



# Indian Country

**TODAY** THIS WEEK FROM  
THE PREMIER E-NEWSLETTER SERVING THE NATIONS, CELEBRATING THE PEOPLE

## *A Letter from the Publisher*

*Shekóli.* In many of our own languages, our name for ourselves is The People. Modifications or refinements of The People often involved something along the lines of The People of the Land. Our relation to the land is paramount and has little to do with the sense of ownership that is a bedrock of western culture. The land is from where we came, and where we will all eventually return. It is interesting to think about how many contentious, destructive uses of the land, and the hardships created by other transactions, would recede if everyone currently on Turtle Island thought of themselves as people of the land.

The land has always defined us, as recent and past history can attest. The great struggle of our forefathers and elders involved battling to keep our land. The great struggle we face today is preserving it and winning it back.

Thanks to the visionary support of the Yakama Nation, the state of Washington recently completed its biggest land transaction for the sake of resource management and conservation. This week's feature, "Historic Land Deal," describes the public acquisition of 51,000 acres that will stand as an environmental triumph for the Yakama Nation Department of Environmental Resource. The deal will open the way for further salmon restoration and gives the nation a strong voice in management decisions as it applies to fisheries and agriculture. "There were between 800,000 and one million salmon that used to naturally swim up into the Ya-



kima Basin," Yakama's Phil Rigdon told ICTMN. "This had dwindled down to less than 2,000 in the early 1990s. The tribe has taken a proactive step in restoring habitat and getting fish passage. We now see between 15,000 and 20,000 fish coming back into the basin." Given that the Yakama are one of the largest fisheries nations, the importance of restoring the basin cannot be overstated.

Equally important, the transfer of land to the public sphere will now open access to members of the nation to engage in their treaty rights to hunt, gather food and engage in other longstanding practices that are key to their traditions. Their comprehensive approach to the caretaking of this great resource led the way for the environmental and agricultural communities, as well as state agencies. It is not always easy to speak for the future generations in the face of commercial interests as the Yakama have done, but as people of the land we are in the unique position to do so. After

all, if not us, then who?

*NA ki' wa,*

Ray Halbritter

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## The Washington Team Grasps at Straws

*During their November 25 game against San Francisco, the Washington, D.C. NFL franchise made an attempt to honor Navajo codetalkers. **Suzan Shown Harjo**, Cheyenne & Hodulgee Muscogee, who has led the fight against the team's name, calls it a typically desperate gesture:*

The Red\*kins' "honoring" of Navajo codetalkers consisted of four frail veterans standing in the end zone and receiving a round of applause. Three of the four wore Red\*kins jackets, with the new-clothes price tags still hanging at their wrists. But

as soon as the Monday Night Football cameras picked up images of the veterans, a commentator began to remark on the split in Native American opinion about the team's disparaging name.

In 21 years of litigation, the Washington franchise has not brought into court a single Native nation, organization or person to support its position. Since the three judges of the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board heard the *Blackhorse et al v. Pro Football, Inc.*, case in March of this year, the franchise tried to palm off a man from the D.C. Metropolitan area as an "Aleut chief" to show that some Native supports its position. Turns out that the guy had

never been to Alaska, where the Aleuts are, and must not have spoken with any to know that they don't even have chiefs.

The Washington franchise is sniffing around Indian country, sending scouts before them, looking for people who might be enticed to smile upon their name and logo. They also are bargaining for little pieces of racism by exploring keeping the logo and renaming the team the "Warriors." A lesser stereotype is still a stereotype, and would give rise to the same abhorrent painted pig faces and dyed turkey feathers as the current stereotype.

I can't wait to see how low the franchise will go next. <http://bit.ly/1aRQ6qi> ☞

## When Words Detach From Meanings

*Texas trial court judge **Steve Russell**, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, is skeptical that certain ostensibly enlightened terms have much meaning for contemporary Native interests:*

My ICTMN colleagues are fond of "free and independent" as a description of the once and future status of Indian nations. Indian individuals were certainly freer than the colonists, and our governments were also more independent until taught to want things they could not produce.

