

Indian Country the premier e-newsletter serving the nations, celebrating the people

A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. Since Hillary Clinton's exit from the State Department earlier this year there has been considerable speculation about a potential run for President in 2016—and the chatter about the signs and portents issued by the Clinton camp is as intense in Indian country as in other sectors. This week, Washington D.C. Bureau Chief Rob Capriccioso assembled a list of Indian leaders who have been talked about in Native circles as having the potential to play a major role in a possible Clinton campaign—all of them strong women with impressive credentials (see "Courting Hillary", p. 7).

For years, Clinton has raised awareness of disenfranchised people, and the institutional and social biases that prevail against them, an argument that has resonated in Indian country. In December 2011,

then-Secretary of State Clinton gave a speech to students at Georgetown University that outlined her support of women and the key, sometimes unrecognized, role women play in all of the world's cultures. "We will also support grassroots women's organizations that work to stop violence and promote peace," she said, addressing a major focal point of her efforts at the State Department. "And because women's economic empowerment leads to greater prosperity for their societies, we are putting women and girls at the center of our global efforts on food security, health, and entrepreneurship. We are working to lower barriers to their economic participation so more women in more places have the opportunity to own their



land, start their businesses, access markets, steps that will ultimately lift up not only their families but entire economies and societies." One public-private initiative from Clinton's term at State is called the Clean Cookstove Alliance. It aims to provide 100 million clean stoves globally by 2020. While new stoves might not sound glamorous, the fact that 2 million women and children die prematurely from toxic fumes and open flame annually puts an emphasis on understanding the hardship of certain living situations, and putting action ahead of rhetoric.

Ownership of land. Ability to start businesses. Access to markets. Are these not familiar themes? Should Hillary Clinton emphasize these positions in Indian country, and stay true to her pro-Indian sovereignty positions of her 2008 campaign plat-

form, she will continue to enjoy strong support from Natives, both for her Global Partnership Initiatives and possible candidacy for president.

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Ray Halbritter

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A Clash of Anthropological Legacies

The pioneering anthropologist George Stocking, Jr., who died on July 13, attacked notions of cultural superiority and laid bare many of the prejudices of his discipline. **Peter d'Errico**, a consulting attorney on indigenous issues, pays homage to his work, which unfortunately remains unfinished:

Stocking ultimately provides an overview of the watershed between the 18th century view that "civilization" is the goal of all humanity and the 19th century view that "civilization" was the purview of se-

'Race' and the Baby Veronica Case

Beyond the agonizing custody fight at the heart of Baby Veronica's fate is a larger lesson about the pitfalls of racial categorizing, says **Dina Gilio-Whitaker** (Colville), a research associate at the Center for World Indigenous Studies:

On a socio-cultural (and inevitably political) level, the so-called Baby Veronica case is a stark reminder of how narratives of Native American identity have been constructed in the U.S. Much of the non-Native media reporting has invoked Dusten Brown and his daughter's blood quantum in a way that minimizes their Cherokee identities. lected "races." He concludes that under both views, the science of anthropology was "essentially a reformer's science." But he points out that the object of reform was not the same. For some, "it was the uplift of savage peoples; for [the others], it was the eradication of the last survivals of savagery and barbarism from civilized European society."

Contemporary anthropology has left many, if not all, of these debates behind. There are now anthropologists who assist Native peoples to stand their ground on their own terms in the face of international pressures to dispossess them. But skull and bones collections still exist, and people fight over remains like Kenne-

Emphasizing low blood quantum is an attempt, whether intentional or not, to diminish the role of culture and kinship as criteria for belonging in a tribal society. It relies on the tired and old but very destructive stereotype that "real Indians" are those with an acceptable fraction of Indian "blood," arbitrarily imagined by society at large.

But worse still, invoking blood quantum complicates the understanding of Indian identity in the public's eye by "racializing" it—a tactic favored by anti-Indian activists such as the Coalition for the Protection of Indian Children and Families, who are working for the dismantling of the Indian Child Welfare Act. Because ICWA is wick Man. Others still work on "development" projects, ostensibly to "raise" the economic status of indigenous peoples. And "tribalism" continues to be vilified in many discussions.

As we survey the current situation in Indian country in light of this history, we come to the question whether there is any chance left for native peoples to assert a wholly different understanding of civilization, or whether the one-two punch of "civilizing projects" and "racialism" has boxed Indians into a corner. A great deal of what passes for Indian politics is tainted by this dilemma, as tribal councils jockey for position within the contradictory structure. http://bit.ly/168Plps &

"race-based," so the argument goes, it is unconstitutional.

In Indian country we've said it a million times and we'll keep on saying it until everyone gets it-Indian identity is not based on racial categorizations, it's based on political distinctions. That is, Native nations composed of individual Indians are nations not because they consist of people of a particular racial make-up, but because of their pre-constitutional existence and their political relationship with the U.S. Thus, the efforts of anti-ICWA activists is really an ideology bent on the continued suppression of the political rights of Native nations. http://bit. ly/19ra78x 🐗

Leaky Pipelines vs. Common Sense

Enbridge's various pipeline transport projects have aroused widespread controversy, and conservation activist **Eric Hansen** wants his fellow Wisconsin residents to be aware of the corporation's record as it sets its sights on their backyard:

Enbridge's record merits alarm. Just 150 miles east of Milwaukee, our nation's largest inland crude oil spill began on July 25, 2010, devastating the Kalamazoo River near Marshall, Michigan. Cleanup is still incomplete; costs are passing the billion-dollar mark. For 17 hours, through three shift changes and multiple alarms going off, Enbridge employees in their Calgary, Alberta control room did not shut the pipeline down. That only happened when a Michigan utility worker called. Meanwhile, 840,000 gallons of crude oil spilled. Key information was only shared a week later.

Enbridge's pipeline 67, the linchpin of their whole plan, runs from Alberta to Lake Superior. Their proposal doubles its capacity to 880,000 barrels per day. At Superior the pipeline splits. One pipeline bisects Wisconsin on its way to Delevan before continuing south. Some of its crude oil would go to Chicago area refineries; most is destined for ports and refineries on the Gulf of Mexico. Another pipeline runs eastward from Superior, before crossing under the Straits of Mackinac to connect to Detroit area refineries—and others on the Atlantic Ocean.

