



Indian Country

THIS WEEK FROM

TODAY

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

A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. A group called Think Mexican recently captured headlines by announcing that if all people listed as Mexican, Mexican-American and Chicano in a 2012 U.S. Census report who self-identified as American-Indian were thought of as one group, they would be considered the fourth-largest Native tribe in the United States. The group points out that while the 175,494 people who identify as Indian is dwarfed by the larger number of all “Mexicans” (31 million) residing in the U.S., the number who did so is significant in many ways. It is another instance among many reported in these pages or on the ICTMN website of the trend for people long tagged with the misnomer “Hispanic” who are identifying more with their obvious and stronger indigenous heritage—a shift away from the transplanted European culture and dogma brutally imposed on the first peoples of South and Central American by Spanish colonizers.



Think Mexican says the reality in the numbers and among the population turns Manifest Destiny on its head: “This land is still Native,” the group announced. “It says that indigenous identity amongst many Mexicans is strong, and although this group is numerically relatively small, it represents a much larger group with a similar heritage.”

The leaders of tribal nations on Turtle Island have long looked south, and have made efforts to solidify the relationship between our indigenous brothers and sisters. Likewise, the so-called browning of America presents similar opportunities to encourage like-minded residents within the U.S. to think Native—to embrace the values that have enabled us to withstand a barrage of intense forces and dis-

ruption. The tide is changing, and the future ahead of us has the potential to recognize our insights and strength. Meaningful political, business and educational alliances with our newly empowered friends will yield powerful results.

NA Ki wa,

Ray Halbritter

Another interesting analysis of the number by Think Mexican comes from the manner in which the census was written and conducted, which they feel was deliberately disorienting. People who cooperated in the group’s research explained that the data was derived from answers to the ninth question on the census, which many felt was confusing. In fact, there are anecdotal instances of respondents claiming that the census takers simply encouraged them to check “White” as part of their racial heritage as the simpler way out.

Table of *Contents*



2 COMMENTARY

3 NEWS

6 MOTHER EARTH’S SLOW BURN

7 OUT OF THE RUNNING

8 CHEMICAL COCKTAIL?

9 WEEK IN PHOTOS

10 TRADEWINDS CLASSIFIEDS

11 NATIVES V. THE BALLOT BOX

12 TRADEWINDS CLASSIFIEDS

13 WEB, EVENTS, LETTERS

14 TRADEWINDS CLASSIFIEDS

15 CARTOON, NEWS ALERTS

16 UPCOMING POW WOWS

17 THE BIG PICTURE

Click on the link above to go directly to page.

Walking the Rivers to Save Them

Sharon Day, Ojibwe, executive director of the Indigenous Peoples Task Force, has led river walks to pray for the water and raise public awareness about pollution. She discusses her motivation and why she has chosen this path:

As I have crossed the United States twice from south to north and north to south, I have observed the individuals who have taken this journey with me. Carrying the water in a ceremonious way every day creates transformation. The water is a living entity and as such, it has a spirit. This spirit responds to the love

shown to it. In this way, we have changed the way we think, feel and act toward our mother earth and the water.

Meanwhile, Native peoples are taking a stand for clean water and land issues by protesting against corporations and governments building the pipelines, blocking roads and railroad tracks. More direct actions are being planned all summer long. I respect the choices and the stands they are willing to take for sovereignty, for the land, for the water. However, some of what I hear is disturbing. For example the desire to renegotiate the

terms of the agreements for mineral, oil and gas extraction so Native people get a fair share of the profits. We could spend an entire article discussing the wrongs of capitalism that promotes hoarding and greed. Exactly the opposite of what our ancestors valued. What does it matter who benefits or gets richer if we lose our precious water and continue to destroy the land?

Perhaps there will come a time again, where I am willing to engage in confrontation, but for right now, I plan to continue walking the rivers that are endangered. I believe love is the healing grace. <http://bit.ly/19e1Uo9> ☞

In Support of Food Sovereignty

In June, the Navajo Nation Legislative Council vigorously debated a proposal to impose a two percent sales tax on junk foods sales on the reservation. Though the measure was defeated, this first-time tribal legislation was nonetheless historic, says Raymond Foxworth, Navajo, senior program officer at First Nations Development Institute:

In a presentation to the Navajo Nation council before the legislative debate, the Diné Community Advocacy Alliance (DCAA) noted that it was a disgrace that junk foods were more accessible and cheaper than fresh and healthy foods on the reservation. DCAA representatives

noted that citizens can purchase a can of Spam for \$2.50 but it costs roughly \$6.50 to purchase a small bag of fresh apples. In urging the council to pass the legislation, DCAA argued that access to healthy food is a human right.

During the legislative debate, Navajo delegates noted that this was the first time that representatives from certain junk food companies had ever been to the reservation—and it was to protest the passage of this act.

What can we learn from this? First, tribal governments may have to begin to look seriously at how they can develop policy to increase and support food sovereignty

and legislatively support the community efforts taking place within their jurisdictions. Second, tribal leaders may have to take a look at and question outside business interests who show up (perhaps for the first time ever) at the doorsteps of reservation meetings when their interests (and profits) are being threatened.

Finally, and perhaps most inspiring, this legislative effort tells us that there is a lot of innovation taking place in Indian Country by organizations and groups that want to improve the diet and health of tribal citizens. No doubt we will continue to see this ingenuity and resourcefulness of The People take hold as they continue to further Native food sovereignty. <http://bit.ly/185QP3T> ☞

A Reminder to Pope Francis

In the wake of Pope Francis's triumphant tour of Brazil, it is worth remembering that in 1493 his predecessor Alexander VI issued a papal bull that gave title over all the Americas to Spanish monarchs. Steven Newcomb (Shawnee, Lenape), co-founder and co-director of the Indigenous Law Institute, decries how subsequent Spanish conquerors imposed this declaration through their infamous "Requerimiento":

The Requerimiento was based on a bizarre Catholic-Christian worldview that God had created such key persons as Adam (along with Eve, as an afterthought), as well as St. Peter, who be-

came the first in a long line of popes. It was written to formally notify the original and free nations in places such as Panama and elsewhere in "the Americas" that they were required by the right of the Bible, the Crown, and the Sword to hand themselves over to Christian domination in the form of the Catholic Church and the Spanish crown. The result was a bloody genocide committed against originally free and independent nations and peoples.

Nonetheless, we, as the originally free and independent nations and peoples of this hemisphere—"the Americas"—still have the spiritual and ceremonially

capacity to remember our original free existence. This is our permanent status quo ante (fallback position) and it renders void any and all claims of any rightful or legitimate domination over us in the name of "conquest." But it will not invoke itself. We have to explicitly invoke it.

Our original free existence (B.C., Before Colonization) is the source of our right of self-determination, which makes us forever rightfully free of any claim of domination over us. Our full right of self-determination entails the right to freely choose our political status as Nations and Peoples, which includes the right to live our lives on the basis of our sacred birth-right. <http://bit.ly/1bcq7IG> ☞



27th Annual AMERIND Risk Conference & Trade Fair

September 24-26, 2013 Anchorage, AK

Please Join Us

For the 27th Annual AMERIND Risk Conference and Trade Fair. The conference will provide meaningful professional development opportunities for tribal leaders and professionals.

Also, we are pleased to announce Gary "LiteFoot" Davis as our 2013 keynote speaker for the conference. Davis will enlighten the audience with his message on sustainability and self-empowerment.

Why should you attend?

Learn important information, from risk management experts, about:

- Fire Safety
- Human Resources
- NAHASDA
- Worker Safety

Influence future risk and emergency management within your tribe.