In modern times, Indians living under Indian governments are wont to compare their degree of "freedom" to colonial as-

pirations set out in the Bill of Rights and find freedom elusive. "Independent" has little meaning for nation-states in the age of globalization. *A fortiori*, there's little independent about the state of Texas in Gov. Rick Perry's secessionist fantasies or the recent referendum in Colorado over seceding not from the U.S. but from Colorado. Do they really intend to give up the Broncos?

Seriously, our political future is at functional fork in the road, and neither fork leads to a restoration of mythical American Indian kings who could sit beside European kings as political power personified, as sovereigns. In one direction, we have a legal status roughly comparable to labor unions, less pow-

erful than corporations in that "members"—not "citizens"—have legal rights enforceable against tribal government and guaranteed by the colonial powers.

In the other direction, we have a governmental role in a federal system that we define for ourselves by direct action. The first step to shaping our own realities on the ground is putting an end to imposed dependence. Some tribal governments are better fixed than others to accomplish as much self-sufficiency as states, but those that fail are destined for the path of glorified social clubs. As long as we remain dependent in fact, discussions of sovereignty are for amusement only.

<http://bit.ly/1fDXgCe> ☞

## JFK Was a Warrior for Indian Country

*Amid the 50th anniversary observations of the assassination of President Kennedy, national Indian rights attorney **Chris Stearns** recalls his activism on behalf of Natives:*

Kennedy's platform marked a real change in the direction the country would take on Indian affairs. His outreach to the National Congress of American Indians, the Association on American Indian Affairs, and the Friends Committee on National Legislation sparked hope that Indian tribes would soon see the day when they would gain the human right of self-determination. In fact, days after

Kennedy's narrow election victory, the NCAI, which was meeting in Denver, called its annual convention "Self-Determination, Not Termination."

In the summer of 1962, Kennedy hosted a gathering of tribal leaders at the White House. He greeted them by recognizing that their mission "reminds us all of a very strong obligation which any American, whether he was born here or came here from other parts of the world, has to every American Indian."

Kennedy demonstrated that he clearly understood the importance of the nation's trust and treaty responsibilities by adding that he wished the summit would "be a reminder to all Americans of the number of Indians whose housing is in-

adequate, whose education is inadequate, whose employment is inadequate, whose health is inadequate, whose security and old age is inadequate—a very useful reminder that there is still a good deal of unfinished business."


His words were met with a sincere and heartfelt blessing from Dennis Bushyhead, a member of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, who replied, "It is our fervent hope and our prayer that the Great Spirit will put His hand upon your capable shoulders as you guide the Ship of State of this glorious republic through the troublesome waters that lie ahead to the end that someday we will have a healthful, a happy, and a peaceful world." <http://bit.ly/18C2hi> ☞

## Obama Appoints Cherokee Citizen to Key Defense Post

President Obama has appointed Brad R. Carson, Cherokee, as the Defense Department's Under Secretary of the Army.

Carson, who has been the Army's general counsel since last year, is a military veteran who saw active duty as a Navy officer deployed in Iraq. He was also a member of the Army's 84th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Battalion from 2008 to 2009. For his service he received the Bronze Star "as an intelligence officer working with EOD teams at seven bases investigating bomb sites, caches, smuggling routes and other activities related to improvised explosive devices," according to the Office of the Army General Counsel website.

After serving as a congressman from the 2nd District of Oklahoma from 2000 to 2005, Carson entered the worlds of academia and business. He was a fellow at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University in 2005, and from 2009 to 2012 he was a professor of business law at the University of Tulsa, holding joint appointments in the university's law and business schools. He was also director of the university's Energy Policy Institute from 2010 to 2012. Carson has practiced commercial law at Crowe & Dunlevy P.C., and in 2009 and 2010, he was chief executive officer of the Cherokee Nation Businesses, LLC.

