



# Indian Country

THIS WEEK FROM

## TODAY

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

### *A Letter from the Publisher*

*Shekóli.* “It’s an old American story: malign policies hatched in Washington leading to pain and death in Indian country. It was true in the 19th century. It is true now, at a time when Congress, heedless of its solemn treaty obligations to Indian tribes, is allowing the across-the-board budget cuts known as the sequester to threaten the health, safety and education of Indians across the nation.” No, this is not a quote from Indian media, think-tank or organization, as one might expect given the strong language. It is from no less than *The New York Times* editorial board, from an editorial published last week. The piece went on to inform the paper’s wide and influential readership about the effects of the cuts, including this devastating statement: “In the Navajo Nation, in Arizona, the Window Rock Unified School District is cutting about \$7 million from a \$24 million budget; it let 14 employees go and shrunk to four buildings from seven.”

Collateral damage from sweeping, careless attempts at political and financial reform is a regrettable consequence of living with a two-party system of government where there is plenty of blame to go around. But when it takes a prolonged, strenuous effort on behalf of national Native coalitions to simply preserve status quo spending on Indian education, as was reported in last week’s newsletter, there can be no more passing the buck on the part of politicians. The state of the funding and handling of Indian education at the federal level requires immediate leadership and intervention from the Admin-



istration. As Rob Capriccioso reports in “What Education Policy?” it appears to many Native educational experts and organizers that the inertia seems to be the order of the day when it comes to much needed reforms and funding of culturally sensitive and successful educational programs and standards. Yes, congressional gridlock can be blamed, but after significant gestures, outreach and initiatives involving specific, targeted needs from Native leaders, the Obama administration appears to be placing a low priority on expending the political capital to enact changes in the way the government handles Indian education.

Education is our future. Education is at the root of all solutions to problems within Indian country. Education is the key to building on positive developments within Indian country. Education cannot be forgotten.

*Na ki’ wa,*

Ray Halbritter

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## Self-Determination, More Than 40 Years Later

*Leonard Garment, a key advisor to President Richard Nixon on many areas, including Indian matters, died on July 13. Paul Moorehead, a partner in the Indian Tribal Governments Practice Group at Drinker Biddle & Reath, uses the occasion to assess the success of Nixon's groundbreaking 1970 Special Message to Congress on Indian Affairs and its central message of self-determination:*

Nixon's advisors understood that after taking a drubbing at the hands of the federal government for decades, Indian tribes by the late 1960s were on the ropes politically and economically. They also knew the federal government could help revive

tribal communities with financial aid and technical assistance, but at the end of the day the success of the new policy would depend on revived tribal governments to make political decisions and to strengthen tribal economies.

Contracting with the federal government was the means chosen to return authority to tribes, to authorize tribes to design and implement federal programs, and to build an Indian civil service—a cadre of Indian professionals to replace federal officials who had dominated reservation life for so long.

Many tribes have maximized opportunities that contracting and compact-

ing have brought: as of 2013, half of the programs and budgets of the two main Indian agencies, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service, are managed by tribes under contract or compact with the federal government. Nixon's Special Message to Congress on Indian Affairs correctly assessed that tribes are better than federal agencies at delivering programs and services.

The history of contracting and compacting shows that the quality of services delivered to their members has vastly improved. Strengthening tribal governments and developing human capital through contracting and compacting—which can be seen as Indian Self-Determination, Phase One—has succeeded. 🌟

## The Supreme Court Guts the Voting Rights Act

*By striking down a key portion of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 in June, the Supreme Court effectively freed nine mainly southern states to change their election laws without federal "preclearance." Texas trial court judge Steve Russell, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, considers the Indian background to the Act and recoils at the upshot of the high court's decision:*

Did Indians need the Voting Rights Act? The Indian Citizenship Act in 1924 stemmed from the fact that Indians were conscripted to fight in World War I yet were denied the right to elect the politicians

who sent them to war. Even after that, the North Carolina Cherokees had their voting rights suppressed the same way black voting was suppressed because in those days of Dixiecrat control, Cherokees tended to vote in a bloc for Republicans. The Navajo code talkers returned to their reservation after World War II unable to vote in Arizona or New Mexico elections.

Already since Chief Justice Roberts' opinion, voter suppression laws have gone into effect in several covered states, and more are coming. According to the Brennan Center for Justice, this year alone has

seen bills introduced to suppress voting that include photo ID laws in 22 states, proof of citizenship laws in eight states, more difficult voter registration in seven states, and reduced early voting in seven states.

Nationwide, failure to fix the Voting Rights Act handicaps an election by approximately 6 million votes. Yet that handicap is not the primary harm. The loss of Voting Rights protection will most often be felt in local elections, as election by districts is replaced by at-large representation to submerge minority votes, precinct lines are redrawn, and differential access to polling places resurrects white power at the ballot box. 🌟

## The Manifold Perils of 'Zombie Democracy'

*The British magazine The Economist has coined the expression "zombie democracy" to denote government leaders or parties that believe winning elections automatically translates into a mandate to rule as they please. Sociology professor Duane Champagne of UCLA finds that indigenous peoples are particularly vulnerable to this phenomenon:*

Majoritarian rule can be countered to a certain extent by checks and balances. Such an effort offers more respect to minority interests and some hope that elected officials will rule for the entire nation,

rather than for just their parties. It affords some hope of escaping zombie democracy. However, the shared political agendas of both minority and majority parties are alien to indigenous peoples. These populations form a segment of the nation that requires respect and understanding beyond majoritarian consensus.

Majoritarian democracies assume that all citizens agree to the political process and are therefore subject to its outcomes. But Indigenous nations are politically marginalized by such competitive and monocultural processes. And in majori-

tarian-zombie democratic institutions, indigenous governments and institutions are not recognized. They cannot gain wide recognition or support. Few people understand or support them. Yet democracy is, or at least should be, more than the tyranny of the majority. A complete democracy would recognize the range of cultural and institutional forms upheld by the peoples within a given nation.

There will be no truly democratic governments in the world until indigenous rights are recognized, included and protected. Until then, indigenous peoples remain politically and culturally subjugated to zombie democracy. 🌟

*Recognized as one of the nation's leading liberal arts colleges, St. Olaf College is located in Northfield, Minnesota, approximately 35 miles south of the Minneapolis/St. Paul metropolitan area. It is a co-educational, residential institution enrolling about 3,000 students from 47 states and 44 countries. A liberal arts college affiliated with the Lutheran Church (ELCA), St. Olaf College is an equal opportunity employer and actively seeks diversity in its students, faculty, and staff. We are especially interested in candidates who will support and further the mission of our diverse community.*

## FULL-TIME, TENURE-TRACK POSITIONS FOR THE 2014-15 ACADEMIC YEAR

St. Olaf College (<http://www.stolaf.edu>) invites applications for the following full-time, tenure-track positions for the 2014-15 academic year. All positions require a commitment to liberal arts education, a strong interest in undergraduate teaching, a willingness to engage in interdisciplinary efforts, and promise of continuing high quality scholarly or creative activity. Depending on qualifications, appointments will be made at the Instructor, Assistant Professor, or Associate Professor rank. An appropriate terminal degree is normally required for appointment at the Assistant Professor or higher rank.

**For more complete position descriptions and information about application procedures, please go to**  
**<http://www.stolaf.edu/offices/doc/jobs/index.html>**

### Chinese

The Department of Asian Studies announces a tenure-track position in Chinese to teach all levels of Chinese language and contribute to our Asian Studies curriculum. Specialization in Chinese language and Asian Studies (including literature, second language acquisition or interdisciplinary approaches such as film studies and cultural studies) is required. Native or near-native competence in Chinese and English and demonstrated strong teaching skills along with scholarly promise are required, as is a completed Ph.D. by August 15, 2014. Application review begins October 1, 2013.

### English and Film Studies

The Department of English seeks a candidate eager to work in an interdisciplinary environment, develop a new film studies curriculum, and address film studies in a liberal arts context that values excellence in teaching. The appointed faculty will teach six courses in Media and Film Studies, English, and First-Year Writing. Candidates should be prepared to teach introductory film courses, film history, film and media theory, and film genres and could teach English department courses on topics such as literature and film, visual narrative, and film/literary theory. The first-year writing seminar is on a topic of the instructor's choice. A completed Ph.D. by August 15, 2014 is strongly preferred. To ensure consideration for an MLA interview, application materials must be received no later than October 18, 2013.

### French

The Department of Romance Languages announces a full-time, tenure-track position in French to teach all levels of French language and contribute to the major-level curriculum. Specialization is open, but demonstrated expertise in contemporary French and Francophone studies is preferred. Interdisciplinary approaches such as film studies, cultural studies, and linguistic studies would be an asset. Candidates shall demonstrate native or near-native language ability, and possess a sustained residential experience in one or more French-speaking countries. Completed Ph.D. by August 15, 2014 is strongly preferred. Application review begins October 12, 2013.