Network, share and discover, with over 300 tribal professionals, new ways to implement solutions to real-world problems.

Register Early

To save money and earn a chance to win an Apple iPad Mini. Those individuals who register by August 30, 2013 will be entered into a drawing.

Information

Host Hotel & Meeting Venue

Hilton Anchorage
500 West Third Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Reservations: (800) 445-8667
Group Code: AK2013
Group Rate: \$99 Single/Double + Tax*
Rate Expires: August 31, 2013

*12% Lodging tax is subject to change.

Registration

Fee: \$395/person
\$445 after Aug. 31, 2013

Register: www.AMERINDRisk.org
Phone: (800) 644-9421
Fax: (866) 483-0164



SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE



For more information please call (800) 352-3496 or visit our website at www.AMERINDRisk.org



AMERIND Risk
MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
Tribes Protecting Tribes

Lawsuit assails government for Columbia River pollution

The environmental group Columbia Riverkeeper has sued the Army Corps of Engineers and its commanding general in federal court for neglecting several dams in the Columbia River, thus causing the leak of oil, grease and other lubricants and pollutants, in violation of the Clean Water Act.

This “pollution crisis” has done more than contaminate the waters and threaten the aquatic ecosystem, the plaintiffs argue. It has increased the cancer risk of Native Americans along its shores by 5,000 percent, the environmentalists claim in court, reported Court-HouseNews.com

The lawsuit details dozens of oil spills and asserts that the Corps of Engineers has not properly maintained turbines at the Bonneville, a major hydroelectric dam 40 miles east of Portland; John Day; and McNary dams, among others.

Columbia Riverkeeper’s lawsuit includes reports that the Army Corps discharged more than 1,500 gallons of PCB-riddled transformer oil at a Snake River dam in 2011 and 2012.

“PCBs are highly toxic and don’t go away,” Brett VandenHeuvel, Columbia Riverkeeper’s executive director, told the *Portland Tribune*. “While the government banned the manufacture of PCBs decades ago, the PCBs are still showing up in oil coming from the Corps’ dams. We are very concerned about the impacts of toxic oil pollution on salmon and the families that rely on the Columbia and Snake Rivers for sustenance.”

<http://bit.ly/13fyBcV> 📍

NCAI Demands Recompense for Illegally Taxed Veterans

BY MEGAN BAKER

The National Congress of American Indians passed a resolution urging Congress to recompense eligible Native American service members and veterans who were illegally taxed by the state in which their reservation was domiciled during their active service.

The resolution, adopted at the congress’s midyear session in June, argues that 26 states have taxed service members for as long as 24 years. According to federal law, service members with active duty status who legally claim to live on federal reservations are not subject to income taxation by the state in which the reservation is domiciled.

The American Indian Veterans Pay Restoration Act of 2004, sponsored by New Mexico Democratic Rep-

resentative Tom Udall, had previously sought to provide remittance to certain Indian veterans of amounts withheld from military basic pay for state income tax purposes while those veterans were in active service and were domiciled in Indian Country. Udall decried the illegal taxation of service members that claimed the reservation as their home. The legislation failed due to a lack of support in the House Armed Services Committee.

In December 2009, New Mexico began to refund any state income tax that was withheld from service members legally domiciled on reservation land while serving. The fund expired on January 1, 2013. Other states have yet to follow suit.

<http://bit.ly/19IkW5d> 📍

Partnering on a \$200,000 Water Playground

The Cherokee Nation and the city of Tahlequah, Oklahoma are partnering on a 25-year lease for Tahlequah’s first water playground, scheduled to open in 2014. Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Bill John Baker is expected to sign the lease agreement that will allow city officials to build the “splash pad,” equipped with jet tunnels, water sprayers and rock slides on nearly an acre of tribal-owned land downtown. It will be located adjacent to Norris Park on Water Street and offer picnic tables, water buckets, a water wheel and a foam landing pad.

The city will lease the space for the

splash pad for \$1 a month.

“Establishing good governmental partnerships that improve the lives of Cherokees and non-Cherokees alike is something I believe in and we will continue to develop these kinds of infrastructure improvements for our citizens,” Chief Baker said.

More than \$800,000 in city tax collections was used to help fund the nearly \$200,000 splash pad project, in addition to the community’s winter ice rink and more, according to the *Tahlequah Daily Press*. The water playground is part of more than \$50 million in new

infrastructure for Tahlequah in recent years; among other projects, the Cherokee Nation is also building a new \$50 million hospital.

“We’ve worked hard to make the city of Tahlequah more family friendly with new parks, an outdoor skating rink and now a splash pad, because we know having a good quality of life is vital to our community’s growth,” Tahlequah Mayor Jason Nichols said. “We certainly could not have done this project if not for the important partnership with Chief Baker and the Cherokee Nation.”

<http://bit.ly/1b9ZYtV> 📍


Lummi Nation Formally Opposes Coal Export Terminal

Having protested for months that a proposed export terminal for coal at Cherry Point in Whatcom County, Washington, would infringe on treaty fishing rights, the Lummi Nation has taken its case to the Army Corps of Engineers.

In a letter to the Corps dated July 30, the tribe formally protested the Gateway Pacific export terminal, which would entail a number of rail terminals to transport coal from Montana and Wyoming to China and the rest of Asia.

“Any impact on the Lummi treaty fishing right is inherently an impact on the Lummi way of life,” wrote Lummi Indian Business Council Chair Tim Ballew. “We believe that the Corps should see that these projects would without question result in significant and unavoidable impacts and damage to our treaty rights.”

The Lummi Indians “maintain the largest Native fishing fleet in the United States. Moreover, Lummi fishers have worked in the XweChiexen (Cherry Point) fishery for thousands of years,” the tribe noted. They pointed out that the terminal, as the largest such structure on Turtle Island’s west coast, “would significantly degrade an already fragile and vulnerable crab, herring and salmon fishery, dealing a devastating blow to the economy of the fisher community.”

“It is imperative that the Corps carry out its trust responsibilities as they relate to the Lummi Nation and the treaty rights to fish, gather and hunt in the usual and accustomed places,” Ballew wrote. <http://bit.ly/15NIstE> 

On Philanthropy Toward Tribes, Both Good and Bad News


A study of philanthropy to Natives between 2000 and 2009 by The Foundation Center and Native Americans in Philanthropy saw a dropoff in several years of the decade, including a 30.8 percent drop in 2009. That was much higher than an overall fall of 12 percent nationwide. In this decade, there have been a couple of positive steps and one big setback, according to Michael Roberts, president of First Nations Development Institute of Colorado.

During the recession, much money granted to Indian country “went by the wayside or was reduced,” said Roberts, whose group is funded by between 30 and 40 foundations. For this decade, he estimated that overall funding levels were “about the same.”

One development that was “a pretty

big hit” was the Ford Foundation’s discontinuing an indigenous working group, said Roberts. But there also have been a couple of positive developments. “For the last two to three years, the Northwest Area Foundation has committed at least 40 percent of its funding to Indian programs,” he said. And the Bush Foundation created an emphasis area in Indian programs, recognizing tribal sovereignty by making grants to individual tribes and allowing them to decide what to do with the funds.

The study found that the nationwide percentage of foundation funding to Natives fell from 0.5 percent in 2000 to 0.3 percent in 2009. The top 10 foundations accounted for 60 percent of all funding, the study also found.