Carson holds a B.A. with honors from Baylor University, where he was selected as a Rhodes Scholar; an M.A. from Trinity College at Oxford University; and a J.D. from the University of Oklahoma College of Law. <http://bit.ly/1cLkBwB> 

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## Voting-Rights Case May Move Toward Mediation


A lawsuit claiming that a Montana school board's voting districts favor non-Native voters may be moving toward mediation now that a federal judge has declined to dismiss it.

The suit was filed by parents at the Fort Peck Indian Reservation and the American Civil Liberties Union against the Wolf Point School Board of Trustees. Wolf Point is the largest community on the reservation, where each school board member from the predominantly non-Native part of town represents 143 people and members from the predominantly Native area each represent 841 people. This

overrepresentation violates both the Voting Rights Act and the Fourteenth Amendment, the plaintiffs claim. The school district counters that it cannot be sued on the basis of voting rights because it does not register voters, as a county does. It also claims that intent to discriminate must be shown to prove a Fourteenth Amendment equal-protection claim.

But in a recent ruling, U.S. Magistrate Judge Keith Strong disagreed and refused to dismiss the suit. Now, said defendant Tony Koenig of the Montana School Board Association, "We'll look for ways to find a resolution

without going through the expense of a trial," adding that the school board's reliance on taxpayers to foot its legal bills is becoming untenable. "The school board's insurance does not cover this sort of lawsuit."

During a pretrial conference in Great Falls, Judge Strong added the County Superintendent of Schools to the original list of defendants, who are school-board members and the school district's election administrator. Koenig said he will be consulting with the county attorney, who will represent the superintendent, to discuss mediation. <http://bit.ly/1hdGx9d> 

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## Ray Admits Arrogance and Expresses Anguish for Sweat Lodge Deaths

James Arthur Ray, the purported self-help guru whose “Spiritual Warrior” weekend retreat outside Sedona, Arizona claimed three lives and hospitalized 18 in October 2009, is still remorseful, he told CNN’s Piers Morgan on November 25, four months after his release from prison.

During the interview, the 56-year-old author and former entrepreneur expressed anguish over his leadership of a sweat lodge ceremony that killed 38-year-old Kirby Brown of Westtown, New York, 40-year old James Shore of Milwaukee, and 49-year-old Lizbeth Marie Neuman of Prior Lake, Minnesota. “If I could trade places with any of the three, James, Kirby or Liz, I would do it,” Ray said.

Ray was found guilty of three counts of negligent homicide on June 20, 2011 and was sentenced to two years, with concurrent sentences for each of the deaths. He was required to fulfill at least 85 percent of his term (20 months) and was ordered to pay \$57,000 in restitution to the victims’ families.

“I think the most difficult thing I can ever imagine is investing your entire life in helping people, and then finding them getting hurt,” Ray told Morgan. “It’s just the antithesis of anything that I had ever stood for or wanted. And so that anguish has continued every single day since that moment.”

According to prosecutors, participants in Ray’s spiritual retreat suffered dehydration and heatstroke at the hands of Ray’s urging them to remain in the sweltering sweat lodge without food or water for hours on end. Participants testified that they were told they would symbolically die and then be reborn in the sweat lodge ritual, and that Ray scolded them to overcome their weakness and stay inside.

“Was I arrogant? Yes,” Ray said. “I have that characteristic, I can be arrogant.”

<http://bit.ly/1f1YJJ> ☞




## Senate Passes Resolution Honoring Native American Heritage Month

The Senate on November 21 passed a resolution introduced by Maria Cantwell (D-Washington), chair of the Committee on Indian Affairs, honoring the Nation's first Americans during Native American Heritage Month. A bipartisan group of 24 of Cantwell's colleagues joined in passing the measure, formally designated as Senate Resolution 305.

"The contributions that American Indians have made to the foundation of the United States are significant and continue today," Cantwell said. "From influencing the documents that founded our Nation to serving in World War II as code talkers, American Indians have helped shape the face of our Nation."