Furthermore, Calumet Specialties, a Superior refiner, wants to ship 13 million barrels per year of crude oil across Lake Superior and through the Great Lakes on barges. "Both plans are unacceptable," a *Detroit Free Press* editorial proclaimed on May 9. British Columbia, provincial neighbors of the Tar Sands, used similarly blunt language in a May 31 rejection of an Enbridge pipeline proposal, saying "Trust me is not good enough in this case." Wisconsinites should say no as well. *http://bit.ly/16Smc2K @*



Defenders of Longhorn Mountain Step Up Anti-Mining Efforts

A petition on Change.org to save Longhorn Mountain from mining has garnered more than 2,100 signatures. The petition includes a letter to Oklahoma Governor Mary Fallin and the state legislature urging them to save the mountain, which is "used by the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and other surrounding Plains Indian tribes for prayer, the vision quest and events of other religious significance."

In addition, there is a Save Longhorn Mountain Facebook page and a blog highlighting an open letter to Sens. Tom Coburn and Jim Inhofe about saving the mountain.

"It's a hard and complex situation," said Amie Tah-Bone, director of the Kiowa Museum. "We're at a disadvantage. It's not trust land. It's not federal land. It's privately owned land, and we don't have a right to it. We thank the people on the eastern side for their generosity in letting us have access to it. They could throw us in jail for trespassing, but they don't. We are working on it...and doing everything we can think of to stop it. It might take some time. We want people to know we're doing the best that we can."

Mining is scheduled to begin on the west side of the mountain this summer. A blasting permit was issued by the Oklahoma Department of Mines to the Material Service Corporation, but the actual rock crushing will be supervised by Stewart Stone, out of Cushing, Oklahoma. *http://bit.ly/14qtt54 @*

The Scientific Roots of Indian Traumas

BY CAROL BERRY

The baffling violence and other social ills that persist in some Indian communities may have neurological and biological roots, a recent academic conference suggested.

At the Pathways to Respecting American Indian Civil Rights conference on August 8 in Denver, such familiar historical explanations for Native misery as the theft of land, termination and genocide were discussed. But brain science may help in understanding the current and intergenerational outcomes of the tragedies, said Janine D'Anniballe, a director at Mental Health Partners, Boulder, Colorado. As she put it, "the past is present," in that triggers of trauma response can occur years after the original event.

Trauma registers in the reptilian, or primitive, part of the brain. There, changes can take place that may trigger dissociation, high-risk behavior, substance abuse, indiscriminate sexual behavior, avoidance or withdrawal, eating disorders, and other attempts to cope.

Amplified states of panic and terror can be calmed by alcohol and some other drugs, while dissociative "flat" states can be offset by high-risk behavior like fast driving and self-harm, including cutting. These behaviors may work in the short term to "rebalance brain chemistry," but can be destructive in the long term, D'Anniballe said.

The scientific community has not universally accepted this trauma theory and questions remain, but there is strong interest, D'Anniballe said. Indeed, studies now suggest that women who have suffered trauma have highly reactive structures in the primitive brain that can be transmitted to unborn children, although research is still under way. http://bit. ly/1a2cmyw #

Teaching Teachers About New England Native History

After a three-week program in New England Native American history, Peter Gunn, who teaches Native American history at Williston Northampton School in Easthampton, Massachusetts told MassLive.com that he's "shredding his syllabus."

The program, called "Native Americans of New England: A Historical Overview," was organized by the National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Institute under the auspices of Five Colleges, Incorporated. A group of 25 educators attended the seminar at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst from July 7-26; the focus was on the period of Native history before European contact to the 19th century, as well as on current issues. The symposium also offered field trips to museums, projects and guest speakers

U.-Mass. history professor Alice Nash said the program matters because the only time New England Native Americans are generally mentioned in history books is as part of the Thanksgiving story. "Even Native American communities in other parts of the country don't realize there are Native American communities in New England," Nash said. "They are still here and they are still vital."

Reaction was positive. Mike Netkovick, who teaches history at Minnechaug Regional High School in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, said that there is much material missing from the curriculum that he now hopes to put into his lessons. And Rachel Baker, who teaches social studies and psychology at Turner Falls High School, said, "I feel I have a better way of understanding." http://bit. ly/1eHkIt3



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Comment Period on Federal Recognition Regulations Extended

BY GALE COUREY TOENSING

Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Kevin Washburn has extended the period for comments on proposed changes to the federal recognition regulations by more than a month, to September 25. This extension is in response to written requests as well as requests received at the tribal consultation sessions and public meetings held in July and August.

The redlined "Preliminary Discussion Draft" of potential changes to the Interior Department's process for acknowledging Indian groups as federally recognized tribes was released June 21.

"The discussion draft is a starting point in the conversation with federally recognized tribes, petitioners and the public on how to ensure that the process is fair, efficient and transparent," Washburn said. "We are starting with an open mind and no fixed agenda, and we're looking forward to getting input from all stakeholders before we move forward with a proposed rule that will provide additional certainty and timeliness to the process."

The State of Connecticut, led by Sen. Richard Blumenthal, has already launched a campaign of opposition to the proposed new regulations. The campaign hopes to prevent the Eastern Pequot Tribal Nation and the Schaghticoke Tribal Nation from possibly regaining the federal acknowledgment status that was reversed in 2005, after Blumenthal led a campaign by elected officials and an anti-Indian sovereignty group and its powerful White House-connected lobbyist, Barbour Griffith & Rogers (BGR).

The "Preliminary Discussion Draft" is a precursor to the rulemaking process and is intended to provide tribes and the public an early opportunity to provide input on potential improvements to the federal acknowledgment process. *http://bit.ly/14PfLge*

Is Mother Earth melting from the inside out?

A new study has brought to light yet another factor to be added to the complex set of data that is chronicling the melting of the Arctic: The Earth's molten core may be heating things up from below.

In a paper published on August 11 in the online journal Nature Geosciences, scientists working on the international research initiative Ice-GeoHeat at the GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences in Potsdam, Germany, said they had found a distinct difference in the melt depending on the thickness of the Earth's crust and upper mantle. Together those two elements form the lithosphere. In some places on Greenland, this has proved to be exceptionally thin, the researchers found. And the thinner the lithosphere, the greater the melt right above it.

"The temperature at the base of the ice, and therefore the current dynamics of the Greenland ice sheet is the result of the interaction between the heat flow from the earth's," said study coauthor Irina Rogozhina, who initiated IceGeoHeat. "We found areas where the ice melts at the base next to other areas where the base is extremely cold."