<http://bit.ly/17zBsi2> 

Oregon Tribes Contract With Health Exchange

When federal sequestration cut back on funds to the Indian Health Service, Oregon suffered a \$15 million loss. As a result, many tribal health clinics were forced to reduce their service hours, employees and non-essential care, Jim Roberts of the Northwest-Portland Area Indian Health Board told *The Lund Report*. “Some of our tribes,” Roberts said, “don’t receive care unless you have a life or limb test of services.”

So to expand access to private health insurers, many Indian health providers are looking to Cover Oregon, the state’s marketplace for health insurance, created through the Affordable Care Act.

American Indians are the largest group per capita in Oregon to be uninsured, at 28 percent, *The*

Lund Report states. But they stand to greatly benefit from the Affordable Care Act. Next year, 84 percent of Oregon’s 110,000 American Indians will either qualify for the Oregon Health Plan expansion or subsidies to purchase private insurance through Cover Oregon, if their employers don’t offer them coverage, Roberts said.

So far, Cover Oregon has provided \$280,000 to the state’s nine tribes to pay administrative staff to promote awareness of the health exchange and the expanded coverage options. Roberts’ goal is for all Indian health-care providers to be accepted by all health plans through Cover Oregon to ensure access to Indians and a revenue source for their providers.

“Our Indian people are going to want to continue to see their tribal providers as their primary health providers,” Roberts said.

<http://bit.ly/13oPZfh> 



PEACE OF MIND

Free or low-cost health insurance for more Native families

For the first time, many more Native families like yours—moms, babies, dads, aunties, and all—can qualify for free or low-cost health insurance. This expands the coverage you get from Indian Health Service, tribal, or urban Indian health programs. You won't be turned down due to diabetes, heart disease, cancer, or other medical conditions. Enrolling is private and easy. Get the harmony and peace of mind that comes with better health insurance.

www.healthcare.gov/tribal
1-800-318-2596
1-855-889-4325 TTY/TDD



Health Insurance Marketplace

Not a Subscriber?

Get your own
This Week From Indian Country Today
eNewsletter!

**ONLY
40¢
an issue!**



SUBSCRIBE NOW

Mexicans Are 'Fourth Largest Tribe'

Self-identification is 'very powerful'

Noting that some 175,000 Mexicans, Mexican-Americans and Chicanos identified themselves as American Indian on the 2010 U.S. Census form, the group Think Mexican is calling them "the fourth largest tribal group in the United States" on its tumblr page. "175,494 out of 31 million Mexicans counted in the 2010 U.S. Census may not seem like much," said Think Mexican, "but considering the confusing form, efforts by some to have Mexicans identify as European, not to mention the centuries of Catholic indoctrination, it's a very powerful statement. It says that indigenous identity amongst many Mexicans is strong." <http://bit.ly/16Y6r8k> ☞

Tribal Leaders Arrested at Protest

Nez Perce stands against megaload

An estimated 150 protesters, mostly of the Nez Perce tribe, blocked the delivery of an Omega Morgan megaload at the reservation boundary on U.S. Highway 12 in Idaho on August 6. Tribal Executive Committee members Silas Whitman, Albert Barros, Joel Moffett, Leotis McCormack Anthony Johnson and Samuel Penney were among those arrested, according to lmtribune.com. Police reportedly used their cars to hinder protesters as their target, a 644,000-pound, 255-foot-long water purification vessel, made its way toward Montana. The Nez Perce opposed the delivery of the megaload

"based on impacts to treaty-reserved resources, tribal commerce and governmental functions, federally-protected historic and cultural resources and Nez Perce national landmarks," said a release. <http://bit.ly/13DJSHz> ☞

Armed Guards Can Patrol Mine Site

Wisconsin licenses controversial presence

Bulletproof Securities, the company whose paramilitary guards were pulled from the Gogebic Taconite proposed iron ore mine site in the Penoque Hills, is now licensed to operate in the state of Wisconsin, according to the *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*. Spokesman Bob Seitz told WiscNews.com that the company plans to use the service to guard mine sites in the future against environmental protesters but would not divulge a date. "They're one of the options we have and we'll use," Seitz said. "The violent protesters didn't announce to me their plans and I'm not going to announce to them mine." (See related story in this issue.)

<http://bit.ly/15RITDa> ☞

Courant Backs Anti-Tribal Campaign

Blumenthal finds an ally in print

The *Hartford Courant* has joined a campaign led by Sen. Richard Blumenthal against reforming the federal recognition process. In an August 8 editorial, the newspaper complained that if more tribes are recognized and open casinos, the state will have to renegotiate compacts with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal

Nation and the Mohegan Tribe, who own and operate Foxwoods Resort Casino and the Mohegan Sun—and likely receive less than its current 25 percent of slot revenue. The *Courant* also insinuated that the Interior Department and Bureau of Indian Affairs officials can be "bought," that Connecticut tribes are not "real" and gratuitously noted that gaming "has brought the state much wampum."

<http://bit.ly/18k6aOi> ☞

Judges Seem To Knock Sovereignty

Federal court draws on previous opinions

American Indians are unique because they constitute "once-sovereign political communities," a federal appeals court has ruled. In deciding the case of Charles A. Greene, the descendant of a Choctaw Freedman who alleged racial animus by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a three-judge panel of the U.S. Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals on July 30 cited that description from *United States v. Antelope* (1977). The panel also cited *Morton v. Mancari* (1974), which described Indians "not as a discrete racial group, but, rather, as members of quasi-sovereign tribal entities." The justices were careful to note that their decision was "unpublished opinion, not binding precedent," but could be cited for other uses.

<http://bit.ly/16G7WZ2> ☞

McCarthy pledges 'environmental justice'

New EPA head has first public forum

In her first public address since being confirmed as ad-

ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, Gina McCarthy pledged "environmental justice" and committed the agency to dealing aggressively with climate change. In a July 30 address at Harvard Law School, McCarthy touched on limiting emissions from the Navajo Generating Station in northern Arizona, saying she is more interested in public health pacts than in regional haze, which have formed the basis of lawsuits brought against the power plant. But she distanced the EPA from any discussion about the impending Keystone XL pipeline decision. "The best EPA can do is continue to be an honest commentator," she said. <http://bit.ly/15SQWC> ☞

New Reverse for Sacagawea Coin

Recommendation for one of seven designs

The Commission of Fine Arts (CFA) has reviewed seven proposed designs for the reverse of next year's Sacagawea dollar coin and made its recommendation to the Secretary of the Treasury. The theme for the 2014 coin is the cooperation among Natives and the Lewis and Clark expedition, and according to the coin collecting news site CoinUpdate.com, the CFA chose a depiction of Chief Cameahwait recommending the alternate route to Captain Lewis. The Secretary of the Treasury will consider the recommendation, along with that of several other groups, including the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs and the Congressional Native American Caucus, before making a final selection. <http://bit.ly/1981dt2> ☞

Not a Subscriber?

Get your own

**This Week From Indian Country Today
eNewsletter!**

**ONLY
40¢
an issue!**



SUBSCRIBE NOW

Get What You Deserve From Your Investment Manager!

You Deserve...an Investment Adviser who has been evaluated and hired by over 100 Institutional clients!*

You Deserve...an Investment Adviser who has been managing money and providing ongoing advice and counseling to more than 25,000 private clients!**

You Deserve...an Investment Adviser that is a fiduciary; NOT a SALES PERSON or broker selling products!



Interested? Contact Norman Wahab
Vice President

(310) 474-2681

n.wahab@fi.com

www.fisherinvestments.com

Investing in securities involve a risk of loss.