The resolution recognizes the month of November 2013 as Native American Heritage Month; designates the Friday after Thanksgiving as Native American Heritage Day in accordance with the Native American Heritage Day Act of 2009; and urges the people of the United States to observe National Native American Heritage Month and Native American Heritage Day with appropriate programs and activities.

"Since time immemorial, American Indians have occupied the lands we now know as the United States," Cantwell said in her floor speech. "To date, the federal government recognizes 566 distinct tribal nations across the country. While these Indian tribes share many attributes, each tribe is unique. The contributions that American Indians have made to the foundation of the United States are significant and continue today."

"As we celebrate National Native American Heritage Month, I encourage my colleagues to take some time and think about the federal government's responsibilities to our first people," she concluded. "I encourage all Americans to recognize the important contributions American Indians have made to this great Nation." <http://bit.ly/1a10h7s> 



## Get in the Game

Under the new health care law, more American Indian and Alaska Native people can get better coverage from a variety of providers, including tribal, urban, and Indian Health Service programs. But there is more! Doctor visits or hospital stays are all included, and you won't have any out-of-pocket expenses if your care is coordinated by an Indian health program. There are more health care choices for you, and better health for your whole community. The time to sign up is now, before you or someone you love really needs it. You may even be eligible for tax credits to help pay for health insurance. This makes it easy to afford health coverage. Sign-ups are happening now. Contact your local Indian health program about how you may qualify, or find out more at [www.healthcare.gov/tribal](http://www.healthcare.gov/tribal). Get in the game!

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## Eagle-Killing Wind Turbine Company Fined \$1 Million


Duke Energy Renewables Inc. has pleaded guilty to killing eagles with its wind turbines—the first wind-power company to be found criminally liable under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act—and will pay a total of \$1 million in fines.

The plea agreement calls for a mix of "fines, restitution and community service" in the deaths of 14 eagles and 149 other birds, including hawks, black-birds, wrens and sparrows, between 2009 and 2013, the Justice Department said in a statement on November 22. The company, a subsidiary of Duke En-

ergy Corp. out of Charlotte, North Carolina, has also been placed on probation for five years while it implements an environmental compliance plan to prevent bird deaths at the four commercial wind projects that the company owns.

The fine money will go to several conservation groups, including the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund, the Wyoming Game & Fish Department, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the Conservation Fund. "The company is also required to apply for an Eagle Take Permit which, if granted, will provide a framework for

minimizing and mitigating the deaths of golden eagles at the wind projects," the Justice Department said.

"We deeply regret the impacts to golden eagles at two of our wind facilities," said Duke Energy Renewables President Greg Wolf in a company statement after the plea in U.S. District Court in Wyoming. "We have always self-reported all incidents, and from the time we discovered the first fatality, we've been working closely with the Fish and Wildlife Service to take proactive steps to correct the problem." <http://bit.ly/1geWp8s> 

## National Museum of the American Indian Healing After Tragedy

BY ROB CAPRICCIOSO

The National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI), a Smithsonian Institution museum in Washington, D.C., is struggling to cope with an apparent suicide on its premises on November 23. The incident took place while hundreds of visitors were present; witnesses told local news outlets that an adult male jumped from a top floor of the building onto the main atrium of the space, where traditional Indian ceremonies are regularly held.

"He was visiting with his family, but was alone at the time," Smithsonian spokesman John Gibbons told the Associated Press. "His family was someplace else in the building."

It is unlikely that the fall was accidental. The victim would have had to climb over a four-foot wall and rail at the area he was seen by witnesses, according to news reports. The museum was evacuated after his fall and reopened the following day for regular business hours. Police are investigating the incident.

