPowWow.com

Tule River Pow Wow

September 20 - September 22, Mc-Carthy Ranch, Porterville, California Contact: Zona Franco 559-782-5554 x1 zonafranco@aol.com TuleRiverTribe-NSN.gov

Northern Cherokee Gathering

Septmeber 20 - September 22, Northern Cherokee Grounds, Clinton, Missouri Contact: Ken DesCombs 573-885-1070 boatmd@hotmail.com NorthernCherokeeNation.com

Montrose Indian Nations Pow Wow

September 20 - September 22, Friendship Hall, Montrose, Colorado Contact: Roland McCook 970-921-7707 Nuche@bresnan.net MontrosePowWow.info

41st Annual Mahkato **Traditional Pow Wow**

September 20 - September 22, Dakota Wokiksuye Makoce, Mankato, Minnesota Contact: Dave Brave Heart 507-625-9360 gem7773@mchsi.com MahkatoWacipi.org

Cabarrus Pow Wow

September 20 - September 21, Camp Cabarrus, Kannapolis, North Carolina Contact: 540-427-1246 oneill2u@yahoo.com CabarrusPowWow.Webs.com

37th Annual American **Indian Day and Pow Wow Celebration**

September 20 - September 21, St. Joseph's Indian School, Chamberlain, South Dakota Contact: 605-234-3300 STJO.org/powwow

15th Annual Battle Point Traditional Pow Wow

September 20 - September 22, County Road 73, Battle Point, Minnesota Contact: 218-335-7573 diane.smith@llojibwe.com

1st Annual Hawaii Island **All Nations Pow Wow**

NicheHawaii.org

September 21 - September 22, Mooheau County Park, Hilo, Hawaii Contact: Ruby Webster 808-747-2903 hawaiipowwow@hotmail.com

38th Annual Trail of Courage Living History Festival

September 21 - September 22, Fulton County Historical Society Grounds, Rochester, Indiana Contact: 574-223-4436 fchs@rtcol.com CultonCountyHistory.org

Walk in the Spirit Pow Wow

September 21 - September 22, Historic Charlton Park, Hastings, Michigan Contact: 616-717-2121 walkinthespiritpowwow@yahoo.com WalkIn-TheSpirit.com

Red River Pow Wow

September 21 - September 22, O'Connor Field House, Caldwell, Contact: Melanie Fillmore fillmoreml@gmail.com RedRiverPowWow.org

One Shot Antelope Pow Wow

September 21, Lander, Wyoming Contact: 800-768-7743 WaterForWildlife.com

Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia Pow Wow

September 21 - September 22, Surry Parks & Recreation Center Grounds, Surry, Virginia Contact: 757-686-8602 nottowayofva@aol.com NottowayIndians.org

Heritage of Healing Traditional Pow Wow

September 21, Ypsilanti, Michigan Contact: Shoshana 734-323-0762 info@heritageofhealing.org HeritageofHealing.org

Harvest Moon American Indian Festival

September 21 - September 22, 31st & Troost, Kansas City, Missouri Facebook.com/harvestmoonamericanindianfestival

FDR State Park Pow Wow

September 21 - September 22, FDR State Park, Yorktown Heights, New York Contact: 718-686-9297 native@redhawkcouncil.org

Clara Brown Dance

RedHawkCouncil.org

September 21, Caddo Nation Tribal Dance Grounds, Binger, Oklahoma Contact: 405-656-2503

4th Annual Reconnections **Days & Stomp Dance**

September 21 - September 22, Vinyard Indian Settlement, Herod, Illinois Contact: Barney Bush 618-264-5909 vinyardindiansettlement@yahoo.com VinyardIndianSettlement.com

19th Annual Harvest **Pow Wow**

September 21 - September 22, 523 S. Webster St., Naperville, Illinois Contact: Janet Sevilla 773-585-1744 msfpowwow@aol.com MidWestSoarring.org



THE BIG PICTURE