*as of 6/30/13

**as of 6/30/13

FISHER INVESTMENTS®

INVEST ASSURED



DateCatcher

**SINGLE & LOOKING?
TRY DATECATCHER**

Articles, advice and services
partnered with and powered by

match.com



www.IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com/content/datecatcher

Mother Earth's Slow Burn

Climate Change Indicators are Climbing

Bottom Line: *2012 was one of the 10 warmest years on record, with temperatures, sea levels, and greenhouse gases all rising. And the bad news just keeps coming.*

The signs of climate change—rising oceans, melting Arctic ice and increasing greenhouse gases among them—are continuing inexorably, the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) said in a report issued on August 6.

The report, *2012 State of the Climate*, which culls data from 384 scientists hailing from 52 countries, concludes that globally speaking, 2012 was among the 10 warmest years on record. However, temperature was just the tip of the melting iceberg.

“Many of the events that made 2012 such an interesting year are part of the long-term trends we see in a changing and varying climate—carbon levels are climbing, sea levels are rising, Arctic sea ice is melting, and our planet as a whole is becoming a warmer place,” said Acting NOAA Administrator Kathryn D. Sullivan in a statement summarizing the peer-reviewed report.

Arctic changes, including temperature increases and increased ice melt, were the most marked exhibitors of climate change and were highlighted in the federal study, which was released online by the American Meteorological Society (AMS).

“Conditions in the Arctic were a major story of 2012, with the region experiencing unprecedented change and breaking several records,” NOAA said. “Sea ice shrank to its smallest summer-minimum extent since satellite records

began 34 years ago. In addition, more than 97 percent of the Greenland ice sheet showed some form of melt during the summer, four times greater than the 1981-2010 average melt extent.”

Oceans’ heat content stayed at its record high in the upper half-mile of depth, with marked temperature increases below that, at 2,300 to 6,600 feet, the report noted. Although temperatures per se have not warmed significantly over the past 10 years, there

Press. “The signs that we see are of a warming world.”

These conditions and trends played out most strongly in the Arctic, which is manifesting the most dramatic symptoms of climate change, the oceanographic administration said. Polarity in the saline content of water was also noted, with high-evaporation areas containing saltier waters and low-evaporation regions showing more fresh water. This suggests that “precipitation is increasing in already rainy areas and evaporation is intensifying in drier locations,” NOAA said.

Although La Niña helped keep ocean levels down during the first half of 2011, the oceanographic administration, reported, they “rebounded to reach record highs in 2012,” with global sea levels increasing on average 3.2 millimeters per year over the past two decades.

Likewise, greenhouse gas concentrations, the main ones being carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, continued their increase in 2012, NOAA said. The global economic downturn actually reduced manmade emissions slightly, but 2011 emissions were at a record high, with CO2 in particular surpassing the 400 parts

per million mark at monitoring stations in the Arctic.

NOAA officials emphasized that they were not interpreting the data, merely passing it on, letting the facts speak for themselves. “This report does not try to explain why we are seeing what we are seeing,” Karl told *The Wall Street Journal*. “The report is focused only on what the observations are telling us.”

<http://bit.ly/15RjbP2> 

“It’s critically important to compile a big picture,” Karl told the Associated Press. “The signs that we see are of a warming world.”

have been “remarkable changes in key climate indicators” such as dramatically rising ocean heat content, record summer Arctic sea ice melt and the melting of nearly the entire top layer of Greenland’s ice sheet last summer, said Tom Karl, director of the National Climatic Data Center. Sea levels were also at record highs.

“It’s critically important to compile a big picture,” Karl told the Associated

Out of the Running

Juneau says 'no' to Congress—BY ROB CAPRICCIOSO

Bottom Line: *There were good reasons why Denise Juneau could have entered next year's race for the U.S. Senate. There were also good reasons why she decided not to.*

For a while, it looked like Denise Juneau (Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation) might be running a serious race to be the first Native American woman in Congress. Certainly she had the potential. Elected in 2008 as State Superintendent of Public Instruction for Montana, she was the first American Indian woman to win statewide executive office there, as well as one of a small number of successful Native Americans nationwide to prevail on the state level. Her pathway of support was growing.

But on August 5, Juneau announced that now is not the right time for her to seek higher office.

"After much deliberation, I have decided not to seek the U.S. House or Senate seats in 2014," Juneau said on her Facebook page. "I sincerely appreciate the outpouring of support and encouragement I have received from people all across Montana and the country. It has been very humbling to be considered for such a leadership role representing our great state; however, my decision not to run for Congress is the right one for me at this time."

"While disappointing to the many of us who supported a run, it is not a total surprise to see Denise stay out," said Holly Cook Macarro, a tribal lobbyist with Ietan Consulting. "Montana is a tough state for Democrats, and our victories there have been hard won over the years."

"I think she would have had her hands full even if she would have received the Democratic nomination," said Grant

Eve, a tribal gaming expert based in Montana. "She just barely won her last race against a relatively unknown opponent."

In 2008, Juneau prevailed by just 2,231 votes, and according to some informal advisors, it was probably wise to sit this one out and build support for the future.

Nonetheless, national Democrats had been eyeing Juneau for a possible Senate run since fellow party member Max Baucus announced his retirement this spring. His decision leaves a seat open that has been his since 1978, and few

then in the state Senate since 2007.

But some supporters quietly told her that a win would be difficult, and they predicted she would spend most of her time on fundraising rather than on the issues.

If Juneau, who was raised on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, had run, many votes and campaign finance donations would have been likely from the 12 state- and federally-recognized tribes in Montana. Her support for education and youth initiatives has also made her attractive beyond Indian country over her past four years in office.

Even though Juneau decided against running for now, Democrats note that her star remains on the rise. She was tapped by the Democratic National Committee to give a speech about education at the 2012 Democratic National Convention that went over well.

"Teachers are sometimes the only ones who tell our children they can go from an Indian reservation to the Ivy League, from the home of a struggling single mom to the White House," Juneau said in one widely quoted part of that speech.

Observers feel it is just a matter of time before an Indian woman, possibly Juneau, ascends to Capitol Hill.

"An Indian woman in Congress would bring an invaluable perspective to D.C.," said Cook Maccaro. "To get there, we need more Native women in the electoral political pipeline: running for school boards, city council, county supervisors, state legislatures, and active in their local political infrastructure. We seem to see a lot of Indian candidates who want to immediately make a run for Congress without having held previous elected office, but we need to earn it and lay down the groundwork, just like everyone else."

<http://bit.ly/12WcdKL> 

"I think she would have had her hands full even if she had received the Democratic nomination."

Democrats in the conservative-leaning state have signaled a desire to try to replace him.

After several potential candidates, especially former Gov. Brian Schweitzer, declined to enter the race, Juneau seriously considered throwing her hat in the ring. She felt "obligated to think about it," she told the local press, and said she had sounded out her friends and family. Besides, politics is in her blood: Her mother, Carol Juneau, served as a member of the Montana House of Representatives from 1998 through 2007, and

Chemical Cocktail?

For a Wisconsin mine, new environmental pitfalls—BY TERRI HANSEN

Bottom Line: *Gogebic Taconite may be pressing ahead with its Wisconsin mine project, but the more it pushes, the more the downside become apparent.*

The problems just keep coming for Gogebic Taconite (GTAC), the outfit proposing a 4.5-mile, 1,000-foot-deep, open pit iron ore mine in Wisconsin's Gogebic Iron Range, much to the distress of the Lac Courte Oreilles and other tribes. To help determine the cost of processing the raw ore into taconite, GTAC recently announced it may forgo blasting in its bulk sampling if they can use existing rock left by prior mining activity over 50 years ago.