Efforts are being made to ensure that the incident will not affect the spiritual well being of the space. "We did have a smudging on Sunday and we will have a blessing on December 5 for all staff to attend," said Leonda Levchuk, a museum spokeswoman. Smudging is a part of many traditional Native American ceremonies, in which tobacco and cedar and other herbs are used to purify and cleanse. <http://bit.ly/17UsaDF0> 🌿

## Acclaim for Golf Club and Casino

*Circling Raven, Coeur d'Alene win top marks*

Circling Raven Golf Club and Coeur d'Alene Casino Resort won distinction from *Golfweek* magazine in its 2014 America's Best Resort Courses list. The 620-acre course, designed by architect Gene Bates, has been a national award-winner since it opened in 2003. Tribally owned and operated by the Coeur d'Alenes, Circling Raven also earned elite-list status from *GolfDigest* earlier this year. Out of more than 13,500 courses that were under consideration, the golf club was featured as one of "America's 100 Greatest Public Golf Courses 2013-2014." *Golfweek* dispatches hundreds of raters annually to grade courses in 10 areas, including conditioning, variety and hole memorability.

<http://bit.ly/17UdLHC> 🌿

## Dorgan Comes Out Against 'Redskins'

*'Times change,' says former senator*

Former Senate Indian Affairs Committee Chairman Byron Dorgan publicly condemned the Washington NFL franchise's continued use of the name "Redskins" in a November 24 *USA Today* commentary. Citing "abuse and disgusting treatment of American Indian" throughout history, he noted that "in those days, the death of an Indian in Washington didn't prompt much of an investigation." Dorgan doubted that any offense that the name has caused to Native Americans is intentional. Nonetheless, he declared, "What might have been seen as acceptable many decades ago is no longer acceptable. Times change, and the failure to change with it ignores the progress we have made in so many areas." <http://bit.ly/1cMJfwS> 🌿

## School District Scraps Apache Mascot


*Native students are 'embarrassed' by imagery*


The trustees of the Vallejo City Unified School District near San Francisco have voted to scrap Vallejo High School's Apache mascot. "We have Native students that go to the school and we've heard they're embarrassed about the whole thing," Intertribal Council of Solano County Secretary Mildred Wagner told an NBC News affiliate. "They're scared to say they're Native American because they'll be ridiculed and teased." A report by the school district said the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights recommended avoiding the use of Native American images and nicknames; the report did not offer a specific replacement for the Apache mascot but officials say the school will likely retain its colors in any event. <http://bit.ly/1cMKyeZ> 🌿

## 'Nava-Hos' Frat Party Draws Fire

*Sexualized images of Native females*

An off-campus fraternity party at California Polytechnic State University at San Luis Obispo has drawn sharp criticism for its theme of "Colonial Bros and Nava-Hos." Although administrators are keeping certain details under wraps, Cal-Poly's student newspaper said the fraternity responsible is believed to be Phi Sigma Kappa. Neighbors reported 17 to 100 guests, many of them young women who were dressed as sexualized Indian maidens. When Natives on the Cal-Poly faculty got wind of the incident, they brought it to the student affairs office. The party was scheduled to be discussed at a campus forum. <http://bit.ly/18evmu8> 🌿




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## A Million Morongo Turkeys

*Band passes philanthropic milestone*

By donating 10,000 turkeys to those in need across Southern California, the Morongo Band of Indians' Thanksgiving Outreach program this year passed a milestone, with the band now having provided over one million holiday meals in the last 28 years. This is the second consecutive year that the tribe distributed a record 10,000 birds. "One million holiday meals is amazing and speaks volumes about Morongo's commitment to helping others in our local communities," said Darla Burkett, executive director of the Coachella Valley Rescue Mission, which

received 400 Morongo turkeys. "Words cannot express our appreciation to Morongo and their spirit of giving during Thanksgiving." <http://bit.ly/1bol37b> 📌