### Music - Musicology

The Music Department seeks a musicologist whose primary responsibility will be to teach Western music history, including survey courses and upper level electives for music majors as well as offerings for non-majors. A secondary responsibility will be to teach courses within the music department in an additional area of expertise. The appointee will work with the music librarian to help students develop writing and research skills within the context of the music history curriculum, and will likely be involved in interdisciplinary teaching, for example, First Year Writing. Completed doctorate by August 15, 2014 is strongly preferred. Review of applications will begin on November 1, 2013.

### Music - Voice

The Music Department seeks a professor whose primary responsibility will be to teach voice performance studies to music majors in both professional and liberal arts degree programs, and non-music majors. Other responsibilities may include teaching vocal pedagogy, lyric diction, solo vocal literature, and voice class. The successful candidate will be a pedagogue and artist of outstanding ability who will contribute proactively to the artistic and intellectual life of St. Olaf College. Opportunities may arise for interdisciplinary teaching. Doctorate or commensurate professional experience is preferred. Review of applications will begin October 10, 2013.

### Physics

The Physics Department invites applications for a tenure-track position. Applicants should show potential for excellence in teaching in a liberal arts setting and for developing an active experiment-based research program suitable for substantive participation by undergraduate students. Candidates must have earned a Ph.D. in

Physics or a closely-related field by August 15, 2014 and have the background necessary for teaching at all levels in the physics curriculum. Postdoctoral research, industrial experience, and/or prior teaching experience are desirable additional qualifications. Candidates whose expertise will help to support the applied physics interests of engineering-bound majors are particularly encouraged to apply. Startup funds are available. Review of applications will begin October 1, 2013 and continue until the position is filled.

### Political Science

The Political Science Department announces a full-time, tenure-track position in methodology and American government, with an interest in candidates who demonstrate a commitment to both qualitative and quantitative research methods in the discipline. The successful candidate will be expected to teach multiple sections of a required course in political analysis and methodology, as well as courses in American Politics. Candidates with demonstrated ability to collaborate with the college's statistics program and interdisciplinary undergraduate research teams are of particular interest, as are those who can teach courses in Race and Class in American Politics and Media and Politics. Elective courses are open to the expertise and interest of the successful candidate. Applicants are expected to have completed a Ph.D. in a relevant field by August 15, 2014. Review of applications will begin on October 7, 2013.

### Psychology

The Department of Psychology announces a full-time tenure-track search in cognitive psychology or cognitive neuroscience. Primary teaching responsibilities will include a lab course such as cognition, sensation and perception, conditioning and learning, or psychophysiology, as well as research methods and a self selected advanced course. A completed Ph.D. in psychology or related discipline by the time of appointment is strongly preferred. Individuals who have experience with, or potential for, conducting an active program of translational research with undergraduates at St. Olaf using human subjects (e.g., health, sleep, neuropsych, aging, language, psych and law, philosophy of mind, HCI/human factors, etc.) are of particular interest. Areas of research that make interdisciplinary connections are valued. Review of applications will begin October 21, 2013.

### Social Work and Family Studies

The Department of Social Work and Family Studies invites applications for a tenure-track position, seeking an outstanding teacher, scholar, and practitioner who demonstrates a passion for teaching in a liberal arts context. A successful candidate will have an MSW from a CSWE accredited institution, a minimum of 2 years post-master's practice experience, and a doctorate in social work, family social science, or related field. ABD candidates will be considered but doctorate should be completed by August 15, 2014. The applicant will have or be eligible to obtain a Minnesota social work license. Review of applications will begin on September 3, 2013 and continue until a candidate has been hired.

**In addition, St. Olaf College invites applications for the following full-time, three-year term position for the 2014-15 academic year**

### Accounting

The Department of Economics (Management Studies Program) invites applications for a three-year term appointment, with the option for renewal, to teach accounting. A Master's Degree or higher in accounting or an appropriate related field, preferably from an AACSB accredited program, is strongly preferred. A CPA and related professional experience are highly desirable. The successful candidate will have strong accounting skills, a commitment to liberal arts education, and the promise to develop into an excellent teacher/mentor both in and out of the classroom. The successful candidate will have the opportunity to design and teach an intermediate accounting course that combines managerial accounting and accounting systems. Review of applications will begin October 2013 and continue until the position is filled.

## Purdue President Assailed 'Execrable' Account of America's Genocides

Purdue University President Mitch Daniels is under fire following an Associated Press report that as governor of Indiana in 2010, he attempted to remove Howard Zinn's popular textbook *A People's History of the United States* from Indiana public school classrooms.

AP reported that in e-mail exchanges with education officials less than two weeks after Zinn died, Daniels called the book a "truly execrable, anti-factual piece of disinformation that misstates American history on every page." He also asked, "Can someone assure me that it is not in use anywhere in Indiana? If it is, how do we get rid of it before more young people are force-fed a totally false version of our history?"

In his book, Zinn dwells on such subjects as the genocide perpetrated by Christopher Columbus against Indigenous Peoples and the federal government's 19th century Indian policies.

"Should we tell kids that Columbus, whom they have been told was a great hero, that he mutilated Indi-

ans and kidnapped them and killed them in pursuit of gold?" Zinn asked in 2009. "Should we tell people that Theodore Roosevelt, who is held up as one of our great presidents, was really a war monger who loved military exploits and who congratulated an American general who committed a massacre in the Philippines? Should we tell young people that? My answer is, we should be honest with young people, we should not deceive them."

More than 60 Purdue faculty members signed an open letter to Daniels, saying they were "troubled by the fact that you continue to express these views today, especially since you are now speaking as the chief representative of Purdue University, with the responsibility to embody the best of academic inquiry and exchange." The American Historical Association has also weighed in, saying it "would consider any governor's action that interfered with an individual teacher's reading assignments to be inappropriate and a violation of academic freedom." <http://bit.ly/1dSHn52>

## Religious Rights of Prisoners Defended on New Website

The continued religious and cultural incursions on the rights of American Indian prisoners throughout the U.S. has led the Washington State tribally controlled group Huy to establish a new website, HuyCares.org, dedicated to defending those rights.

"Everyone in Indian country is related to somebody who is doing or has done time in the iron house," said Gabriel Galanda, Round Valley, chairman of Huy's board of advisors and a tribal lawyer with Galanda Broadman, PLLC in Seattle. "Huycares.org is designed to be a digital gathering place for people and information supporting Native prisoners' rights to seek spiritual rehabilitation through traditional tribal worship."

Pronounced "Hoyt" in Coast Salish language, Huy means "See you again/We never say goodbye" and is a registered nonprofit corporation with the Washington Secretary of State and Department of Revenue. The organization represents the outcome of a two-year effort, through charitable fundraising and gifting, to reform state policy of Native prisoners' religious freedoms. <http://bit.ly/164Ucsu>

## State of the Navajo Nation Report Wins Council Approval

By a vote of 17-1, the Navajo Council approved the State of the Navajo Nation report delivered jointly on July 15 by President Ben Shelly and Vice President Rex Lee Jim. The report was delivered almost entirely in Navajo.

The report highlighted several efforts, including the most recent information regarding Federal Emergency Management Agency reimbursements, the 4G broadband project, Navajo Transitional Energy Company and a job training initiative through the Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM).

"Working with PNM, our goal is to

provide funding directly to Navajo students in fall 2013 at both Navajo Technical College and San Juan College," the report stated. "We need to invest in our people and I believe this is an important way to do that."

PNM plans to provide \$200,000 a year to help pay for job training for Navajo students. PNM proposed the plan to Shelly nearly a year ago after the Environmental Protection Agency ruled that PNM owned San Juan Generating Station had to curtail emissions.

The report discussed the \$30 million that was received through the

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act for the 4G LTE broadband project, which is nearly complete and will bring the latest broadband technology to the Navajo Nation. It also addressed the formation of the NTEC and the potential of a Navajo owned coal mine. NTEC is the transitional company formed to buy out BHP-Billiton's Navajo Mine.

As for the FEMA reimbursements, Shelly reported that the Nation had received \$5.5 million, some of which had been almost a decade in coming. <http://bit.ly/17BkxgJ>



## Tax on Mashantucket Pequot Slots Is Affirmed

BY GALE COUREY TOENSING


A federal appeals court has ruled that the slot machines leased by Mashantucket Pequot Tribe from non-tribal businesses can be taxed. The July 15 ruling by the 2nd Circuit Court of Appeals reversed a decision by a federal district court judge that said states and their subdivisions cannot tax property on Indian land regardless of who owns it.