But now officials are warning that the project may be tainted by the presence of a particularly dangerous form of asbestos. At the same time, a geologist is saying that Wisconsin legislators ignored crucial scientific evidence when they passed legislation last March that facilitated the project.

On July 2, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources told GTAC that asbestiform minerals—specifically, amphiboles of the cummingtonite-grunerite—series are present in similar ore bodies in Minnesota, and that they exist near the site of the company's proposed bulk sampling activity. If such minerals are present or potentially present in the excavated material, some of the resulting emissions would likely be asbestos based.

The National Academy of Sciences cites grunerite as one of the most toxic forms of asbestos. And according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, exposure to amphibole asbestos is associated with mesothelioma, a rare form of lung cancer that occurs after exposure at quite low concentrations.

GTAC responded on July 7 that “asbestiform minerals are not likely to be

present in the Gogebic Iron Range.” The company acknowledged that “there are documented occurrences of amphibole minerals in the geology of this area” but added that “not all amphibole minerals are asbestiform minerals or asbestos.”

Other minerals, however, may continue to dog the mining project. Last year, a report co-written by Marcia Bjornerud, a geology professor at Lawrence University, revealed that sulfide minerals such as pyrite are present in substantial amounts in the Gogebic iron deposit.

“The key issues for water quality are the sulfide in the waste rock, and the sheer scale of waste rock that would have to be dealt with.”

Their presence would likely constitute a hazard when it came to mine, she told state legislators. But she now says she was ignored.

“There were plenty of us trying to speak out,” she told Indian Country Today Media Network. “The only thing they cared about was the *jobs, jobs, jobs* mantra.”

Legislators suggested “no need for worry” when they passed the “special laws,” Bjornerud said, because the mining project was ostensibly not about sulfide—a notion countered by her report.

“The key issues for water quality are the sulfide in the waste rock, and the sheer scale of waste rock that would have to be dealt with,” Bjornerud said. “The mine site and waste rock piles would lie at the headwaters of the Bad River, whose lower reaches include pristine wild rice sloughs close to where it flows into Lake Superior.

“It’s the overlying rocks that have finely disseminated sulfide in them, mainly pyrite. The ore body tilts steeply into the ground, and you have to remove an overwhelming amount of overlying rock. If sulfides are present in the waste rock, it makes no sense to treat ‘ferrous’ mining as something different from sulfide mining. The whole premise of the bill is flawed.”

Geochemist and Wisconsin resident Joseph Skulan agreed, saying that the sulfide minerals mixed in with and above the ore would produce sulfuric acid. “This bill is called a ferrous mining bill to distinguish it from mining minerals that have sulfide in them, sulfide ore body mixed with non-ferrous metals,” Skulan told ICTMN. “What [the bill] does is design the pyrite out of existence. It’s as if the legislators tried to describe something in medicine in a language they didn’t understand. It’s like writing a bill that says cancer does not kill you.”

Bjornerud’s report also found that the area’s phosphorous content was significant and consistent across all the samples. Excess phosphorous can cause runaway algal growth in streams and lakes, lowering oxygen levels and endangering aquatic life. Given the great volume of waste rock from both formations an open pit mine could generate, a large amount of both sulfur and phosphorous could be oxidized and mobilized via interaction with air and water. <http://bit.ly/159XLZI> and <http://bit.ly/175aoIo> ☞



Montana Superintendent of Public Instruction Denise Juneau, a citizen of the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation, will not run for Congress.



A rendering of the water park that the city of Tahlequah, Oklahoma will build under the terms of a lease with the Cherokee Nation.



The proposed reverse side of the 2014 Sacagawea dollar coin that has been recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury.



On August 3, the Coast Guard transferred the Cape Arago lighthouse to the Confederate Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians.

COURTESY, CHEROKEE NATION; COURTESY, ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL JACOB MELBY; COURTESY, ISADORE BONI; COURTESY, SETH M. HOLMES

THE SUSANVILLE INDIAN RANCHERIA F/T Fiscal Controller

The Susanville Indian Rancheria is looking for a full-time Fiscal Controller to be responsible for the design, operations, and control of effective administration procedures related to accounting, payroll, property control and procurement for governmental funds. This person will also be responsible for implementation of, conversion to, and compliance with GASB 34 standards and acts as the financial advisor to the Tribal Business Council on all matters relating to Tribal Finances. This person will also be responsible for the Indirect Cost Rate Proposal and negotiations, as well as Fixed Asset Management, and supervises all Fiscal Office staff.

\$75,000.00-\$125,000.00 - DOE.

Requirements: Bachelor's Degree in Accounting, Finance or Business Administration. Five years experience in both management and accounting field. Valid DL and insurable as determined by the Susanville Indian Rancheria insurance provider.

For an application and complete position description, visit the **Susanville Indian Rancheria Tribal Office** located at **745 Joaquin St in Susanville, or call 530-257-4921. Preference will be given to Native Americans (42 CFR 36.221). Closing Date: 8/15/13.**



The Nez Perce Tribe Department of Law & Justice is recruiting for:

CHIEF OF POLICE/DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY HR-13-155

Requires at least seven (7) years successful supervisory experience in a law enforcement agency and successful completion of at least two (2) years of post-secondary education in law enforcement or closely related field (or other proportional combination of Law Enforcement Master's degree/Bachelor's degree and years of supervisory experience). Must be FLETC, IPA, or POST certified. Must successfully complete honesty interview, polygraph, drug testing and psychological and medical evaluation prior to employment. Experience in working in tribal police department preferred. Excellent work history, including implementation of successful management practices, and demonstrated knowledge of a wide range of specific law enforcement duties required. Contract position includes generous health insurance and other benefits. See classification description for a complete list of duties and requirements. Requires a valid driver's license with the ability to be insured under the Tribes policy. Salary DOE.

A complete application includes: a NPT application, resume, and listing of at least three (3) references from law enforcement professionals to: CHIEF OF POLICE/DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SAFETY HR-13-155, P.O. Box 365, Lapwai, ID 83540 (208) 843-7332. OPEN UNTIL FILLED. Tribal preference applies. INCOMPLETE APPLICATION PACKETS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. www.nezperce.org.

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.

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT THERAPIST- CONTRACT POSITION/

TRIBAL HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The successful applicant must possess a Masters Degree in Psychology, Counseling Psychology, Social Work, Guidance and Counseling, or related field, must be currently licensed by the state of Montana as a licensed professional counselor or licensed clinical social worker and must obtain certification as a "Mental Health Professional". All applicants must submit a Tribal application, copy of college transcript and licensure, proof of enrollment from a federally recognized Tribe if other than CSKT and if claiming veteran's preference, copy of DD214 must be submitted with the Tribal application.

This is not a Testing Designated Position (TDP) within the definition of the CSKT Drug Testing policy. The successful applicant, if not already employed by the Tribes must pass a pre-hire drug test and serve a mandatory six (6) month probationary period. Salary is negotiable which includes benefits. The successful applicant will be hired under an employment contract. To apply, contact Personnel at (406) 675-2700 Ext. #1040. Tribal applications are also available online at cskt.org. This position will be opened until filled.