Previous models have assumed that the Greenland ice sheet, which loses 227 gigatonnes of ice annually—contributing 0.7 millimeters to the average 3 mm-per-year sea level change that has been observed worldwide—was melting solely because of air and water temperatures, as well as other surface phenomena, the center's statement said. The lithosphere was thought to play a minimal role, if any. The new research disputes that notion. http://bit.ly/17NEQ8Y

Moapa Paiute Sue Over Coal Plant Contaminants

The Moapa Band of Paiutes and the Sierra Club have filed suit in U.S. District Court in Las Vegas to ensure that when the Reid Gardner Generating Station closes down, the area around it will be cleaned up. The suit, filed on August 8, claims that the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Clean Water Act have both been violated over the years by dumping that has compromised the health of nearby residents and threatens the drinking water of millions.

In June, Governor Brian Sandoval signed legislation to close the coal-fired power plant, which sits next to the Moapa River Reservation. Nevada Senate Bill 123 provides for closure by 2017 but does not address cleanup, the Sierra Club said in a statement announcing the lawsuit. The suit seeks a court ruling to ensure that plant owner NV Energy Inc. cleans up as it pulls out.

"We are all looking forward to the retirement of the Reid Gardner coal-fired plant that has for decades polluted our Reservation," said Vickie Simmons, a leader of the Moapa Band of Paiutes' committees for health and the environment. "And for the sake of our families' health, we must ensure that the toxic waste from the power plant is fully cleaned up."

The plaintiffs allege that for years the power plant has illegally dumped contaminants into the Muddy River, which feeds the Lake Mead reservoir in back of the Hoover Dam. That reservoir provides drinking water to more than two million people. http:// bit.ly/1609Rwo

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An Ultimatum On Wounded Knee

Steps not taken toward purchase

James Czywczynski, the current owner of the Wounded Knee site, has told the Oglala Sioux Tribe they have until September 2 to purchase the land. If no one steps forward to purchase it for the tribe, Czywczynski said, he will sell it via public auction. "I have given the tribe every opportunity to buy the land or for someone associated with them to do it," he told Native Sun News. "but they have not taken the steps to get it done. When I met with President [Bryan] Brewer and the descendants I thought it went well and something would have come from it...but I have heard nothing." http://bit. ly/16pU8FE ∉

Hospital Transferred To Muscogee Nation

Emphasis is on rehabilitation

The University of Oklahoma formally transferred ownership of the George Nigh Rehabilitation Center to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation at a ceremony on August 12. This is the first occasion of its kind between the two parties, with the sale designed to be a mutually beneficial transaction that will maintain and enhance the high level of patient care based in Okmulgee, Oklahoma. The center is a Medicare-certified physical rehabilitation hospital that is devoted to treating conditions that may benefit from intensive rehabilitation, including back and neck injuries, spinal cord injury, stroke, amputation and orthopedic

conditions such as joint replacements and fractures, multiple sclerosis, arthritis, traumatic brain injury, and Parkinson's disease. *http://bit. ly/lcuTx8Y*

The Disappearing Lore of Weather

'We have lost the old wisdom'

In his August 11 New York Times Magazine profile of legendary Channel 9 meteorologist Charles England of Oklahoma City, Sam Anderson wrote, "One big regret, he said, is that although he grew up surrounded by Cheyenne people in Seiling, he never asked them about tornadoes. He didn't know any of the tribes' severe-weather folklore or survival strategies-the wisdom they must have built up over centuries on the Plains." Greg Carbin at the National Weather Service similarly told Anderson that little indigenous tornado knowledge had survived. "Both men had an attitude of sad resignation," Anderson wrote. "Despite all of our Dopplers and Storm Trackers and Dominators, the feeling seemed to be, we have lost the old wisdom forever." http://bit.ly/1cOnRdW 🐗

H&M Pulls 'Hipster Headdress'

Responds to consumer complaints

Swedish retailer H&M has pulled its "hipster headdress", which sports bright pink and purple faux feathers, from Canadian shelves following complaints. "They are a sign of honor and respect and leadership, they're not a cute accessory to be worn in a nightclub while people are dancing to music," Kim Wheeler, Ojibwe-Mohawk, told CTV News. Emily Scarlett, an H&M spokesperson, told the Canadian Press, "Of course we never want to offend anybody or come off as insensitive. We're always about being there for our customers." The headdresses formed part of a collection titled "H&M Loves Music," along with flower-powered 60sstyle wreaths and other items. *http://bit.ly/1cD85CL*

Nunavut Artifacts Still Lack Home

Proper facility remains a dream

Ten years after the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre in the Northwest Territories of Canada agreed to house 150,000 Inuit artifacts from Nunavut, Nunavut still lacks a climate-controlled facility to which they could be returned. The decision to house the artifacts dates from 1999, when Nunavut was founded; an agreement was reached that the Northwest Territories and Nunavut would split the collection. Barb Cameron, Prince of Wales director, told CBC News that the centre is eager to hand the items over once a center is built. The Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage says it wants to build a heritage facility, but is not sure when that can happen. http://bit.ly/14PiR3X 🐗

Medical Tourism Urged for IHS

Advantages seen for Native option

Writing in Slate.com, Justin Matis has proposed that the Indian health system open up to medical tourists, much like Americans fly to Belgium for a \$4,000 hip replacement that would cost \$39,000 in the states. Foreign doctors are not allowed to operate on U.S. soil without extensive recertification, he noted, but other countries more readily transfer their qualifications. Matis proposes that some of these foreign doctors "set up shop in our nearest semi-autonomous states: Native American reservations, some of which already administer their own health care programs." Matis, a New York City resident, points to the Mohegan tribe, located merely 128 miles from Manhattan, as an example. http://bit. ly/15FCveG 🐗

Navajo Open Data Center

'We are a technology nation'

The Navajo Nation has opened a tier three data and network operating center as part of its broadband initiative begun in 2009. "Today, we celebrate our very first data center of many to come," said President Ben Shellv at the new 6,400 square-foot facility on August 14. "We are a technology nation just as much as we are an energy nation." The technology center will be operated by NTUA-Wireless, LLC, a for-profit company created three years ago when the Navajo Nation was heading the broadband effort through a Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP) grant. Seventy percent of the workforce at the new facility is Navajo, said NTUA General Manager Walter Haase. http://bit.ly/17Q9UVG 🐗

And Now, Baby Deseray

Another sordid adoption case BY SUZETTE BREWER

Bottom Line: The baby daughter of an Indian parent from Oklahoma has been illegally whisked off for adoption in South Carolina. Sound familiar? It should. So should the outrage.

Even as Dusten Brown, the father of Baby Veronica, posted bail in a Sequoyah County, Oklahoma courtroom on a federal warrant for his arrest for "custodial interference", Indian Country Today Media Network learned that a second Indian child from Oklahoma had been illegally placed for adoption in South Carolina.