## Virginia Distributes Educational Video

*Spotlight on a dozen tribes*

To celebrate Native American Heritage Month and educate people about Virginia Indians, the Virginia Department of Education has put together an informative 25-minute video entitled "The Virginia Indians: Meet the Tribes." The video touches on language, education, culture, pow wows, and talks about each of the tribes in Virginia—the Mattaponi, Pamun-

key, Chickahominy, Eastern Chickahominy, Rappahannock, Upper Mattaponi, Nansemond, Monacan Indian Nation, Cheroenhaka Nottoway, Nottoway of Virginia and Patawomeck. "Students will not only learn about various tribes who lived here before Virginia became a colony," said Superintendent of Public Instruction Patricia I. Wright, "but will see that Virginia Indians continue to make history today." <http://bit.ly/1dzWo17> 📌

## Native Presence Marks Parade

*For Macy's Thanksgiving, three Indian features*

Three different Native American groups were highlighted in this year's

Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade, a record for the annual tradition. Returning for the fifth year in a row, the Oneida Indian Nation float, called "The True Spirit of Thanksgiving" shared the parade route with the world renowned Native Pride Dancers from Saint Paul, Minnesota, and the Cherokee Youth Choir from Telliqual, Oklahoma. "I think this is a great time to share who we are," said Ray Halbritter, Oneida Indian Nation representative and CEO. "It's important for America to see who the real Indian people are. We are not mascots; we're not stereotypes. We want a more accurate image of who we are and what our part in history has been." <http://bit.ly/18MHKzG> 📌



# Without Merit

Cherokee Nation slams Capobiancos' compensation claims **BY SUZETTE BREWER**



*The Cherokee Nation minced no words in dismissing the claims of Matt and Melanie Capobianco to compensation for their legal battle.*

**Bottom Line:** *Mustering an array of arguments, the Cherokee Nation is arguing that the adoptive parents of Baby Veronica do not deserve to be compensated for four years' worth of legal costs in the agonizing custody case.*

The Cherokee Nation has delivered a trenchant 50-page dismissal of attempts by the adoptive parents in the Baby Veronica case to recover legal costs they incurred during their four-year custody battle.

The Cherokee presented their response on November 22 after Matt and Melanie Capobianco filed suit in county court in Nowata, Oklahoma seeking \$1 million in compensation in the case of *Adoptive Couple v. Baby Girl*. The couple had previously filed similar litigation in South

Carolina, seeking roughly \$500,000 in that state. The South Carolina suit was begun in September, immediately following the transfer of Veronica Brown to the Capobiancos' custody. Her biological father, Dusten Brown relinquished her to the Capobiancos after losing the long-running case in the U.S. Supreme Court in June.

In its response to the Capobiancos, the tribe bluntly told District Judge Curtis DeLapp that it is not responsible for paying the couple's fees and costs because its Eleventh Amendment sovereign offers immunity from suits without its express consent. In addition, the tribe said that the statute under which the couple is seeking compensation, the Uniform Child Custody and Jurisdiction Enforcement Act, is not applicable to the tribe.

In their filing, the tribe declared that its intervention into the case does not imply or denote any type of waiver of immunity or responsibility to the adoptive couple.

"The Indian Child Welfare Act, which was intended to set minimum federal standards and limit the authority of states, cannot arguably authorize suit against a tribe," the tribe wrote. "The ICWA provisions put responsibilities on states. In fact, nothing in ICWA requires anything of the tribe and only provides rights to the tribe including the right to intervene in state court proceedings. Without express language by Congress that such intervention would authorize suit against the tribe or permit the award of attorneys fees, this court cannot award fees."

The response points out that in over



"1,000 Indian Child Welfare cases...not one single court has ever held that intervention into a state proceeding pursuant to ICWA allows for the award of attorneys fees against the tribe."

An Oklahoma lawyer who declined to be identified because of the sensitivity of the case said that the Cherokee have the stronger argument.

"First, the tribe is a sovereign nation and cannot be sued without its express consent—and to my knowledge the Cherokee Nation is not in the habit of waiving their immunity," he said. "Second, this is a domestic case, one in which both the Capobiancos and Dusten Brown were represented pro bono, which was widely understood by everyone on both sides. To come after the fact asking for fees that the adoptive couple would not have had to pay had they lost, it then becomes a 'contingency' case. Contingency fees are never awarded in domestic relations, so that's a null.