CSKT IS A TRIBAL MEMBER PREFERENCE EMPLOYER

Natives v. the Ballot Box

A protest from South Dakota—BY STEPHANIE WOODARD

Bottom Line: *Officials in South Dakota continue to confound the efforts of Natives to exercise their fundamental right to vote—but now the Justice Department has been alerted.*

Frustrated by South Dakota's apparent reluctance to provide early voting and registration facilities for several tribes, Rosebud Sioux civil rights leader Oliver J. Semans filed a formal complaint on the 48th anniversary of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

In an August 6 letter to the U.S. Department of Justice, Semans, co-director of the voting rights group Four Directions, requested help from Attorney General Eric Holder on behalf of the Oglala, Cheyenne River and Crow Creek Sioux. The three tribes want early-voting/registration offices in the portions of their reservations that overlap South Dakota's Jackson, Dewey and Buffalo counties, respectively. Currently, tribal members travel long distances to register and vote early in off-reservation county courthouses. The counties say they need Help America Vote Act (HAVA) money to make on-reservation services available.

At the July 31 meeting of the South Dakota Board of Elections, secretary of state and head elections official Jason Gant said variously that South Dakota has never spent HAVA money on such polling places; that it has done so; and finally that he must, in any case, receive permission from the federal Election Assistance Commission (EAC) to spend HAVA funds on the offices.

In Semans's complaint, he charged that the EAC has been reduced to "a zombie agency" and that Gant's determination to consult the commission nevertheless is "steeped in intent to discriminate." In response, on August 7, Gant reportedly called Semans's accusation "absolutely absurd and offensive."

At the July 31 meeting, elections board member Linda Lea Viken, a Rapid City attorney, made a motion for the group to go on record as supporting the idea of on-reservation early voting, should the EAC give a go-ahead. Gant broke the 3-3 tie to defeat the motion. Shortly afterward, he released a statement saying, "I will not use HAVA funds unless it is clearly defined that I can do so. I will continue to work towards increasing access to voting while being responsible with State HAVA funds."

Until several years ago, the EAC would have been able to weigh in, but that is no

status when he said he would ask it for input. Any letter he writes to the EAC about early voting would be a dead letter. It's obvious he was bluffing in the meeting, and Four Directions is calling his bluff."

Viken questioned whether Gant needed the EAC advisory. She pointed to language in state law and South Dakota's HAVA plan that gives the elections board and the secretary of state broad powers to craft elections and spend HAVA money.

Semans noted that Gant and his predecessor, Chris Nelson, both testified in court in 2012 that the secretary of state can make such choices independently under South Dakota's HAVA plan.

Another board member, Sioux Falls attorney Chris Madsen, said the secretary of state had "the discretion" to decide the early-voting issue, but downplayed the elections board's role, saying, "I don't believe the Board has authority to act on Four Directions' request."

Meanwhile, the Congressional Research Service has suggested that some of South Dakota's \$9 million in HAVA money might be used for early voting purposes. Four Directions estimates the cost at about \$15,000 per election.

"I'm very disappointed," said prominent humanitarian and voting-rights advocate Julie Garreau, Cheyenne Garreau, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe. "HAVA is federal money, and there's no logical reason it can't be spent for the purpose Congress intended—improving elections."

She added, "I want my people to be part of the political process. It's a fight for equality. There's no doubt about it. We will win, and South Dakota will be a better place for it."

Over the years, Natives in South Dakota have filed more than 20 lawsuits pertaining to their right to vote.

<http://bit.ly/13Glcx2> 

*"HAVA is federal money,
and there's no logical
reason it can't be spent
for the purpose Congress
intended—improving
elections."*

longer the case. "Questions that require advisory opinions regarding HAVA funds are decided by a vote of [EAC] commissioners," said agency spokesperson Bryan Whitener. But he added, "At this point, EAC is without commissioners."

Shortly after the July 31 state elections board meeting, national and local media reported that Gant is treasurer of the National Association of Secretaries of State, which voted in 2011 to support disbanding the elections commission.

"This is troubling," said Four Directions consultant Bret Healy. "Secretary Gant has been in the thick of the EAC's demise. He had to have been aware of its

TORRES MARTINEZ DESERT CAHUILLA INDIANS



Request for Proposal (RFP)
NUMBER: **RFP # 10230**
FOR

**Consultant Team
for Evaluation Strategies**
Torres Martinez
Desert Cahuilla Indians
Temporary Assistance for
Native American Families
TMTANF Program
www.torresmartinez.org

RFP Administrator:
Joan Swenson, Contracts Coordinator
Email:
jswenson@TMDCI-nsn.gov
Telephone:
(760) 397.0300 x 1105
Mail:
TMDCI - Procurement Department
P.O. 969, Thermal, CA 92274
Attn: Joan Swenson – RFP # 10230

TORRES MARTINEZ DESERT CAHUILLA INDIANS



Request for Proposal (RFP)
NUMBER: **RFP # 10231**
FOR

**TANF
Tutoring Program for Youth
K-12 – San Jacinto Site**
www.torresmartinez.org

RFP Administrator:
Joan Swenson, Contracts Coordinator
Email:
jswenson@TMDCI-nsn.gov
Telephone:
(760) 397.0300 x 1105
Mail:
TMDCI - Procurement Department
P.O. 969, Thermal, CA 92274
Attn: Joan Swenson – RFP # 10231

TORRES MARTINEZ DESERT CAHUILLA INDIANS



Request for Proposal (RFP)
NUMBER: **RFP # 10232**
FOR

**TANF
Tutoring Program for Youth
K-12 – Commerce Site**
www.torresmartinez.org

RFP Administrator:
Joan Swenson, Contracts Coordinator
Email:
jswenson@TMDCI-nsn.gov
Telephone:
(760) 397.0300 x 1105
Mail:
TMDCI - Procurement Department
P.O. 969, Thermal, CA 92274
Attn: Joan Swenson – RFP # 10232

TORRES MARTINEZ DESERT CAHUILLA INDIANS



Request for Proposal (RFP)
NUMBER: **RFP # 10233**
FOR

**TANF
Tutoring Program for Youth
K-12 – Palmdale Site**
www.torresmartinez.org

RFP Administrator:
Joan Swenson, Contracts Coordinator
Email:
jswenson@TMDCI-nsn.gov
Telephone:
(760) 397.0300 x 1105
Mail:
TMDCI - Procurement Department
P.O. 969, Thermal, CA 92274
Attn: Joan Swenson – RFP # 10233

TORRES MARTINEZ DESERT CAHUILLA INDIANS



Request for Proposal (RFP)
NUMBER: **RFP # 10234**
FOR

**TANF
Tutoring Program for Youth
K-12 – Long Beach Site**
www.torresmartinez.org

RFP Administrator:
Joan Swenson, Contracts Coordinator
Email:
jswenson@TMDCI-nsn.gov
Telephone:
(760) 397.0300 x 1105
Mail:
TMDCI - Procurement Department
P.O. 969, Thermal, CA 92274
Attn: Joan Swenson – RFP # 10234

TORRES MARTINEZ DESERT CAHUILLA INDIANS



Request for Proposal (RFP)
NUMBER: **RFP # 10235**
FOR

**TANF
Tutoring Program for Youth
K-12 – Wilshire Site**
www.torresmartinez.org

RFP Administrator:
Joan Swenson, Contracts Coordinator
Email:
jswenson@TMDCI-nsn.gov
Telephone:
(760) 397.0300 x 1105
Mail:
TMDCI - Procurement Department
P.O. 969, Thermal, CA 92274
Attn: Joan Swenson – RFP # 10235

TORRES MARTINEZ DESERT CAHUILLA INDIANS



Request for Proposal (RFP)
NUMBER: **RFP # 10236**
FOR

**TANF
Tutoring Program for Youth
K-12 – Chuilla / Santa Rosa
& Romona Site**
www.torresmartinez.org

RFP Administrator:
Joan Swenson, Contracts Coordinator
Email:
jswenson@TMDCI-nsn.gov
Telephone:
(760) 397.0300 x 1105
Mail:
TMDCI - Procurement Department
P.O. 969, Thermal, CA 92274
Attn: Joan Swenson – RFP # 10236

**THE QUILEUTE TRIBE
Health Director Position**



The Quileute Tribe has a job opening for a Health Director, will provide administrative direction, negotiate and administer IHS contracts, develop and administer budgets, reports, Insure HIPPA compliance, comply with ACA, EHR, evaluate staff, insure third party reimbursements are done.