Baby Deseray, an infant girl born on May 13, has been confirmed as eligible for the protections of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), because her mother is a member of the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma. Currently, she is living illegally with another pre-adoptive couple in South Carolina with no custody order in place and no signed Interstate Custody for the Placement of Children (ICPC) application on file with the State of Oklahoma.

In his petition, the baby's biological father, Jeremy Simmons, who is non-Indian, has been supported by the infant's biological Indian grandmother in seeking to return his daughter to Oklahoma and his custody.

The South Carolina attorney who handled the adoption is Raymond W. Godwin, who was also the original attorney for Matt and Melanie Capobianco in their adoption of Veronica Brown in 2009. Godwin's office did not respond to an inquiry regarding this story by press time.

Adoption attorneys across the country said that the new adoption illustrates an emerging pattern in the adoption of Indian children in the United States.

"The ICPC is a binding compact in all 50 states that creates an agreed-upon way of handling the interstate transfer of children of adoption and foster care," said Tulsa attorney Mike Nomura, who has handled all ICPC applications for the Oklahoma Department of Human Services since 1998. "Though I cannot speak about the specifics of this case, I can say that [when the child was transferred from Oklahoma], no one was aware that she

'The adoptive couple paid their money and took off with the kid without the required approval of either the State of Oklahoma or the Absentee Shawnee.'

was subject to ICWA."

Nomura said he has handled thousands of ICPC applications over the years and that his office is obliged to ensure compliance with all state and federal laws regarding interstate adoptions. Under Section 10, subsection 40.6 of the Oklahoma Indian Child Welfare Act, all attempts to find a placement for Indian children must be exhausted and in compliance before removal from a jurisdiction.

Charles Tripp, attorney general for the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, said that tribal attorneys were caught off guard in late May when they received notice from the ICPC office in Tulsa that another Oklahoma child had been unlawfully removed to South Carolina.

"She was already gone and out of the state before we even received notice," said Tripp. "The adoptive couple paid their money and took off with the kid without the required approval of either the State

of Oklahoma or the Absentee Shawnee."

Tripp said that the child is currently residing with another adoptive couple without any kind of court order for custody. He said he will be retaining counsel in South Carolina and going to court there to put a stop to what he calls the "human trafficking of our tribal children in South Carolina."

Significantly, the placement of Baby Deseray took place at the end of May, a full month before the Supreme Court handed down its ruling in the Baby Veronica case.

"This new situation with Baby Deseray says two things," said Tripp. "First, people are mistakenly reading the decision in *Adoptive Couple* to say that if you want to adopt a child, go to South Carolina—there you have safe haven. And second, I want to make it clear that I am in complete disagreement with the Supreme Court's ruling last June.

Especially with [Justices] Roberts and Thomas, because they should have recused themselves as adoptive parents, which I and many others believe hindered their ability to read and interpret the law in a manner that is unbiased and impartial."

The current trend in adopting Native American children in the U.S., Tripp said, smacks of colonial "missionary mentality." "It's 'Oh, look what I did to help the poor Indians.' It's like they're going to the Third World without actually having to go overseas to get their kids. But ICWA is law for a reason, and we are not in need of their 'help." *http://bit.ly/16kEOu2 @*

Courting Hillary

Getting out the Indian message BY ROB CAPRICCIOSO

Bottom Line: Although Hillary Clinton has said nothing about her 2016 presidential ambitions, some insiders are already trying to bend her ear to appeal to Indian voters.

Many Democratic Indian-focused strategists are betting that Hillary Clinton will choose to run for president in 2016, and some are already working feverishly to convince her and her associates that they would be best to handle her Native American portfolio.

The former First Lady, New York senator and Secretary of State has not even said that she plans to run again, but her speech at the American Bar Association (ABA)'s annual meeting in San Francisco on August 12 signaled anew that she cares about some key American constituencies.

"We do—let's admit it—have a long history of shutting people out: African Americans, women, gays and lesbians, people with disabilities," Clinton said. "And throughout our history, we have found too many ways to divide and exclude people from their ownership of the law and protection from the law."

Native Americans were conspicuous in their absence from Clinton's speech, and now several American Indian affairs gurus are lining up to ensure she will remember to specifically address Indian country's economic and social needs in the future—especially if she happens to want to do so from the perch of the White House.

Mary Smith, a Cherokee Nation citizen and partner at Schoeman Updike & Kaufman, is one of the early frontrunners. While attending the ABA meeting this year, she didn't hesitate to remind lawyers gathered there how much she has done for the Clinton family in the past, having been a member of the D.C. Finance Committee for Hillary Clinton for President until the candidate dropped out in June 2008. (Smith has specifically denied to ICTMN that she made such boasts.) Plus, she worked in President Bill Clinton's administration both as a Justice Department lawyer and in the White House counsel's office. Legal officials who met with her said there is no doubt she's wired into the Clinton camp again, and is more than ready to go to bat for Indian country.

While Smith is off to a solid start, she will face stiff competition from other Indian legal eagles. Kimberly Teehee, also Cherokee and Obama's former White House Native

Several American Indian affairs gurus are lining up to ensure the former Secretary of State will remember to address Indian country's economic and social needs.

affairs policy advisor, is widely expected to make a play. Now a lobbyist for the Mapetsi tribal policy group, Teehee has been making behind-the-scenes overtures to those connected to the Clinton camp. Her widespread name visibility in Indian country will be helpful, but some run-ins with tribal leaders on Indian policy issues as a result of working in the Obama White House and as a congressional staffer could haunt her effort.

Holly Cook Macarro, Red Lake Ojibwe, is another legal ace who is working hard to make sure the Clinton camp knows her name. A former Democratic National Committee staffer and member of the Clinton administration's White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, she's now a tribal lobbyist with Ietan Consulting. Married to tribal chairman Mark Macarro, of the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians, she and her firm have developed an alliance with the Holland & Knight law firm, where lawyer Lynn Cutler serves as a senior advisor. Cutler joined the firm in 2001, after serving as senior staff to President Bill Clinton on Intergovernmental Affairs where she was in charge of overseeing advocacy for tribal governments.

Debora Juarez, a partner with Williams Kastner, who is based in Washington state and a Hillary delegate in 2008, had also been talked about in an advisory capacity. But she told ICTMN, "At this time, due to personal reasons, my support of Hillary Clinton cannot extend past my exuberance and admiration of her. If asked today, I would have to turn down any serious role in her campaign."