"Finally," he concluded, "you cannot sue in Oklahoma for 'work' performed in other courts and jurisdictions, whether it's another county, state or even the Supreme Court. That is just ludicrous and would open the door to chaos in parties going all over the United States seeking compensation and awards in multiple jurisdictions. They can only ask for fees relevant to the case that was before that specific court. The case in Nowata County only had two hearings and a few filings. But what is concerning is that they are claiming some 2,000 hours and fees in both states totaling some \$1 million, which will not fly with any judge."

Significantly, the tribal response suggested at considerable length that the behavior and comments of the Capobiancos, their legal team and their public relations firm during the litigation were not in the "best interest" of the child.

"Since New Year's Eve 2011, the Adoptive Couple have promoted their 'self interest' over the best interest of Veronica," the tribe wrote. "When Veronica was originally transferred into the custody of her father, the Adoptive Couple recruited news media and protestors. Minutes after Veronica was taken from her father and turned over to the Adoptive Couple, they began taking 'staged' photographs

of the transfer of custody and followed up on that by scheduling an appearance on the Dr. Phil Show. In between there were countless personal appearances in the media, fundraising events including silent and online auctions, and even using Veronica's name and likeness to sell perfume, bracelets and bumper stickers to fund their campaign to remove her from her father."

The tribe criticized other aspects of the Capobiancos' behavior, including their recruitment of television personality "Troy the Locator" to stake out Veronica's school, their press conferences and website, and their use of a "pro bono" public relations firm to seek attention for their

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*'Since New Year's Eve 2011, the Adoptive Couple have promoted their 'self interest' over the best interest of Veronica.'*

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cause—"all of this despite statutes and court orders regarding the confidentiality of adoption proceedings," the tribe noted. "There is no question which party put a 'priority on self interest over the best interest of the child,' and it was not the Cherokee Nation or Dusten Brown."

The Cherokee pointedly declared that the hefty fees that the Capobiancos are seeking are "inappropriate and unreasonable" because "the attorneys for the Adoptive Couple have repeatedly stated that they represented the Adoptive Couple pro bono, even going so far as to advertise this pro bono representation on their website."

In making the point, the tribe invoked

ethical standards whereby lawyers who seek compensation for their time are not representing their clients pro bono. It is at this point, according to legal experts, that the Capobiancos' legal team enters the realm of "contingency" representation.


"There is no gray area here: contingency fees are not awarded in custody disputes," said the Oklahoma lawyer. "Then you have a situation where lawyers are not motivated to settle because they potentially have more to gain. That is completely unethical."

In their response, the Cherokee also broached the failure of the Capobiancos to reach an agreement with Brown during a crucial period of negotiations in August: "By rewarding the attorneys of the 'prevailing party,' the court limits the likelihood of settlement, which was sought in this matter through a weeklong mediation, but if reached, would have left counsel for the Adoptive Couple without any chance of recovering any of the one million dollars in fees and expenses they now claim. Did the chance of recovering one million dollars in attorneys fees prevent a possible settlement in this case?"

Finally, the Cherokee Nation pointed out that at least two of the attorneys seeking compensation, including Lori Alvino McGill, initially appeared as "pro bono counsel for the birth mother," Christy Maldonado, who was not a party in the case. Additionally, they argue that Maldonado is neither a "prevailing party," nor is she entitled to any fees, as such. Moreover, several of the other attorneys for the Capobiancos are "not members of the Oklahoma Bar and never properly filed to appear before [the court in Nowata County]. For these reasons, the fees requested are unreasonable."

Ultimately, the tribe asserts, the Capobiancos and their legal team are seeking to "punish" the tribe for asserting its right to intervene on behalf of a child in court, and to send a warning to other tribes that the "same fate awaits them if they seek to exercise their rights under the Indian Child Welfare Act."

Judge DeLapp is expected to rule on the matter within the next few weeks.