Must have a Bachelor degree related to Health Administration, 2 years management

Phone 360-374-4366
or visit our website at
www.quileutenation.org
for a job application full description.

Headlines from the Web

NO-SHOW BOARD DELAYS CHIPPEWA CREE SWEARING-IN OF ST. MARKS

<http://gftrib.com/133xMsW>

NEW TRIBAL BUSINESS AIMS TO SAVE MONEY FOR ROSEBUD WORKPLACES

<http://bit.ly/13JtyVG>

CALIFORNIA ONLINE POKER EFFORTS LIKELY DEAD FOR 2013

<http://bit.ly/18gTHea>

SEMINOLE CITIZENS QUESTION SETTLEMENT MONEY SPENDING

<http://bit.ly/133zfiN>

ECHO HAWK REFLECTS ON A LIFE OF SERVICE

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

FEDS LOOK INTO ALLEGED MISUSE OF \$9.6 MILLION ON BLACKFEET RESERVATION

<http://bit.ly/15RpP87>

Upcoming Events

WHITE HOUSE INITIATIVE ON AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE EDUCATION AUGUST 15

This tribal consultation session will address a request for information by the American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services regarding the Department of Education's proposed definition of "reservation", certain Title VII Formula enhancements, and general updates in Indian education.

Location: Smith River Rancheria, Smith River, California

WOMEN EMPOWERING WOMEN FOR INDIAN NATIONS ANNUAL CONFERENCE AUGUST 18-21

"Honoring Traditional Values; Strengthening Sovereignty" will feature workshops devoted to such areas as effective leadership, conflict management, setting life

goals, technology training, tribal governance, personal and professional balance, language revitalization, and verbal self-defense.

Location: Green Valley Resort & Casino, Las Vegas, Nevada

PUBLIC MEETING ON INDIAN TRUST ADMINISTRATION AND REFORM AUGUST 19

The Interior Department's Secretarial Commission on Indian Trust Administration and Reform will attend to its operational activities; solicit comments from invited speakers and attendees about the trust relationship, other trust models and trust reform, and aspects of trust unique to Alaska; and review relevant action items.

Location: Sheraton Anchorage Hotel & Spa, Anchorage, Alaska

TRIBAL VETERAN REPRESENTATIVE TRAINING AUGUST 19-20

Designed for tribes to designate staff to be trained as tribal veteran representatives

who will act as liaison between the Veterans Administration and tribal veterans to assist them in learning about availability of benefits; to expedite communications with veterans organizations; and to provide information at tribal meetings and other gatherings.

Location: Clare/Farwell American Legion Post 558, Farwell, Michigan

INDIAN CHILD WELFARE TRAINING INSTITUTE AUGUST 20-21

The National Indian Child Welfare Association's new "Medicaid Toolkit" was developed for tribal programs interested in accessing and increasing the use of Medicaid as a payer source for children's mental health services. Topics that will be covered by the training include a review of state and federal criteria, identification of viable payer sources and a strategic business planning process, as well as a look at practices pertaining to operational billing and collection.

Location: Red Lion Hotel Portland Convention Center, Portland, Oregon

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To your article "4th Largest Tribe in U.S.? Mexicans Who Call Themselves American Indian" (August 5) I wish to add this:

The Nahuatl, Maya, Zapotec, Mixtec, Otomi, Totonac, Tzotzil, Tzeltal, Mazahua, Mazateco, Huastec, Ch'oi, Chinantec, Purépecha, Mixe, Tlapanec, and Tarahumara are all Indian peoples of Mexico with more than 100,000 members.

The Mayo, Zoque, Chontal Maya, Populaca, Chatino, Amuzgo, Tojolabal, Huichol, Tepehuan, Triqui, Ppoploca, Cora, Mame, Yaqui, Cuicateco, and Huave are all Indian peoples of Mexico with less than 100,000 but more than 20,000 members.

The Tepehua, Kanjobal, Oaxacan Chontal, Pame, Chichimeca Jonaz, Guarijio, Chuj, Chocho, Tactuate, Ocuiltec, Pima Bajo, Jaca-

ltec, Kekchi Lacandan Ixcattec, Seri, K'iche', Motochintleco, Kaqchikel, Paipai, Tohono O'odam, Cucapá, Kumiai, Kikapú, Chochimi, Ixil, Kiliwa and Aguacatec are all Indian peoples of Mexico with less than 20,000 members.

And this is not counting the many other Indian peoples south of Mexico!

Jan Davis

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

SOUTHERN UTE DRUM REPORTER/PHOTOGRAPHER

Under general supervision of the Media Manager, the Reporter/Photographer reports on, writes about, and captures through multimedia means (photo, video and audio) issues and topics important to the Southern Ute tribal membership for The SOUTHERN UTE DRUM and its website. This position is at pay grade 16; \$15.63/hour.

NOTE: APPLICANTS FOR THIS POSITION MUST SUBMIT A PORTFOLIO OF WORK THAT INCLUDES: at least ten 8x10 or 8x12 photograph prints, three published writing samples, and one documentary style video clip. Please submit in a separate email to mbrennan@southernute-nsn.gov.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES include: 1. Writes for publication accurate, relevant and interesting news stories for the tribal newspaper and website, subject to editing and revisions by the editor. 2. Gathers and verifies factual information regarding story topics through interviews, personal observation and research. 3. Takes photographs on location of subject matter for publication and archival use. 4. Collects and analyzes information about newsworthy events to suggest coverage to the editor. 5. Submits stories, photographs and cutlines following established publication deadlines. 6. Posts new content to the Drum website on a regular basis, including video and other multimedia content. 7. Inventories and recommends orders for photography supplies, including software, to ensure an adequate inventory. 8. Assists in copy-editing for print and the Web. 9. Maintains camera and photography equipment and schedules repairs as needed. 10. Coordinates and fulfills work orders for photo reprints. 11. Maintains archives of photo prints, negatives and digital files organized by date and subject.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS: 1. High school diploma or equivalent required. 2. Must have experience using professional digital camera equipment (shooting both photos and video) to produce quality products. 3. Must have experience with Microsoft Word software. 4. Must be able to take accurate notes. 5. Must be able to meet deadlines. 6. Must be efficient in proofreading with attention to flow, grammar, spelling and style. 7. Must be willing to work evening hours, holidays, weekends and overtime. 8. Must be willing to travel by car or airplane up to one week per month on assignment. 9. Must possess valid driver's license for state of residency and be insurable under the tribal vehicle insurance policy. 10. Must pass thorough criminal background, fingerprint and Colorado Central Registry checks. 11. Must pass pre-employment drug test.

This position is subject to Southern Ute Indian and Native American hiring preference. All candidates are encouraged to apply. Closes August 19, 2013. Please see the full job description and apply for the position at <http://www.southernute-nsn.gov/jobs>. This position is subject to Southern Ute Indian and Native American hiring preference. All candidates are encouraged to apply. Closes August 19, 2013. Please see the full job description and apply for the position at <http://www.southernute-nsn.gov/jobs>

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).