Some helpful analysis comes from Philip Baker-Shenk, a Republican Indian affairs lawyer who battled to help Sen. John McCain (R-Arizona) in his presidential ambitions. Based on his experience, he said the circle of friends and former aides is jockeying at their hardest right now, trying to gain attention, favor—anything they can do to be on the winning team.

"It is an often brutal contest over who is more loyal than whom," Baker-Shenk said. "The loyalists chat up her chances, organize visible and financial support for her campaign, and arrange her meetings with key people. The competition for a candidate's time and attention quickly moves to a feverish campaign pace, when every minute on the schedule is the result of negotiated trade-offs and winners and losers.

"With most national candidates, the Indian portfolio has been like the flip side of a hit record—an afterthought, a filler," he said. "But that doesn't stop Indian loyalists from trying. Nor should it." *http://bit. ly/16kbcNg*

Pine Ridge Approves Alcohol

Voter referendum clearly in favor BY VINCENT SCHILLING

Bottom Line: While many are troubled by the possibility that the Pine Ridge Reservation will no longer be dry, others believe that the presence of alcohol will not be a disaster and may even offer some advantages.

Tribal members of the Oglala Sioux Tribe on the Pine Ridge Reservation have elected to overturn their current ban on alcohol. The measure was approved by a vote of 1,843 to 1,678 in a public referendum on August 14.

The vote is not binding, said Tribal President Bryan Brewer, who emphasized that lifting the ban is ultimately the call of the tribal council. However, he expects that the ban will indeed be lifted.

Though Brewer found the matter of allowing alcohol on the Pine Ridge Reservation is a difficult one, he said he would support the decisions of his people and the vote of the tribal council. "If the council decides to do it, and I think they probably will, then we will start the process of legalizing alcohol on the reservation," he said.

Nonetheless, he added, "I find this entire matter troubling, and fighting alcohol problems with the proceeds of selling alcohol is like fighting firewater with firewater."

If the measure passes, Brewer said, the tribe's next step would be to apply for liquor licenses through the County Commission and the state and bring matters up to code to sell the alcohol as well as find a place to sell it. "The casino will have to have a separate liquor license according to the state," he added. "We will have to get two licenses for off-site and on-site sales. There are a lot of little things we have to work out."

James "Toby" Big Boy, Chairman of the Oglala Sioux's Law and Order Committee, has previously said that the issue at hand is not so much problems with alcohol per se as much as it is dealing with Whiteclay, a town that sits at the Reservation's border and sells millions of dollars of alcohol to tribal members annually.

"The way I feel, we as a tribe understand the cultural meanings behind allowing alcohol, but you've got to un-

'Today, Whiteclay is taking advantage of our people,' said Big Boy. 'To benefit our people we need to regain this revenue for ourselves.'

derstand the advantages to this," he said. "Today, Whiteclay is taking advantage of our people. To benefit our people we need to regain this revenue for ourselves."

Big Boy also said there could be several locations on the reservation that might sell alcohol to include Eagle Nest District, Medicine Root and Pine Ridge. Alcohol sales would be regulated by a tribal alcohol commission that the tribal council would create.

Though those opposed to lifting the ban might cite an increase in alcohol consumption, increased alcoholism and more crime, Big Boy said that permitting alcohol would resolve a number of problems.

"You can get arrested here for having an open container and get booked into the jail," he said. "Then you are released with a court date and you have to come back for that court date. If you remove this from the system, that is a lot of time and effort taken away. Possession is a big difference in crime than say, a violent act. This is less of a strain on our police force."

"Rosebud [Indian Reservation] legalized alcohol and it has been a success," Big Boy has previously noted. "They now have a huge, nice grocery store which they built off the revenue of alcohol. The alcohol sales at their casino are controlled in a pleasant and social environment. The folks here at the Prairie Wind Casino agree with me, they just aren't making it. I believe selling alcohol would help to increase the revenue. Other tribal casinos that serve alcohol have tremendous revenues."

Brewer also acknowledged there would be fewer problems if tribal members did not have to travel long distances to obtain alcohol and agreed that the police force is strained by being forced to attend to less pressing matters: "A lot of people buy alcohol that have to drive 100 miles round-trip to get it. A lot of our people are just arrested for possession."

Big Boy predicted that alcohol at Pine Ridge would cut into sales at Whiteclay and redound to the tribe's advantage. "There will be a nice big dent into them," he said. "We don't need to go over there and burn it down; we just need to shut

"As much as this is difficult," concluded Brewer, "we have to make the best of it." http://bit.ly/12boecF I

it down."



H&M pulled its "Hipster Headdress" from store shelves in Canada following complaints.



Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly visits the tribe's new 6,400-squarefoot data and network operating center.



Those seeking to protect Longhorn Mountain in Oklahoma have gathered over 2,000 petition signatures and are appealing to state officials.



Native American youth from New York City enjoy lacrosse as Wings of America, which promotes active, healthy lifestyles, turns 25.

Voting Suit Dismissed

Both sides claim victory BY STEPHANIE WOODARD

Bottom Line: A crisis is averted as federal money is made available to facilitate early voting by Oglala Sioux plaintiffs in South Dakota.

Plaintiffs and defendants both claimed victory on August 6 when a U.S. District Court dismissed the Native voting-rights lawsuit *Brooks v. Gant.* Oglala Sioux Tribe members had sued South Dakota state and county officials for a satellite early-voting and registration office that would give them elections in their own county that are equal to those that other South Dakotans enjoy.

Once the lawsuit got under way, the state and county defendants promised to use federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) money to give the 25 plaintiffs what they wanted through 2018. According to Judge Karen Schreier, this meant the plaintiffs could no longer show the required "immediate injury," so she dismissed their claim. However, she noted, her decision was "without prejudice," meaning that, if necessary, the plaintiffs can sue again.

"They caved," said OJ Semans, Rosebud Sioux civil rights leader and co-director of voting-advocacy group Four Directions. "The court established what the plaintiffs stood up for and what Four Directions has been fighting for since 2004. Right now, there's full equality for most of Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, the largest group of Indian voters in the state."

The defendants were happy, too. "We're feeling extremely pleased, even though the case wasn't decided on its merits," said the counties' attorney, Sara Frankenstein, of the Rapid City firm Gunderson Palmer. "Shannon County [which overlaps much of the Oglalas' Pine Ridge Indian Reservation] gets a satellite office, and the Help America Vote Act foots the bill." Frankenstein also said that because the case was dismissed, the defendants get to recover costs and perhaps fees from the losing parties. "It is a huge financial burden lifted," she said.