The Nation can ask for a rehearing or file a petition with the Supreme Court to review the ruling, but no decision has yet been made. "We are disappointed," said Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation Director of Public Affairs William L. Satti.

Michael Willis, an attorney who specializes in Indian tax issues, called the 2nd Circuit ruling "very controversial" because it concerns Indian gaming activities. "It's absurd," he told Indian Country Today Media Network. "It overturns what was a fairly reasoned opinion in the lower court."

However, the town of Ledyard, Connecticut, which spends \$652,158 annually on services to the Nation, welcomed the decision. "With this decision, the town of Ledyard will be able to collect taxes that are critically important to providing government services, including those that result from being a host community for the Foxwoods casino," said Mayor John Rodolico. "This case was just the tip of the iceberg, and our tax revenues would have taken a huge hit if we had not persevered throughout this eight-year legal battle to achieve this victory."

The federal district court had previously ruled in March 2012 that "States do not have authority to regulate Indian tribes where a state law is preempted by federal law or infringes upon the 'right of reservation Indians to make their own laws and be ruled by them.'" But the appeals court said the federal court had erred and that none of the Nation's arguments bar the town from taxing a non-tribal entity.

The appeals court noted that the money that Ledyard spends \$652,158 on services to the Nation is offset by around \$415,900 in federal aid, leaving the town with \$236,258 in non-reimbursed costs. It also noted the Nation has reimbursed the state for more than \$56 million in law enforcement services since its Foxwoods casino and resort opened in 1992. The Nation has contributed almost \$3.3 billion from slot revenues to the state and around \$85 million to local organizations. <http://bit.ly/119RErb> 



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 Health Insurance Marketplace


## 'Home Away From Home' for Families of Hospital Patients

For family members visiting long-term patients at the Chickasaw Nation Medical Center, comfortable lodging is now available. The new Chikasha House, located on the medical center's campus in Ada, Oklahoma, is designed to offer relief to families traveling long distances to visit loved ones who are experiencing extended stays at the medical center.

Chickasaw Nation Gov. Bill Anoatubby and dozens of Chickasaw citizens and community members cut a ribbon on July 22 to celebrate the official opening of the House.

"Caring for our families is always a top priority," Gov. Anoatubby said. "The Chikasha House was designed to offer affordable,

convenient and relaxing lodging to family members of patients who are far from home. We believe the Chikasha House can help bring peace of mind to patients and their loved ones facing this difficult situation."

The Chikasha House comprises two 2,342-square-foot units equipped with four bedrooms, each featuring a queen-sized bed, sitting area and a private bathroom. Amenities include a dining and refreshment area, living room areas, a game room, laundry facilities, a state-of-the-art security and surveillance system and safe room. The Chikasha House also features two serenity gardens, patios and a playground area. <http://bit.ly/1c3hCB8> 

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## Ceremony Marks Beginning of Veazie Dam Removal

BY GALE COUREY TOENSING

The restoration of the Penobscot River in Maine took a major step forward on July 22 with the breaching of the Veazie Dam, which will open up the river from Indian Island at Old Town to the Atlantic Ocean for the first time in more than 150 years.

Hundreds gathered for a day of ceremony, speeches and activities to celebrate the \$62 million project, which will allow endangered Atlantic salmon, American shad, alewife and eight other species of sea-run fish to return home to 1,000 miles of habitat on the river and its tributaries. The removal of the 830-foot long, 30-foot high Veazie Dam is


expected to be completed over two years.

The effort is part of the larger Penobscot River Restoration Project, an unprecedented private-public partnership among the Penobscot Indian Nation, seven conservation groups, hydropower companies, state and federal agencies, and myriad individual supporters who have been working together for more than a decade.

"This river is simply who we are," said Penobscot Chief Kirk Francis. "It's the very core of our identity as a people."

Even as the Veazie dam is being removed, Black Bear Hydro Part-

ners, one of the project partners, is completing projects upstream to increase energy generation. The company is also building a state-of-the-art fish elevator at Milford Dam and additional fish passageways elsewhere.

"When Atlantic and shortnose sturgeon, river herring, American eels and other migratory fish reach Veazie, they will once again swim freely upstream," said Wendi Weber, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Northeast Region Director. "We are pleased to provide support for such a monumental and far-reaching endeavor." <http://bit.ly/13ZqgIZ> 

## Cherokees Help Fight Fires

*'Fire Dancers' combat flames in California*

The Cherokee Nation has sent its elite squad of fire-fighters to help fight wild-fires in northern California. The dozen-strong Cherokee Fire Dancers were deployed on July 23 to "work 16-hour days, hiking up to seven miles per day to cut down timber to create fire breaks to help battle the flames," the tribe said. "It's a thrill watching a fire as it's contained and know you've helped," said Danny Maritt, of Tahlequah, a Fire Dancer of 23 years. "We're glad we're out there making a difference." The Fire Dancers, who have traveled throughout the country to combat wildfires since 1988, last assisted in cleanup efforts following Superstorm Sandy in New Jersey. <http://bit.ly/15izSmm>

## Penokee Harvest Declared Illegal

*Anti-mining forces dealt setback by forestry officials*

The Iron County (Wisconsin) Forestry Committee has unanimously declared that an encampment set up to protest a proposed open pit iron ore mine is illegal. Penokee Harvest Camp in Penokee Hills, established this spring by the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe tribe and supporters, has sparked ongoing clashes with Gogebic Taconite, which has proposed the mine. On July 23, the Iron County Forestry Committee ruled that "in light of the failure to obtain proper permits to occupy

County Forest, the Committee recommends that the County Board authorize pursuit of criminal and civil action." Camp residents counter that they are exercising their rights to hunt, gather and fish under treaty rights on the ceded territory. <http://bit.ly/1bOmBHb>

## Homeownership Group Is Forming

*In South Dakota, a statewide effort seeks support*

A new South Dakota statewide coalition will support and promote homeownership in Native communities. Six of the state's nine Indian reservations gathered at a recent session to provide critical input; also in attendance was South Dakota USDA Rural Development, South Dakota Housing Development Authority, and the Great Plains Native Asset Building Coalition. "This meeting was a historic first step toward collectively working toward increased homeownership opportunities in Indian country," said Elsie Meeks, USDA Rural Development state director. "A coalition could support the partners on the ground, housing authorities, state, federal and tribal governments; all working towards not only homeownership but wealth building within Tribal communities." <http://bit.ly/1c0hXEA>

## A Return to Pueblo Roots

*Isleta resort and casino reflects a culture*

The Enterprise of the Pueblo of Isleta debuted its new Isleta Resort & Casino on July

12, marking a return to its pueblo roots from the previously branded Hard Rock Hotel and Casino Albuquerque. The property, featuring priceless Native American artwork, has been redesigned as a modern American Indian-style resort and casino. "It is with great pleasure that we introduce the new Isleta Resort & Casino to the community and welcome everyone to enjoy the luxury of our new Las Vegas-style casino combined with the rich traditions and elegance of the Isleta pueblo," said CEO Pamela Gallegos. "After nearly three years as Hard Rock, we learned that our guests preferred and identified more with the Isleta brand." <http://bit.ly/1c6lBN9>

## New York Times Supports Cause of Pine Ridge

*Editorial condemns sequester tactics*

In a forceful editorial titled "Abandoned in Indian Country," *The New York Times* on July 24 spotlighted long-festering issues in Indian country made worse by cuts under the federal sequester. The editorial in particular points out the understaffed police force of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota, which will see a 14 percent budget cut of more than \$1 million. The editorial further draws attention to the drastic cuts that Indian country is feeling in education and mental health facilities as a whole, highlighted by 100 suicide attempts on Pine Ridge reservation in 110 days, and the recent shuttering of two mental health facilities. <http://bit.ly/1dVtm6H>

## Former Redskins Ponder Team Name

*Hall of Famers break ranks with front office*

Two former Washington Redskins have publicly discussed the possibility of changing their team's contentious name. Wide receiver Art Monk and cornerback Darrell Green, both inducted into the NFL Hall of Fame in 2008, told Washington's WTOP-FM 103.5 that Native Americans who take umbrage with the name "Redskins" and similar names should be taken seriously. "[If] Native Americans feel like Redskins or the Chiefs or [another] name is offensive to them, then who are we to say to them 'No, it's not?'" said Monk. Green, who joined his teammate on the air, said, "It deserves and warrants conversation because somebody is saying, 'Hey, this offends me.'" <http://bit.ly/139ZFZE>

## Hatchery Opens After 70 Years

*Colville tribe will again be flush with salmon*

Completing a promise made seven decades earlier, the Chief Joseph Hatchery of the Colville Confederated Tribes opened on June 20. The hatchery was one of four planned after a series of dams impeded the return of salmon to their spawning grounds in the Columbia River basin. But only three were built when the U.S. entered World War II, and the project languished. Now, with the cooperation of several agencies, the \$50 million hatchery will release up to 2.9 million chinook salmon annually. "It's been a historic day," said Tribal Chairman John Sirois. "We are salmon people." <http://bit.ly/15JCNUb>



# In Her 'Best Interest'

Further agonies in the Baby Veronica case **BY SUZETTE BREWER**

**Bottom Line:** *Even as South Carolina's highest court affirmed the decision to assign custody of Veronica Brown to her adoptive parents, her biological mother has decided to wage war on the Indian Child Welfare Act. Regardless of the outcome, the prospects are appalling.*

The legal wrangling in the agonizing Baby Veronica case continues. On July 24, the South Carolina Supreme Court denied an appeal filed by her biological father, Dusten Brown, and the Cherokee Nation to consider a "best interest determination" hearing in the matter. And the very next day, Veronica's birth mother filed suit in South Carolina federal court, claiming that the Indian Child Welfare Act that is at the heart of the case is unconstitutional.