**THE QUILEUTE TRIBE
 Mid-Level Practitioner**



The Quileute Tribe has a job opening for a full-time Mid-Level Practitioner. Must be a Certified Physician Assistant, licensed with State of Washington, and must have a valid WA Driver's License.

Submit your application; professional license, cover letter, resume and 3 references by **August 16, 2013** or open until filled.

Phone 360-374-4366 or visit our website at www.quileutenation.org for a job application full description.

Not a Subscriber?

Get your own
 This Week From Indian Country Today
eNewsletter!



DateCatcher

**SINGLE & LOOKING?
 TRY DATECATCHER**

Articles, advice and services
 partnered with and powered by

match.com



Visit
[IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com/
 datecatcher](http://IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com/datecatcher)



TOP NEWS ALERTS

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

A POW WOW BEHIND BARS

Native American inmates of the Airway Heights Correction Center in Spokane, Washington were permitted to pow wow with their families on August 1. The annual event was made possible by the 1978 American Indian Religious Freedom Act, which requires prisons to recognize the spiritual needs of their Native American inmates. "We looked forward to this day so much," inmate Travis Comlast told Krem.com. "It's the one day we can show our family something different."

SLATE WILL DROP 'REDSKINS'

The online news and culture site Slate will no longer refer to Washington, D.C.'s NFL fran-

chise by its official name of the Redskins. "The 80 years since [the team was named] have witnessed the triumph of the civil rights movement and a powerful effort by American Indians to reclaim their identity and win self-determination," wrote David Plotz on the site. To continue speaking of Redskins, he said, is "extremely tacky and dated."

LIGHTHOUSE IS TRANSFERRED TO TRIBES

The U.S. Coast Guard transferred ownership of the Cap Arago Lighthouse and 24 acres of land in Charleston, Oregon to the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians at a ceremony on August 3. "We

are honored to have been able to work with the Confederated Tribes in returning this land to the tribes," said Coast Guard Capt. Mark Reynolds, "and to be able to pay respect to current local tribal heritage and their ancestors who called this land home."

MOLD FORCES CHEROKEE LEGISLATORS TO MOVE

The legislative branch of the Cherokee Nation was forced to move into temporary quarters after several species of mold were discovered on July 17 in almost every room of its Council House in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. "Although the mold levels were not exceedingly high for most rooms," Tom Elkins, the Na-

tion's environmental programs administrator, told the *Cherokee Phoenix*, "the Cherokee Nation's top priority is the health and safety of our employees."

SCHOOL DISTRICT SUED FOR WHITE FAVORITISM

The American Civil Liberties Union of Montana is suing the Wolf Point School District for alleged apportionment that favors white voters in areas that were predominantly Native American. "This clearly violates the principle of one person, one vote, and creates a school board where white members of the district are overrepresented and Native Americans are underrepresented," said Jon Ellingson, legal director of the ACLU of Montana.

UPCOMING POW WOWS

37th Annual Wichita Tribal Dance

August 15 - August 18, Wichita Tribal Complex, Anadarko, Kansas
 Contact: 405-247-2425 x 117
beth.parker@wichiatatribe.com
WichitaTribe.com

12th Annual Circle of Nations Pow Wow

August 16 - August 18, Cherokee Longhouse Farms, Lee, Maine
 Contact: Shaman Red Deer or Secy Candee Blue Feathers
 207-738-2477
globeprinting@yahoo.com
CherokeeBlackfeet.org

Fifth Annual Indian Center Pow Wow

August 16 - August 18, 100 Military Road, Lincoln, Nebraska
 Contact: 402-438-5231
IndianCenterInc.whhive.com

SunWatch Flute and Art Festival

August 16 - August 18, 2301 West River Road, Dayton, Ohio
 Contact: 937-268-8199
guestservices@sunwatch.org
SunWatch.org

Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community Wacipi

August 16 - August 18, SMBSC Wacipi Grounds, Prior Lake, Minnesota
 Contact: Tessa Lehto
 952-445-8900
info@shakopeedakota.org
Shakopeedakota.org

Native American Pow Wow/Encampment

August 16 - August 18, Riverside Park, Ypsilanti, Michigan
 Contact: Shoshana
 734-550-7094
info@heritageofhealing.com
HertigaeofHealing.org

Manito Ahbee Festival

August 16 - August 21, MTS Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba
 Contact: Candice Hart
 204-956-1849
powwow@manitoahbee.com
ManitoAhbee.com

Grand Ronde Contest**Pow Wow**

August 16 - August 18, Uyxat Pow Wow Grounds, Grand Ronde, Oregon
 Contact: Dana Leno-Ainam
 503-879-2037
dana.lenno@grandronde.org
GrandRonde.org

Gathering of the Eagles Pow Wow

August 16 - August 18, Hessel Pow Wow Grounds, Hessel, Michigan
 Contact: Lisa Burnside or Lana Causley
 906-484-2298
lburnside@saultribe.net or lcausley@saultribe.net

Arroostook Band of Micmacs 19th Annual Mawiomí of Tribes

August 16 - August 18, Spruce Haven, Caribou, Maine
 Contact: John Dennis
 207-764-1972
jdennis@micmac-nsn.gov
Micmac-NSN.gov

47th Annual Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Traditional Pow Wow

August 16 - August 18, Iskigamizigan Pow Wow Grounds, Onamia, Minnesota
 Contact: 320-532-7539
freedom_porter@yahoo.com

Festival of the Horse and Drum

August 17 - August 18, Kane County Fairgrounds, St. Charles, Illinois
 Contact: Julie La Brake
 630-524-0088
equisconceptsllc@gmail.com
FestivaloftheHorseandDrum.com

Red Hawk American Indian Cultural Society Pow Wow

August 17 - August 18, Mosquito Lake State Park, Cortland, Ohio
 Contact: Nancy Bottiglieri
 330-847-8853
redhawksaics@aol.com

High Plains Pow Wow

August 17, Carbon County Fairgrounds, Rawlins, Wyoming
 Contact: Lauren Hunley
 307-328-2740
info@carboncountymuseum.org

Roasting Ears of Corn Festival

August 17 - August 18, Museum of Indian Culture, Allentown, Pennsylvania
 Contact: 610-797-2121
MuseumofIndianCulture.org

Peshawbestown Traditional Pow Wow

August 17 - August 18, Peshawbestown, Michigan
 Contact: 231-534-7500
GTBIndians.org

Annual Chaske Cikala Wacipi

August 17 - August 18, McKnight Park, Chaska, Minnesota
 Contact: 952-448-6860
stoneripp@yahoo.com
[Facebook.com/ChaskaPowwow](https://www.facebook.com/ChaskaPowwow)

8th Annual Turtle Island Native American Association Inc. Pow Wow

August 17 - August 18, USA Baseball Stadium, Millington Tennessee
 Contact: Hal Colston
 901-876-5344

15th Annual Thunder Mountain Lenapé Nation Festival

August 17 - August 18, Festival Grounds, Saltburg, Pennsylvania
 Contact: Pat Selinger
 724-639-3488
contact@thundermtlenape.org
ThunderMtLenape.org

13th Annual Daniel Nimham Pow Wow

August 17 - August 18, Putnam County Veterans Memorial Park, Kent Lakes, New York
 Contact: Gil Tarbox
 845-225-8154
eeawk@comcast.net
Nomham.com

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

Canoe pullers navigate a wave as they arrive at the Quinault Nation's Point Grenville for the 2013 Canoe Journey, which the Nation hosted August 1-6 in Quinault, Washington.



THE BIG PICTURE