"That's breathtaking," responded Bret Healy, Four Directions consultant. "They have the insurance public officials typically hold to cover lawsuits. We all met the plaintiffs via their depositions—single parents, one with an epileptic child, others caring for infirm elders, from one of the poorest counties in the nation. The state of South Dakota and the counties are really going to do this? God have pity

'Until Native Americans are able to participate equally in the political process, our social and economic challenges will not change.'

on their souls."

"Won't happen," said Semans. "It's just a way to scare off Natives who might want to ask for equal rights in the future."

"Granting costs would discourage plaintiffs from bringing suits to enforce the Voting Rights Act and would be contrary to the fundamental purpose of the Act," agreed Laughlin McDonald, director emeritus of the ACLU Voting Rights Project. He also doubted that this would happen.

McDonald, who has litigated Native enfranchisement cases since 1983, explained that a prevailing party in a federal case is ordinarily entitled to recover costs, but not when it comes to voting rights: "Federal courts have denied or severely limited recovery in those cases." As for recovering attorneys' fees, McDonald said, "I think such a motion would be filed in bad faith and even subject to sanctions."

Frankenstein said that in negotiations on her side, she persuaded secretary of state and head elections official Jason Gant to change what she termed "internal policies" and release South Dakota's HAVA money for the satellite office in Shannon County, which overlaps much

of Pine Ridge. He could do this, she said, because in May 2008, South Dakota had completed HAVA's initial requirement to modernize elections with up-to-date voting machines and the like.

From then on, Frankenstein said, the state was free to spend its federal HAVA appropriation on additional ways to improve elections, including satellite offices. *Brooks v. Gant* testimony. Court documents confirm this. In Judge Schreier's opinion, she noted that Shannon County residents had "minimal" early-voting access until *Brooks v. Gant* was filed.

This all stands in startling contradiction to statements by state and county officials over the past several years. They maintained in many public meetings and national and local press reports that Shannon County simply could not afford the scope of elections found in other parts of South Dakota. "So, as of 2008, money was no longer an issue—but they kept that quiet," said Healy.

"This is far from over," said Semans. "Until Native Americans are able to participate equally in the political process, our social and economic challenges will not change."

For the moment, though, Native voters should be pleased, said McLaughlin. "They got what they wanted through the next several elections. It's a victory."

At press time, Secretary of State Gant had not replied to a request for a comment. *http://bit.ly/13yeqa5*

August 14, 2013

TURTLE MOUNTAIN HOUSING AUTHORITY Request for Proposal for Financial Audit

The Turtle Mountain Housing Authority (TMHA), a tribally designated housing entity and Tax Credit entities located in Belcourt, North Dakota are requesting proposals for a financial audit. The period audited is for a one year period, fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 and will be a contract for a three year term.

- Successful firm must comply with local, federal and Tero rules and regulations.
- Indian Preference will apply
- Proposals will be accepted until September 3, 2013 no later than 4:00 pm.
- The Turtle Mountain Housing Authority has the right to reject any and all Proposals.

For more information contact JR. Davis at (701) 477-5673 or Cell (701) 477-2879



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Headlines from the Web

WITH SECOND 'MEGALOAD' AHEAD, NEZ PERCE SEEK COURT ORDER http://bit.ly/16OhelR

FOND DU LAC BAND GEARS UP FOR LAND BUYBACK http://bit.ly/1cQMbfm BLACKFEET TRIBAL COUNCIL SAYS ENERGY LEASES ON RELIGIOUS SITE CANCELED http://gftrib.com/16fkOGq

COURT REJECTS TRIBAL HOUSING SUBSIDY COMPLAINT http://bit.ly/16Oim95 SYCUAN INDIAN TRIBE TO SIGN HISTORIC LAND TRANSFER AGREEMENT http://bit.ly/1cQMSoO

MARIJUANA DIVIDES A MAN AND HIS TRIBE http://bit.ly/14PHWvp

Upcoming Events

AMERICAN INDIAN EXPO

AUGUST 22-24

The arts, crafts and traditions of 14 Plains Indian tribes, including the Apache, Arapaho, Cheyenne, Comanche, Pawnee and Wichita are showcased, as is one of the largest Indian parades in Oklahoma. **Location:** Caddo County Fairgrounds, Annadarko, Oklahoma

NATIONAL INDIAN HEALTH BOARD NATIVE YOUTH

SUMMIT AUGUST 23-26

Proceedings will include digital storytelling workshops, illness prevention and education specifically geared toward Native youth. Co-sponsored by the Mayo Clinic Spirit of Eagles program, the American Diabetes Association and the American Indian Cancer Foundation. **Location:** Grand Traverse Resort and Spa, Traverse City, Michigan

NATIONAL INDIAN HEALTH BOARD CONSUMER CONFERENCE AUGUST 26-29

The theme of the 30th annual conference is "The Dawn of a New Health Care System: Transforming Tribal Health With Tradition & Change". Exhibitors as well as tribal speakers, policy makers and experts from across Indian country will be featured; organizers have solicited workshop proposals for more than two dozen topics and awardee nominations for services to Indian health.

Location: Grand Traverse Resort and Spa, Traverse City, Michigan

ETHICAL STALKING FOR GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS LECTURE AUGUST 28 Sponsored by the American Small Business Coalition, two sessions will assist industry neophytes and veterans in developing and implementing plans to extract actionable intelligence from everyday information gathered from agency and opportunity-specific exchanges, industry and general news, web-based sources and related conversations.

Location: BusinesSuites Gateway, Columbia, Maryland

TRAUMA INFORMED SERVICES IN INDIAN COUNTRY AUGUST 29

Dolores Subia BigFoot, Ph.D., director of the Indian Country Child Trauma Center, will discuss the evidence-based treatments that have shown great success with mental health outcomes for children who have experienced trauma. An offering of the Practice and Policy Lecture Series developed to provide presentations on emergency state policy issues, trends and best practices.

Location: Oklahoma History Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I was very glad to see your coverage of Dr. Peter Savolainen's research paper describing how indigenous dogs have not been wiped out by the arrival of European breeds (July 13). Dr. Savolainen's project has been very near and dear to me, as I have been working with him since 2004.

In my view, the significance of this

research extends beyond its scientific findings to a demonstration of the value of aboriginal dogs (in my particular case, Inuit Dogs), and beyond their traditional association with humans in the Arctic. It is my hope that this interest by scientists, educators, filmmaker/documentarians and authors worldwide will prove to those living in the North that, along with pressing socioeconomic and environmental issues, their Inuit Dog just like the Inuktitut language—is a part of cultural heritage and tradition that must not be lost!