By denying her father's appeal, the state court affirmed that Veronica Brown would be handed over to her adoptive parents, Matt and Melanie Capobianco. Dusten Brown, an Iraq combat veteran who has raised his daughter for more than a year and a half inside the Cherokee Nation community of Nowata, Oklahoma, is currently out of state at mandatory National Guard training.

The Cherokee Nation and Brown had pleaded in vain with the court to hold a new best interests hearing for Baby Veronica. The justices have considered no new evidence since September 2011, at which time Veronica's interests were judged to be best served by placing her with her biological father.

"It is a travesty that this court would refuse to hold a hearing to determine what is in this Cherokee child's best in-

terests, and summarily move to terminate this fit and loving father's parental rights with no new evidence presented in nearly two years," said Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Bill John Baker. "It is heartbreaking that Veronica Brown's rights are being ignored."

"It's troublesome that, with no new evidence presented in nearly two years, the court would reverse its prior decision," said Cherokee Nation Assistant

experts have questioned the validity of the lawsuit, based on the sovereign immunity of the United States and tribes from being sued without their permission.

"Frankly, it's frivolous and without merit," said one legal expert who works exclusively on Supreme Court cases. "This birth mother cannot show that there has been 'controversy' or that there is some 'injury' by the placement preference of Indian children with their own families and tribes."

"The constitutional questions surrounding every aspect of the Indian Child Welfare Act were vigorously debated by Congress, which enacted this legislation to protect the ultimate health and welfare of all indigenous children in the United States," said J. Eric Reed, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, a Dallas-based attorney who has been a special assistant U.S. Attorney for the Cheyenne River

Sioux Nation.

The impact of the Baby Veronica case is apparently already being felt in Indian country. The week before Brown's appeal was denied, another unwed putative father in South Dakota had his parental rights terminated because of the decision. For the moment, as this extraordinary drama continues to unfold, one thing seems clear: Legal scholars agree that while Maldonado's suit in South Carolina against the U.S. and the Cherokee Nation may not get much traction in court, it reveals yet another strike at tribal sovereignty in America.

"It's not going to fly," said Reed. "And honestly, this case is a perfect example of exactly why the Indian Child Welfare Act was needed in the first place." ❦



*Veronica in Bartlesville, Oklahoma, in September 2012*

Attorney General Chrissi Nimmo. "This child has been living in a healthy, loving and nurturing home with her father and stepmother for more than a year and a half. She is surrounded by a loving extended family, which includes her grandparents, sister and cousins.... This court has reversed itself based on the same evidence it used to award custody to Dusten Brown nearly two years ago. We find this extremely troubling and are currently evaluating our next steps."

In the meantime, Veronica's birth mother, Christy Maldonado, is arguing in her lawsuit that placement preferences for Indian families violate equal protection provisions of the Constitution because the law uses "race" as a factor in custodial placement. But legal



# What Education Policy?

The White House declares a recess on priorities **BY ROB CAPRICCIOSO**

**Bottom Line:** *Despite small successes and some federal outreach, President Obama does not seem to be overtly concerned with improving the quality of Indian education, even after more than four years in office.*

At the beginning of the Obama presidency, Indian education advocates hoped the White House would enact Native-friendly policies that would shift the federal focus from rigid, criteria-based testing to culturally relevant measures of Indian student success. But after more than four years, hopes have waned, and it seems that protecting the status quo has become the administration's default option.

In 2009, the first year of President Obama's two terms, Natives had just experienced a tough eight-year stretch under the George W. Bush administration's famous Elementary and Secondary Education Act (the ESEA or "No Child Left Behind" program). Under that plan, federal dollars were spent beefing up testing standards, and states—not tribes—were charged with leading the efforts.

Native culture, learning methods, and tribal language development were largely not on the minds of federal policy makers when the law was passed, nor on the minds of many state officials who had to implement it. Major opportunities to address the needs of Indian children were missed. Test scores, some which showed Indian students scoring very low on the new standardized testing, soon proved that something was amiss.

With Bush gone and No Child Left Behind coming up for reauthorization, Indian educators worked feverishly in the early Obama years to ensure their goals were met. Congressional briefings were held, White House connections were established, and the messages of Indian advocacy organizations were sent out to the major education players.

There were early successes. Arne Duncan, the Obama administration's sole

education secretary to date, made contact and continues to do some major outreach to tribes to better understand their concerns. William Mendoza, who was appointed director of White House Initiative on American Indian and Alaska Native Education in late 2011, has since admitted that federal bureaucracy has been too siloed in addressing Indian education needs. He acknowledges, as Indian educators have long insisted, that there is a need for greater coordination among tribes and the departments of the

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*After initial optimism,  
a feeling that  
expectations have not  
been met has set in.*

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Interior, Education and Health and Human Services.

But the successes have been small. Federal sequestration has caused funding cuts and No Child Left Behind has still not been reauthorized. One reason is gridlock in Congress. Another, education experts from both parties agree, is that Obama issued waivers to some parts of the Bush program that state educators disliked most. So a push for major reform ended up being sidelined.

"It's been a recipe for protecting the status quo—that hasn't been a great thing for Native students," said Quinton Roman Nose, director of the Tribal Education Departments National Assembly. "The reauthorization of the ESEA is way past due because the Obama administration has had problems building a consensus to get it done."

Roman Nose said that the word that best describes Native educators who have concurrently been forced to fend

off further cuts proposed by Congress is "frustrated". For instance, Rep. Don Young (R-Alaska) recently prevented a major reduction in funds and initiatives for American Indian and Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian students by amending H.R. 5, the Student Success Act. But leaders of the National Indian Education Association observed the success with gritted teeth. While pleased that more money wasn't taken away, NIEA President Heather Shotton noted that the organization "does have strong concerns about H.R. 5 overall because it does not include our education priorities."

Those education priorities include strengthening tribal participation in education, preserving and revitalizing Native languages, providing tribes with access to the student records of tribal citizens, encouraging tribal-state partnerships, and equitably funding the Bureau of Indian Education. They are, in short, the same priorities that have not been acted on for years.

NIEA also pointed out that it was not Young alone who protected Indian education. "[T]he story behind the passage of the amendment is one that really includes the work of Native organizations such as NIEA and tribes, who worked tirelessly for its passage," said spokesman RiShawn Biddle. The amendment, Biddle said, was offered not only by Young but by Reps. Tulsi Gabbard (D-Hawaii), Colleen Hanabusa (D-Hawaii) and Betty McCollum (D-Minnesota).

Irrespective of who gets the credit for the amendment, the question remains of how to move forward. For her part, Shotton's message is the same as it has been all along: "We look forward to working with all congressional leaders, as well as with the Obama administration," she said, "on crafting a new version of the No Child Left Behind Act/Elementary and Secondary Education Act that advances equity for our American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian children." ☞

<http://bit.ly/12OiK17>



*Though Veronica Brown is happy with her Cherokee father, Dusten, and his wife, Robin, she has been ordered returned to her adoptive parents.*



*Mahnomen Public School District National Honor Society students read with elementary school students as a community service project.*



*Isadore Boni, San Carlos Apache, diagnosed with AIDS in November 2004, is now a tireless advocate for its prevention, treatment and care.*



*The backbreaking manual labor routinely performed by Triqui farmworkers, a new study shows, is making them physically ill.*

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

# Confidentiality On AIDS

An impassioned advocate scores another triumph **BY EISA ULEN**

**Bottom Line:** *The scourge of AIDS continues to afflict the Native community, but Isadore Boni of the San Carlos Apache Tribe is giving his all to combating it. His most recent success is an AIDS confidentiality agreement that is now a part of the tribal health code.*

After being diagnosed with HIV and Hepatitis C in 2002, Isadore Boni of the San Carlos Apache Tribe (SCAT) increasingly became a man with a mission. A tireless champion of AIDS education and treatment, he is now also a half-marathoner whose runs have brought heightened awareness to this medical scourge.