—Sue Hamilton Harwinton, Connecticut

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

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 Quotation (RFQQ) seeking an Architectural/Engineering Firm to provide Programming, Site Analysis, Schematic Design, Design Development, Construction Documents and Bid Phase services for our new 6000 square foot Omak Senior Meal Site project until **2:30 p.m.** (prevailing local time) on Thursday, August 29, 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 a **written request** to the Owner's Representative:

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

The Architectural/Engineering 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 Qualifications and Quotations process, and to accept the response considered to be in the best interests of the CTCR.

Request for: Audit Service Proposals

Indian Land Tenure Foundation

The Indian Land Tenure Foundation (ILTF) is requesting proposals for preparation of its yearly audited financial statements and related information for the 2013 fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. The audited financial statements must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

ILTF is a 501(c)(3) community foundation in Little Canada, Minnesota, providing grants and services to federally recognized Native American tribes and other organizations working with Native American land issues throughout the United States.

To view the complete RFP with proposal requirements, please visit

https://www.iltf.org/news/announcements/call-proposals-iltfs-audit-services

Submit proposals by August 31, 2013 to

Indian Land Tenure Foundation 151 East County Road B2 Little Canada, MN 55117-1523

Contact D'Arcy Bordeaux at 651-766-8999 or at dbordeaux@iltf.org with questions.

K-12 TRUANCY OFFICER

Umonhon Nation Public Schools, funded by our School Improvement Grant, is seeking applications for the position of Truancy Officer. Main work in school and community is improvement of student attendance. Job description requirements: Bachelor's degree in counseling, social work, education, criminal justice, or a related field with some related experience providing services for school aged children. Hold a valid driver's license and meet school insurance requirements.

We had a late resignation and this position is to start immediately. Umonhon Nation is located in Macy, NE which is 70 miles north of Omaha or 30 miles south of South Sioux City. To apply, please call Tom Carlstrom, Superintendent of Schools and be prepared to send written documents of support if requested. We are an equal opportunity employer.

Contact Information:

Tom Carlstrom, Superintendent Umonhon Nation Public School Box 280 Macy, NE 68039 402.837.5622

Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate

Job Title: Attorney Reports to: Tribal Council Salary: DOE

Summary: The Tribal Attorney is responsible to provide advice, interpretations, and opinions on all legal matters, which may results during operations of the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Tribal Government, Tribal Administration, and Tribal Programs. The Tribal Attorney is also responsible to manage the Tribal Legal Department and its budget. The Legal Team shall work closely with the Tribal Prosecutor and other Attorney with whom the Tribe has contracted for specific, additional legal representation.

Qualification:

- Juris Doctorate Degree from ABA accredited law school.
- Minimum of 3 years of experience in Indian law and representation of Indian Tribes.
- Must be licensed to practice law in South Dakota or be able to obtain the South Dakota bar license within twelve month period.
- Must have knowledge of Tribal, State, and Federal regulations including administrative procedures.
- Must pass pre-employment drug screening.
- Must adhere to the Tribe's Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace Policy during the course of employment.
- Must have a valid driver's license, reliable transportation, and insurance. Must obtain SD driver's license within 30 days of employment if applicant has an out of state driver's license.
- Must be able to travel.
- Must be able manage time efficiently by working on projects alone, with co-counsel or working group.
- Must have demonstrated ability to maintain satisfactory working record in any priory or current employment.

All interested applicants may obtain applications and job description information at the Human Resources Department, of the Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate or contact **Arnold Williams** at **(605) 698-3911 Ext. 112** or **ArnoldW@swo-nsn.gov** (Tribal preference will apply).



TOP NEWS ALERTS

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

PAUL FRANK MAKES AMENDS WITH NEW LINE

Last fall, Paul Frank clothing and accessories hosted an infamous powwow-themed party featuring stereotyped headdresses, bows and arrows and other imagery that prompted outrage and, subsequently, a company apology. Now, following a pledge to join with Native designers, Paul Frank has unveiled a new line of items featuring their work. "It's really been something that's been incredible to see," said Adrienne Keene, who led an online demand for the apology.

PRESERVING A NARAGANSETT LEGACY

Rhode Island has acquired 52 acres of Narragansett Indian archaeological grounds, thus keeping their cultural and spiritual significance safe from development. Known as the Salt Pond Site, the area is considered one of the most outstanding examples of its kind. "The diversity and complexity of the site are unmatched," Edward Sanderson, executive director of Rhode Island's Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission, told the *Providence Journal.* "No other Native American coastal village of this magnitude has ever been found in the Northeast."

BBC FOCUSES ON DISAPPEARING ALASKA VILLAGE

On July 29, *BBC News Magazine* profiled the town of Kivalina, Alaska, whose 400 Alaska Native residents have for the last few years been looking for a new place to live as rising sea levels overtake the slender peninsula on which their village is perched. The Army Corps of Engineers predicts that Kivalina will be uninhabitable as early as 2025. Earlier this year, Kivalina lost a lawsuit that tried to secure federal money to cover relocation costs.

COURT HALTS NOOKSACK DISENROLLMENT

A temporary halt has been declared to the possible expulsion of 306 members of the Nooksack Tribe near Bellingham, Washington. Expulsion hearings had been scheduled to begin last week, but the Nooksack Court of Appeals has put them on hold. In February, the tribe informed the potential ex-members that based on census records, they lack proof of tribal ancestry. But some have suggested that the disenrollment effort is politically motivated.

NPR INDIAN REPORT FOUND TO BE FLAWED

National Public Radio's ombudsman has determined that its explosive 2011 series charging that South Dakota separated Native American children from their families at an alarming rate was "deeply flawed." In an 80-page report, Edward Schumacher-Matos concluded that there was no proof that the state had placed Native children in white homes to reap rich federal subsidies. He said the programs included "factual errors," "shaky anecdotes," "misleading use of data," "incomplete reporting" and a "lack of critical context."



NAVAJO NATION OIL AND GAS COMPANY

is actively recruiting for two **CONTROLLER** positions.

The **Oil & Gas Controller** is responsible for the organization, development, implementation, coordination and administration of the companies accounting department and computer system. Prepare and ensure all financial reporting requirements are met in a timely manner, with an analysis of financial performance. Complete understanding of the accounting systems and software. Prepare the annual operating budget. Develop sources of funds to meet the short-term, intermediate-term, and long-terms needs of the company. Ensure compliance with external and internal accounting policy and procedures. Provide leadership and overall direction to work group to ensure business and department goals and objectives are achieved. Develop and manage staff professionally. Verify the accuracy of every aspect of accounting and management information systems, as well as the controls over these systems. Ensure systems and procedures are in place to ensure reliability of financial data. Establish procedures for analyzing and budgeting for capital expenditures. Develop credit policies to access levels and terms of credit extended to customers. Develop system that ensures all accounts receivable are collected according to terms, with a procedure to follow up on uncollected amounts. Supervise the preparation of all tax returns required by the various government agencies. Work with Navajo Nation Risk Management department to analyze potential risks and work with insurance broker to obtain adequate insurance coverage at a competitive rate. Manage the companies' cash position to assure that adequate funds are available for daily operations, with excess funds earning rates of return commensurate with the risk the company maintains.

Qualifications: Bachelor degree in Accounting, Finance, or related field. A minimum of 8 years financial accounting responsibilities with demonstrated progressive management experience. Includes experience in overseeing accountants. Knowledge of auditing, budget preparation, reporting systems, investment performance, analysis and revenue forecasting. Excellent verbal and written communication skills and organizational skills. Ability to perform in and create a team work environment. Ability to relate diplomatically with varied groups while demonstrating leadership skills. Skilled in accounting software applications. Skilled in MS Office software applications

The Navajo Nation Oil and Gas Company is headquartered in St. Michaels Arizona and is a NPEA employer. NNOGC offers comparable salaries in the oil & gas industry. Benefits include medical, dental, vision, STD/LTD, Native healing, life and 401(k). Visit our website at <u>www.nnogc.com</u> for more information. Qualified individuals may submit their application, resume and required documents to PO Box 4439, Window Rock AZ 86515. This position is open until filled. No Recruiters Please.

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This Week From Indian Country Today eNewsletter!

A Letter from the Publisher

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UPCOMING POW WOWS

Omaha Tribe of Nebraska Harvest Celebration Pow Wow

August 22 - August 25, Pow Wow Grounds, Macy, Nebraska Contact: Venetia Wolfe 402-837-5728 v_wolfepk@yahoo.com

Cha Cha Bah Ning 32nd Annual Traditional Pow Wow

August 23 - August 25, Inger, Minnesota Contact: 218-659-2708 dorothy.robinson@llojibwe.com

28th Annual Restoration Celebration

August 23 - August 25, Chiloquin, Oregon Contact: 800-524-9787 x 147 *klamathTribes.org*

137th Rosebud Fair and All-Indian Rodeo

August 23 - August 25, Pow Wow Grounds, Rosebud, South Dakota Contact: 605-747-2381

Three Fires Homecoming Pow Wow

August 24 - August 25, New Credit Pow Wow Grounds, Hagersville, Ontario Contact: Faith Rivers 905-768-3067 *info@newcreditpowwow.com NewCreditPowWow.com*

Metis of Maine Fall Gathering and Pow Wow

August 24 - August 25, Dayton, Maine Contact: Robert Brawn 207-793-4801 *bofa43@roadrunner.com*

Chippewas of Rama First Nation Competition Pow Wow Celebration

August 24 - August 25, Rama, Saskatchewan Contact: 705-325-3611 x 1294 *RamaFirstNation.ca/powwow*

3rd Annual Ga-Lo-Ni Pow Wow

August 24 - August 25, Huntsville, Alabama Contact: Hal Colston 901-876-5344

20th Annual Potawatomi Trails

August 24 - August 25, Shiloh Park, Zion, Illinois Contact: Bill Brown 847-746-5797 wlb99@att.net GoFlo.com/powwow

Poplar Indian Days Celebration

August 29 - September 1, 409 10th Avenue East, Poplar Montana Contact: 406-768-3826

Choctaw Nation Annual Labr Day Festival Pow Wow

August 29 - September 2, Choctaw Capitol Grounds, Tuskahoma, Oklahoma Contact: 580-924-8280 *ChoctawNation.com*

Ashland Labor Day Pow Wow

August 30 - September 2, Ashton Pow Wow Grounds, Ashland, Montana Contact: Donna Fisher 406-477-4953 *CheyenneNation.com*

Wee Gitchie Ni Mi I Dim Leech Lake Labor Day Pow Wow

August 30 - September 1, near Palace Casino, Cass Lake, Minnesota Contact: 218-760-3127 *Imgale@means.net*

LLOjibwe.org

23rd Annual Shawnee County Allied Tribes, Inc. Traditional Pow Wow

August 30 - September 2, Lake Shawnee, Topeka, Kansas Contact: Paul Williams 785-220-3113 shawneecountyalliedtribes@gmail.com ShawneeCountyAlluedTribes.org

Foothills Native American Pow Wow 2013

August 30 - September 1, 1679 US HWY 21, Thurmond, North Carolina Contact: 336-306-4656

Eufaula Indian Community Pow Wow and Homecoming

August 30 - August 31, Eastside Ball Park, Eufaula, Oklahoma *EufaulaChamberofCommerce.com*

Totah Festival Pow Wow

August 31 - September 2, Farmington Civic Center, Farmington, New Mexico Contact: Shawn Lyle 505-599-1140 *slyle@fmtn.org TotahFestival.FarmingtonNM.org*

Oceana County Intertribal "Honoring Our Elders" Traditional Pow Wow

August 31 - September 1, Oceana County Fairgrounds, Hart, Michigan Contact: Jennifer or Patsy Beatty 231-894-8361 missbeatty@hotmail.com HartPow-Wow.weebly.com

North Country Intertribal Pow Wow

August 31 - September 2, 934 Elm Street, Newport, Maine Contact: Ellie Luce 207-368-4959 ncountrypowwow1@yahoo.com WanderingMooseCreations.com

5th Annual Kentucky Native American Heritage Museum Pow Wow

August 31 - September 1, Phillips Farm, Corbin, Kentucky Contact: Ken Phillips 606-526-5635 *sioux80@msn.com KNAHM.org*

32nd Annual Labor Day Weekend Pow Wow

August 31 - September 1, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California Contact: 209-933-7425 x 8069 *dfleming@stockton.k12.ca.us*

32nd Annual Iroquois Indian Festival

August 31 - September 1, Iroquois Indian Museum, Howes Cave, New York Conatct: Stephanie Shultes 518-296-8949 *info@iroquoismuseum.org IroquoisMuseum.org*

The newest mammal species known to science, the olinguito, was discovered in the cloud forests of Ecuador and Colombia after 10 years of investigation by Smithsonian Institution researchers.

THE BIG PICTURE