Boni recently scored a personal triumph for helping to pass a major confidentiality resolution in support of SCAT's Public Health and Safety Code. "HIV/AIDS confidentiality is now in our health codes," he said. "[The resolution] allows the protection and confidentiality of public health information and patient privacy, especially for those who have been infected by HIV/AIDS."

Another key aspect of the resolution is that it renders HIV testing optional for SCAT members. "There was talk of doing mandatory testing," Boni said, "but I advocated against it." Partly due to his efforts, the resolution passed in time for this year's National HIV Testing Day in June.

Why was Boni so motivated? He explains that after a certain point, the lack of privacy rules and regulations in San Carlos "got to a boiling point for me. I assertively pushed the San Carlos Health Department to do something about this."

Taken altogether, the SCAT code offers "the system needed to continuously address the threat such diseases pose to the San Carlos Apache community," said tribal HIV/AIDS Coalition Chair and Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Coordinator Anita L. Brock. But she said that Natives throughout Indian country can benefit from it as well.

"The code adds to the infrastructure needed to make decisions that will benefit all tribal members," she said. "They will be the benefactors of a system which values their privacy and continuity of care. In addition, Indian country is quite vast with over 500 tribes, and each tribe

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*'How many people  
actually have  
HIV/AIDS? No one  
really knows.'*

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may make this determination. From a purely public health perspective, the benefits are self-evident."

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) reports that American Indians and Alaska Natives ranked fifth in rates of HIV infection in 2011, "with lower rates than blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders, and people reporting multiple races, but higher rates than Asians and whites." However, American Indians and Alaska Natives have poorer survival rates than all other ethnicities and races.

Boni believes the official CDC numbers regarding rates of HIV infection among Natives may be significantly lower than the actual rates of HIV/AIDS throughout Indian country.

"I personally know more people on my reservation that have HIV than what our Indian Health Service has in San Carlos," he said. "People like me get tested in the city, so our numbers do not get counted, and agencies and even tribes do not share information. So how many people actually have HIV/AIDS? No one really knows."

After Boni was diagnosed in 2002 he relocated to Phoenix, Arizona for treatment, explaining, "There was, and still are, no services for tribal members who are HIV positive on the reservation." But he found that in Phoenix, things were little better and in some ways worse. He was homeless for two years, he says, living on the streets, in halfway houses and in shelters. He was beaten and his medications were stolen. Boni worked as a laborer making minimum wage by day, to try to put together funds to pay for shelter and food at night. On World AIDS Day in 2004, he shared his story for the first time, and he has been a public advocate supporting the lives of HIV-positive Natives ever since.

The confidentiality resolution was a no-brainer for him. "HIV disclosure is painful, not only for the individual but their families," he said. "Confidentiality has always been a problem on my reservation. Many people have shared with me that their health information was disclosed without their consent."

"I know the decision-makers in our health department are still clueless as to the impact HIV/AIDS has on our reservation," he continued. "To them it's not a priority, but I remind them over and over that this health crisis is serious. No San Carlos Apache tribal member should have to die of AIDS complications in order to prove that this is a problem. Period." 📶

<http://bit.ly/15FPi2M>



# A Crop of Sickness

How farm labor is making migrant workers ill **BY RICK KEARNS**

**Bottom Line:** *The next time you dig into your salad or take a bite out of an apple, consider that your meal may have been paid for with the health of a nameless Mexican farmworker, as a new scholarly study attests.*

The backbreaking, grossly underpaid labor performed by Mexican farmworkers in the U.S. has long been, in the words of Edward R. Murrow, a “harvest of shame.” Now, in a new book, a medical anthropologist says that the work is literally making those who perform it sick.

In *Fresh Fruit, Broken Bodies: Migrant Farmworkers in the United States* (University of California Press), Dr. Seth Holmes chronicles his in-depth study of the lives of indigenous Triqui farmworkers who travel from Oaxaca, Mexico to the western regions of the U.S. and back. Holmes, an assistant professor of health and social behavior at U.C.-Berkeley, describes how endemic discrimination leads to unfair treatment, inadequate health care and horrible living conditions for the people who pick our fruits and vegetables not as a matter of choice but as a matter of survival.

Holmes lived and worked with a group of Triqui farmworkers for over a year and a half, traveling with them during an illegal cross of the Arizona-Mexico border, then on to picking berries in Washington state, pruning vineyards in California (along with a week of homelessness living in cars), and harvesting corn in Oaxaca, Mexico, the Triquis’ home state. From start to finish, he found terrible conditions that yielded physical degradation.

“The Triquis were given the hardest jobs, picking strawberries in Washington State for instance,” he recounted. “This work involved putting their bodies into repetitive positions, crouched

and picking, under stress and all weather, seven days a week, exposed to pesticides and insects that made them get sick more often.”

For his Triqui co-workers, many of them adolescents and young adults, the pain was constant. One group of young men could no longer run and play basketball after work due to the constant hurt.

“They were also put in living con-

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*‘This work involved putting their bodies into repetitive positions, crouched and picking, under stress and all weather, seven days a week, exposed to pesticides and insects that made them get sick more often.’*

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ditions with less temperature control, meaning their shacks or buildings were hotter in the day and colder at night so they did not sleep well and were less rested,” Holmes said, “which is also bad for the health.”

In one chapter, Holmes wrote, “The migrant camps look like rusted tin-roofed tool sheds lined up within a few feet of each other. In the labor camps where I came to live, the plywood walls

are semi-covered by peeling and chipping brown-pink paint. There is no insulation, and the wind blows easily through holes and cracks. ... During the day the rusty tin roofs of the units conduct the heat like an oven, regularly bringing the inside to over 100 degrees Fahrenheit. At night, the air is damp and cold, reaching below 32 degrees Fahrenheit during the blueberry season in the fall.”

On top of the harsh working conditions the health care provided to indigenous farmworkers was substandard—not surprising, given the circumstances faced by medical staff in small, underfunded, ill-equipped clinics. At one point he interviewed a certain Dr. Samuelson about his frustrations.

“I see an awful lot of people just wearing out,” Samuelson said. “They have been used and abused and worked physically harder than anybody should be expected to work for that number of years. ... In their early forties they have the arthritis of a seventy-year-old, and they’re not getting better. ... They’re told, Sorry, go back to what you’re doing and they’re stuck. They’re screwed in a word, and it’s tragic.”

The biggest tragedy of all, Holmes said, may be the larger issue of trade policy and U.S. immigration practices.

“All of my Triqui companions did not want to come here to work, and they don’t want to stay. They have to,” he said. “Due to economic pressures created by NAFTA and other policies, the market for their corn in their country is gone. There is no work in their town of San Miguel and they have to come north to survive. One of the things we need to do is to create policies that allow communities like the Triquis to come legally to work and then go home.”

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

# Headlines From the Web

**NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING REVENUES REACH RECORD HIGH**  
<http://bit.ly/18FG0cZ>

**EXPERT WITNESS SAYS TREATIES SUPPORT TRIBAL NIGHT-HUNTING**  
<http://bit.ly/13gCj5M>

**TRIBES TO BUILD NEW OMAK CASINO**  
<http://bit.ly/12OByRI>

**NAVAJO NATION TO TAKE OVER GALLUP DETOX CENTER**  
<http://bit.ly/11hkg1z>

**UKB CHEROKEE CASINO CELEBRATES 27 YEARS OF GAMING**  
<http://bit.ly/1733ged>

**COURT'S CORRECTION IN WATER CASE FAVORS TRIBE**  
<http://bit.ly/12OBQaM>

**LAKE REGION RESIDENTS PLAN TO BOYCOTT SPIRIT LAKE CASINO**  
<http://bit.ly/14blwjv>

**LUMBEE TRIBAL COUNCIL PROBES LAND PURCHASE BY CHAIRMAN BROOKS**  
<http://bit.ly/11he4qz>

**STATE AIMS TO INCREASE TRIBE'S TOBACCO SALES TAX**  
<http://bit.ly/18C5rsJ>

## Upcoming Events

**INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS BENEFIT READING, AUGUST 2**  
 As part of the IAIA Writer's Festival taking place from July 28-August 3, award-winning writer Sherman Alexie (Spokane/Coeur d'Alene) will conduct a reading to benefit the Institute's new MFA program in creative writing. Tickets are \$50.  
**Location:** IAIA Auditorium, Library and Technology Center, Santa Fe, New Mexico

**NATIVE AMERICAN DIABETES CONFERENCE & HEALTH FAIR, AUGUST 3**  
 Hosted by the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, in partnership with the Santa Ynez Tribal Health Clinic, this is a free one-day diabetes and health edu-

cation event for the greater Chumash community and other tribal nations and diabetes care providers in the region. A total of .47 continuing education units is available for participants.  
**Location:** Hotel Corque, Solvang, California

**NATIVE AMERICAN GENEALOGY AUGUST 3**  
 Professional genealogist Vicki Welch will describe the unique resources available to those who wish to research possible Native American ancestry. Welch has worked for the Nipmuck, Mohegan and Paugusett Tribes on their Federal Recognition projects.  
**Location:** Guilderland Public Library, Guilderland, New York

**TRIBAL VETERAN REPRESENTATIVE (TVR) TRAINING AUGUST 6-7**  
 The Office of Tribal Government Relations and the Oregon State Department

of Veterans Affairs will offer TVR training for tribes within the Western Region. Hosted by the Confederate Tribes of the Siletz Indians, the event will focus on benefits and services class work, as well as VA enrollment, eligibility and Social Security Administration benefits and services.  
**Location:** Chinook Winds Casino Resort, Lincoln City, Oregon

**AMERICAN INDIAN HIGHER EDUCATION CONSORTIUM 40TH ANNIVERSARY CONFERENCE AUGUST 7-10**  
 The AIHEC's annual summer board of directors meeting will also celebrate four decades of tribal colleges and universities, with a view to the future. Conference strands will include student success, leadership and professional development, STEM programs, community behavioral health, and institutional financial stability.  
**Location:** Hilton Buffalo Thunder Resort, Santa Fe, New Mexico

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

In your story "Science vs. Traditional Knowledge in Climate Change: Can't We All Just Get Along?" (July 15) you quoted me thusly at the recent Rising Voices of Indigenous Peoples in Weather and Climate Science workshop: "I'm not interested in reconciling science and Native knowledge....They mean different things."

This partial quote is misleading

because it indicates that I presented conflicting views where none in fact existed. Please note that I also said, "They mean different things...and bring different ways of knowing a problem—which is the original meaning of the term objectivity."

Throughout my presentation I affirmed that the aim is for Indian people to speak in their own voices and stories,

as they long have, and not to have or wait for scientists to "confirm" what they already know.

If we are to move forward positively on these important issues it is critical that our stories be accurately represented.

Roger Pulwarty  
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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

## Request for Proposal

Salish Kootenai College, Pablo, Montana 59855, subsequently referred to as SKC, invites all qualified Independent Certified Public Accounting firms to submit proposals to perform the following audit of the financial statements and records of the SKC and its discrete entity, Salish Kootenai College Foundation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

Please request a copy of the complete proposal requirements by e-mailing Hayward Coe (Hayward\_coe@skc.edu). Please indicate AUDIT PROPOSAL in the subject line. A mailed copy can be received by calling 406-275-4991.

*Proposals to provide these services must be submitted to SKC by 4:30 P.M., Thursday August 1, 2013.*

Note: The SKC reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive informalities in the bids received whenever such rejection or waiver is in the best interest of the SKC.

## Request for Proposal

The Nez Perce Tribe invites all qualified agencies to submit proposals to redesign and upgrade the official tribal website [www.nezperce.org](http://www.nezperce.org). This is a concept to completion production.

Proposals are due by August 22, 2013 (4:30 p.m. PST) with a deployment date of February 1, 2014. An electronic copy of the RFP can be requested by emailing Catherine Big Man (catherineb@nezperce.org). A mailed copy can be requested by calling 208-843-7324



## INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGER

PRIMARY MANAGEMENT LICENSE REQUIRED

REPORTS TO GENERAL MANAGER

STARTING PAY: NEGOTIABLE  
CONTACT HUMAN RESOURCES

FOR QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

CLOSING DATE: AUGUST 21, 2013 @ 3PM

Fort Randall Casino, Hotel & Travel Plaza, East Hwy 46, Pickstown, SD 57367  
Contact: Human Resources Department  
605.487.7871



## Sonoma County Indian Health Project, Inc.

is currently seeking a  
**Chief Executive Officer**

Responsible for all day-to-day operations of the Clinic. Accountable for planning, organizing, and directing the Clinic to ensure that quality patient care is provided and that the financial integrity of the Clinic is maintained.

Salary commensurate with experience.

**Qualifications:** MHA or MBA. Five plus years progressive experience in ambulatory care, hospital or public health operations as a CEO. Strong physician relations & understanding of physician practice mgmt. Knowledge of current state & federal laws related to Native health care legislation. Travel required.

Send letter of interest & resume to:  
Sonoma County Indian Health Project, Inc.  
Attn: Human Resources Manager  
144 Stony Point Rd • Santa Rosa, CA 95401  
Email: [scihp.hr@gmail.com](mailto:scihp.hr@gmail.com)  
Fax: (707) 526-1016

## 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-iltf-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](mailto:dbordeaux@iltf.org) with questions.



## Business Office Director

- Admin responsibilities for all financial activities.
- Master's Degree in Accounting or Business preferred.
- Prior full accounting exp.
- Supervisory position, up to \$45,000.

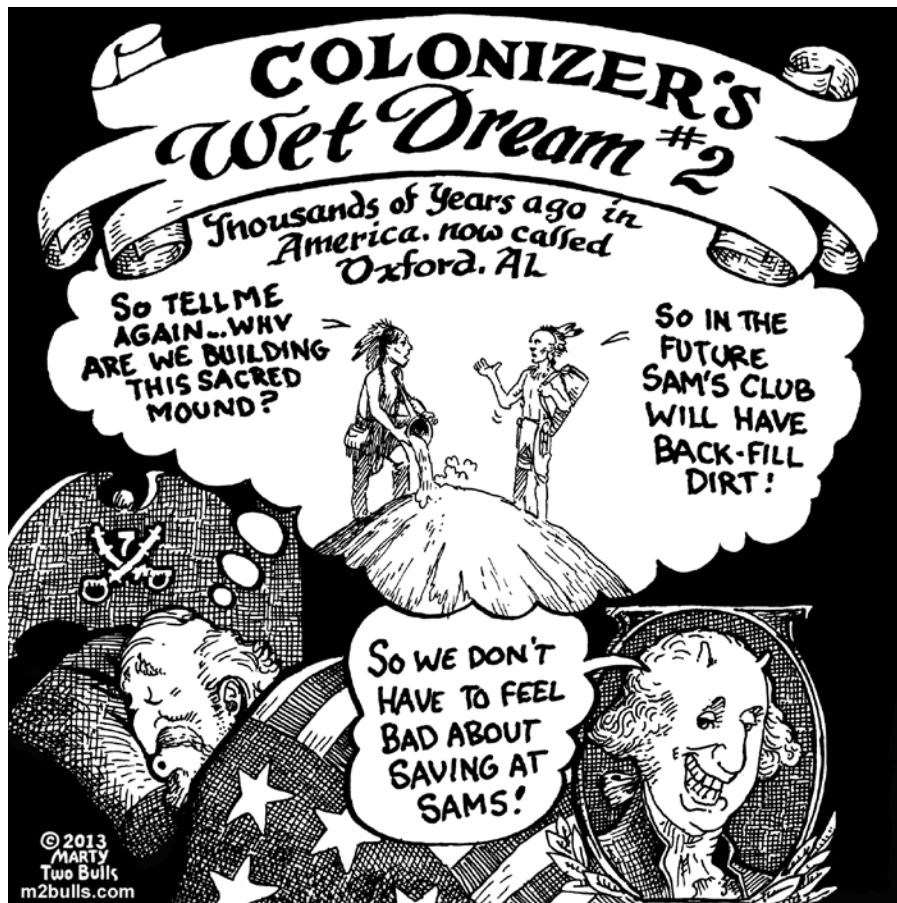
## Business Office Director

- Grant management and reporting.
- Bachelors and grant experience required.

For more information please visit [www.thenicc.edu](http://www.thenicc.edu). Letter of intent, resume & NICC application required. NICC does apply Indian Preference.

Nebraska Indian Community College  
Human Resources, PO Box 428  
Macy, NE 68039, 402-494-2311, 1, 2581  
[koltrogge@thenicc.edu](mailto:koltrogge@thenicc.edu)





## TOP NEWS ALERTS



From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

### KEEPING THE PROMISE IN THE HOUSE

By a 35-5 vote, the House National Resources Committee on June 24 approved H.R. 1410, known as the Keep the Promise Act. The bill reaffirms the Indian Gaming Preservation and Self-Reliance Act of 2002, which limits the number of casinos in the State of Arizona and formalizes relevant agreements between tribes and Arizona voters. "The bipartisan support for this bill is a testament to the principle that promises should not be broken," said Gila River Indian Community Governor Gregory Mendoza.

### 'NO' TO A WISCONSIN TRIBE'S NEW YORK LAND CLAIMS

A U.S. district court has ruled that the Stockbridge-Munsee Community, now based in Wisconsin, cannot sue New York State or the Oneida Indian Nation over a land claim of 23,000 acres. The plaintiffs cited a treaty marking their alliance with the colonies during the Revolution. But the Oneidas say they merely gave the Stockbridge-Munsees temporary residence after colonization pushed them west. The court cited sovereignty issues and said the Stockbridge-Munsees had waited too long to bring their claim.

### NEW LIFE FOR A KEY HOUSING ACT?

Legislation to reauthorize the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination

Act was introduced to the Senate on July 25. Set to expire on September 30, the act was passed by Congress in 1996 to help ensure that Tribes and their members are provided safe and affordable housing now and in the future. The current bill, S.1352, includes several new provisions, including increasing usage of low-income housing tax credits and promoting clean energy and sustainable projects by raising total development cost ceilings.

### SENATE RESTRUCTURES EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM

On July 24, the Senate voted 81-18 to restructure Washington's education loan program by not only tying interest rates to the market but by limiting how

high those rates may rise. "The legislation would dramatically lower interest rates on nearly all new federal education loans taken out by undergraduates, graduate students and parents for the coming school year," *The Washington Post* reported.

### EX-MASHANTUCKET PEQUOT LEADER GUILTY OF THEFT

Michael Thomas, former chairman of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, was convicted on July 25 of embezzling some \$100,000 from tribal coffers. According to testimony, Thomas spent the money on limousine service trips, cable TV and other personal expenses. He faces a maximum sentence of 25 years in prison and a fine of up to \$750,000.



### EVALUATION/STRATEGIC PLANNING RFP ANNOUNCEMENT REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

The National Indigenous Women's Resource Council requests two separate proposals for: 1) evaluation consultant services to measure the reach and impact of our work; and 2) strategic planning consultant services to assist the staff and board develop its strategic plan. Responding organizations can submit a proposal for one or both of the rfps. Timeframe: completed activities by September 30, 2013.

**Description of NIWRC:** The National Indigenous Women's Resource Center, Inc. (NIWRC) is a Native Nonprofit organization that was created specifically to serve as the National Indian Resource Center (NIRC) Addressing Domestic Violence and Safety for Indian Women.

For a copy of the full RFP please contact [lsimpson@niwrc.org](mailto:lsimpson@niwrc.org).  
Proposals must be received by **August 9, 2013 at 5pm** by:  
Lucy Simpson  
NIWRC  
PO Box 99  
Lame Deer, MT 59043

### 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@swonnsn.gov](mailto:ArnoldW@swonnsn.gov) (Tribal preference will apply).



## DateCatcher

### SINGLE & LOOKING? TRY DATECATCHER

Articles, advice and services  
partnered with and powered by

[match.com](http://match.com)

[www.IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com/content/datecatcher](http://www.IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com/content/datecatcher)

## UPCOMING POW WOWS

**Rocky Boy's Annual Pow Wow**

July 31 – August 4, 31 Agency Square, Box Elder, Montana  
406-395-4478; [RockyBoy.org](http://RockyBoy.org)

**Upper Sioux Community Wacipi**

August 2 – August 4, Upper Sioux Community Pow Wow Grounds, Granite Falls, Minnesota  
320-564-6040  
[UpperSiouxCommunity-nsn.gov/pages/events.htm](http://UpperSiouxCommunity-nsn.gov/pages/events.htm)

**Sierra Mono Museum's 43rd Annual Indian Fair Days & Pow Wow**

August 2 – August 4, North Fork Recreation Center, 33507, Road 230, North Fork, California  
Contact: Stephanie Clark  
559.877.2115  
[staffmonomuseum@gmail.com](mailto:staffmonomuseum@gmail.com)  
[SierraMonoMuseum.org](http://SierraMonoMuseum.org)

**Lac La Biche Pow Wow Days**

August 2 – August 4; 10307-101 Street, T0A 2C1, Lac La Biche, Alberta; 780-623-2662  
[cflb@telus.net](mailto:cflb@telus.net)  
[LacLaBicheRegion.com](http://LacLaBicheRegion.com)

**Kamloops Pow Wow**

August 2 – August 4, 331-345 Yel-lowhead Hwy, V2H 1H1, Kamloops, British Columbia  
250-828-9782  
[powwow@kib.ca](mailto:powwow@kib.ca)  
[Facebook.com/pages/Kamloops-Pow-Wow/102158952676](https://Facebook.com/pages/Kamloops-Pow-Wow/102158952676)

**Annual Saginaw Chippewa Pow Wow**

August 2 – August 4, 7070 E. Broadway, Mount Pleasant, Michigan  
989-775-5701  
[sagchippowwow@sagchip.org](mailto:sagchippowwow@sagchip.org)  
[SagChip.org](http://SagChip.org)

**47th Annual Menominee Nation Contest Pow-wow**

August 2 – August 4, Woodland Bowl, Keshena, Wisconsin  
Contact: Briana Ninham  
715-799-5114 ext. 1267  
[bninham@mitw.org](mailto:bninham@mitw.org)

**30th Lake of the Eagles Pow Wow**

August 2 – August 4, Pow Wow Grounds, K0M 1M0, Eagles Lake, Ontario; 807-755-5526

**24th Annual Oklahoma Indian Nation Pow-wow**

August 2 – August 4, Concho Pow-wow Grounds, Concho, Oklahoma

Contact: Christine Morton  
405-422-7545  
[cm\\_arapaho@hotmail.com](mailto:cm_arapaho@hotmail.com)  
[c-a-tribes.org](http://c-a-tribes.org)

**18th Annual Coshatta Pow Wow**

August 2 – August 4, 777 Coshatta Drive, Coshatta Casino Resort, Kinder, Louisiana  
800-584-7263  
[info@coshattapowwow.com](mailto:info@coshattapowwow.com)  
[CoshattaPowWow.com](http://CoshattaPowWow.com)

**Wikwemikong Annual Cultural Festival**

August 3 – August 5, 18 Park Avenue, Wikwemikong Thunderbird Park, POP 2J0, Wikwemikong, Manitoulin Island; Contact: Brian Peltier  
705-859-2385  
[brian@wikwemikongheritage.org](mailto:brian@wikwemikongheritage.org)  
[WikwemikongHeritage.org](http://WikwemikongHeritage.org)

**Bear Mountain Pow Wow**

August 3 – August 4, Anthony Wayne Recreation Area, Harriman, New York; 718-686-9297  
[native@redhawkcouncil.org](mailto:native@redhawkcouncil.org)  
[RedHawkCouncil.org](http://RedHawkCouncil.org)

**8th Annual Prophetstown Pow Wow**

August 3 – August 5, Prophetstown State Recreation Area, Prophetstown, Illinois  
Contact: Dan Eads; 815-441-0148  
[riverat2@yahoo.com](mailto:riverat2@yahoo.com)  
[ProphetstownPowWow.com](http://ProphetstownPowWow.com)

**92nd Annual Inter-Tribal Indian Ceremonial**

August 7 - August 8, Red Rock State Park, Gallup, New Mexico  
[TheCeremonial.com](http://TheCeremonial.com)

**Omak Stampede Indian Encampment**

August 8 - August 11, Stampede Arena, Omak, Washington  
Contact: [stampede@northcascades.net](mailto:stampede@northcascades.net)  
[OmakStampede.org](http://OmakStampede.org)

**99th Meskwaki Indian Pow Wow**

August 8 - August 11, Meskwaki Indian Settlement Pow Wow Grounds, Tama, Iowa  
Contact: 641-484-4678  
[MeskwakiPowWow.com](http://MeskwakiPowWow.com)

**50th Annual Shoshone-Bannock Festival**

August 8 - August 11, Pow Wow Grounds, Fort Hall, Idaho  
Contact: 208-47803967 or 208-380-3506; [rstump@sbth.nsn.us](mailto:rstump@sbth.nsn.us)  
[ShoshoneBannockTribes.com](http://ShoshoneBannockTribes.com)

**Mihsikhinaahkwa Pow Wow**

August 9 - August 11, Morsches Park, Columbia City, Indiana  
Contact: Pat Smith  
260-244-7702  
[comanche72@centurylink.net](mailto:comanche72@centurylink.net)  
[MiamiPowWow.org](http://MiamiPowWow.org)

**Passamaquoddy Indian Celebration at Sipayik**

August 9 - August 11, Passamaquoddy Indian Reservation, Perry, Maine  
Contact: 207-853-2600 x 227  
[marla@wabanaki.com](mailto:marla@wabanaki.com)  
[Wabanaki.com](http://Wabanaki.com)

**Nesika Illahee Pow Wow**

August 9 - August 11, Government Hill, Pauling Ricks Memorial Pow Wow Grounds, Siletz, Oregon  
Contact: 541-444-8230  
[nicks@ctsi.nsn.us](mailto:nicks@ctsi.nsn.us)  
[CTSI.NSN.us](http://CTSI.NSN.us)

**Millbrook First Nation Pow Wow**

August 9 - August 11, Millbrook First Nation, Truro, Canada  
Contact: Reanne Julian Sylliboy  
902-897-9199  
[millbrookpowwow@hotmail.com](mailto:millbrookpowwow@hotmail.com)  
[MillbrookPowWow.wordpress.com](http://MillbrookPowWow.wordpress.com)

**Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Fair and Pow Wow**

August 9 - August 11, High Elk-Rencountre-Ziegler Pow Wow Grounds, Lower Brule, South Dakota  
Contact: 605-473-8037  
[LBST.org](http://LBST.org)

**Grand Portage Rendezvous Days Celebration Pow Wow**

August 9 - August 11, Grand Portage Pow Wow Grounds, Grand Portage, Minnesota  
Contact: 218-475-2800  
[danal@grandportage.com](mailto:danal@grandportage.com)  
[GrandPortage.com](http://GrandPortage.com)

**20th Annual Ponca Tribe of Nebraska Pow Wow**

August 9 - August 11, Pow Wow Arena, Niobrara, Nebraska  
Contact: Gloria Hamilton  
402-857-3519  
[ghamilton@poncatribene.org](mailto:ghamilton@poncatribene.org)  
[PoncaTribe-NE.org](http://PoncaTribe-NE.org)

**19th Annual Sacramento Contest Pow Wow**

August 9 - August 12, O'Neil Park, Sacramento, California  
Contact: 916-804-7326  
[wailaki10@comcast.net](mailto:wailaki10@comcast.net)  
[SacPowWow.org](http://SacPowWow.org)

**Mascoutin Society of Chicago 57th Annual O-Sa-Wan Pow Wow**

August 10 - August 11, Will County Fair Atrium, Peotone, Illinois  
Contact: 630-733-1968  
[kloehman@comcast.net](mailto:kloehman@comcast.net)  
[Mascoutin.com](http://Mascoutin.com)

**Robert Canada Friendship Pow Wow**

August 10 - August 11, Furgeson Elementary School, Hawaiian Gardens, California  
Contact: 562-421-8285  
[HGCity.org](http://HGCity.org)

**Mother Earth's Creation Pow Wow**

August 10 - August 11, Pow Wow Grounds, Center Ossipee, New Hampshire  
Contact: Henry Gelinis  
603-323-8181  
[spireagle@motherearthcreation.com](mailto:spireagle@motherearthcreation.com)  
[MotherEarthsCreation.com](http://MotherEarthsCreation.com)

**Mid-Atlantic Unity Pow Wow**

August 10 - August 11, Airport Pavilion Lawn, Manteo, North Carolina  
Contact: Marilyn Berry Morrison  
757-477-3589  
[pacoeagle1@ncalgonquians.com](mailto:pacoeagle1@ncalgonquians.com)  
[NCAlgonquians.com](http://NCAlgonquians.com)

**Eighth Annual Rock, Rattle & Drum Pow Wow**

August 10 - August 11, Bowe Field, Adams, Massachusetts  
Contact: Susan Jameson  
413-443-2481  
[humanityinconcert@earthlink.net](mailto:humanityinconcert@earthlink.net)  
[HealingWinds.net](http://HealingWinds.net)

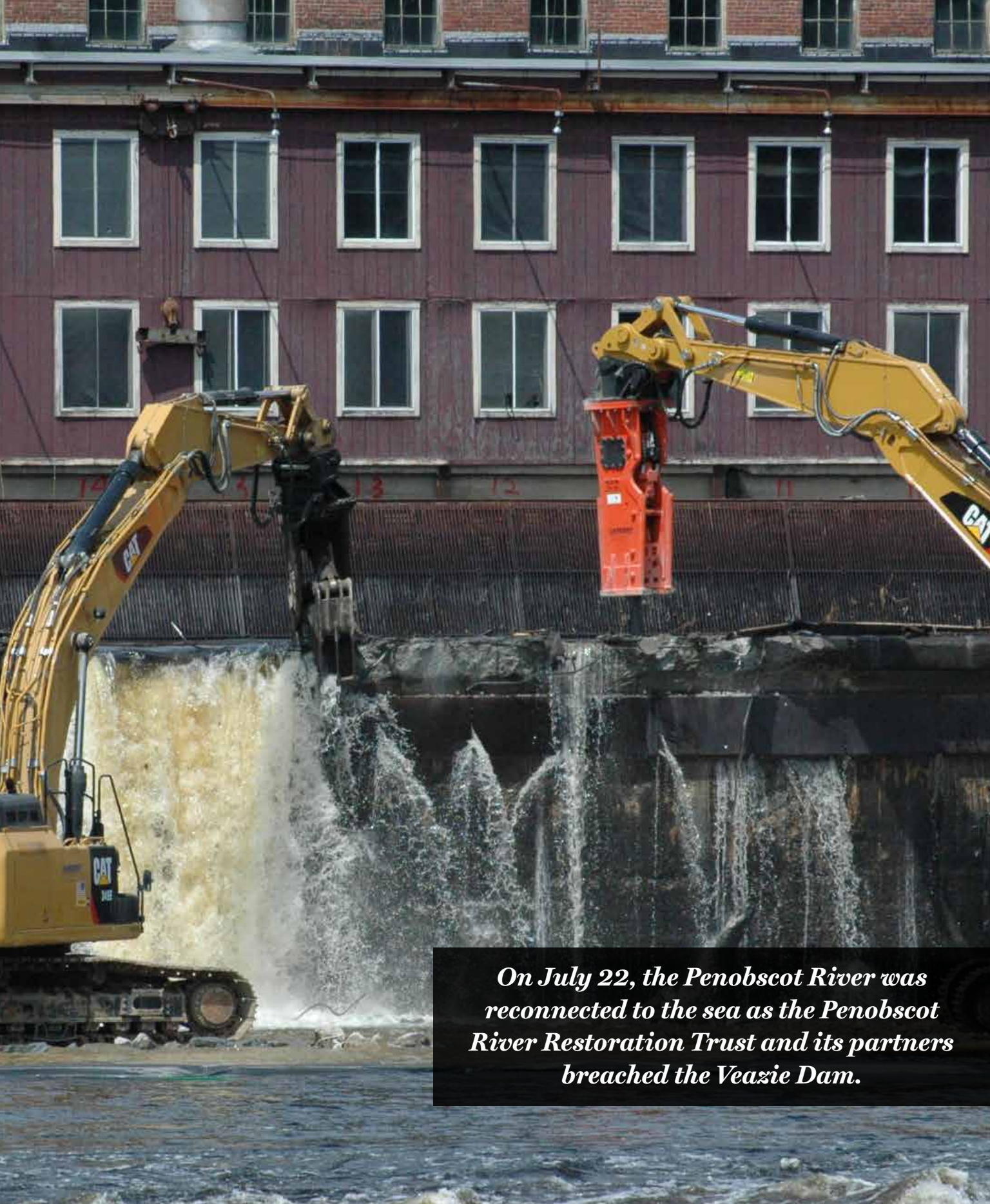
**22nd Annual Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow**

August 10- August 11, LTBB Pow Wow Grounds, Harbor Springs, Michigan  
Contact: Annette VanDeCar  
231-242-1427  
[avandecar@libbodawaw-nsn.gov](mailto:avandecar@libbodawaw-nsn.gov)  
[OdawaHomecoming.com](http://OdawaHomecoming.com)

**2013 Stillaguamish Festival of the River & Pow Wow**

August 10 - August 11, River Meadows County Park, Arlington, Washington  
Contact: 360-435-2755 x 22  
[mperez@stillaguamish.nsn.us](mailto:mperez@stillaguamish.nsn.us)  
[FestivalOfTheRiver.com](http://FestivalOfTheRiver.com)





*On July 22, the Penobscot River was reconnected to the sea as the Penobscot River Restoration Trust and its partners breached the Veazie Dam.*

**THE BIG PICTURE**