<http://bit.ly/17R5Z0Z> 

# ‘No’ To Foxwoods

Voters reject Massachusetts casino proposal **BY GALE COUREY TOENSING**

**Bottom Line:** *Massachusetts residents spent around \$850 million gambling last year at New England’s four casinos. But the public has rejected a tribal proposal to build a fifth.*

Voters in Milford, Massachusetts have defeated a proposal by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation to build a \$1 billion Foxwoods destination resort casino in their town.

The resolution met defeat on November 19 by a vote of 6,361 to 3,480—an almost 2-1 margin. Turnout was 57 percent of 17,400 registered voters, according to the town clerk’s office, and the proposal was voted down in all eight precincts.

“We respect the choice Milford voters made today,” said Foxwoods President and CEO Scott Butera. “Throughout this process we’ve gotten to know Milford and thousands of its residents. While we worked hard to offer a resort casino we believe would benefit the area, the town made a decision similar to many other communities across the state. Though the outcome isn’t what we hoped for, we have a high regard for the residents of Milford and will part ways having learned from the experience. We invite everyone to come visit Foxwoods in Connecticut.”

Casino-Free, a citizens’ organization that opposed the casino plan, celebrated its victory. “From our very first meeting held around a kitchen table, we acknowledged that we would be fighting a David vs. Goliath battle,” the group said on its website. “We knew we would never be able to match the dollars of the Foxwoods’ campaign. We also knew that money does not buy you everything, and so we focused our efforts where they would count the most—on the people of Milford—by spreading our message slowly, friend to friend, neighbor to neighbor.”

Foxwoods spent \$792,000 on its efforts between April and the end of October, according to campaign finance documents;

Casino-Free Milford raised \$23,770 for its campaign, *The Boston Globe* reported.

At the end of 2011, the Massachusetts government passed a law approving the creation of two commercial casinos—one tribal casino and a slot parlor—in expectation that the hundreds of millions of dollars in tax revenues that Bay Staters contribute to gaming establishments in Maine, Connecticut and Rhode Island would pour into the state coffers.

But so far, only the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe’s \$500 million destination resort casino, Project First Light in the city of Taunton, in the southeastern part

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*‘From our very first meeting, held around a kitchen table, we knew we would be fighting a David v. Goliath battle.’*

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of the state, is moving ahead. The tribe and Gov. Deval Patrick recently signed a tribal-state compact, and the casino project is moving toward a final Environmental Impact Statement and approval of its land-into-trust application.

Although there have been close to a dozen casino applications in Massachusetts, none have met with voter approval. On November 5, Palmer voters rejected a \$1 billion Mohegan Sun casino by 93 votes. The company is seeking a recount. Also on November 5, voters in East Boston defeated a casino plan by the Suffolk Downs racetrack. A Suffolk Downs proposal in Revere, just over the Boston


City line, and a Wynn Resorts proposal in Everett, are still pending. An MGM Resorts casino proposal is still pending in Springfield.

West Springfield residents rejected a Hard Rock International casino in September, a slot parlor proposal in Millbury was withdrawn for lack of support, and another slot proposal in Plainville went down when the developer Ourway Realty was disqualified because of questions raised in its state background check, according to *The Boston Globe*.

Three competitors for the single-slot parlor are still in the race: Penn National Gaming in Plainville, Cordish Cos. in Leominster and Raynham Park in Raynham. The Massachusetts Gambling Commission hopes to award the slot license as soon as January and the resort casino licenses in April, according to the *Globe*.

When the Center for Policy Analysis released its 2013 New England Casino Gaming Update in July, Dr. Clyde Barrow, the center’s director, commented that the location of Massachusetts’ three regional casinos and a slot parlor will have a dramatic impact on Connecticut’s casinos and Rhode Island’s slot parlors.

“Where the Commonwealth ultimately sites three casinos and the slot parlor will determine whether Massachusetts is able to reassert dominance over New England’s gaming, entertainment and tourism sectors by stemming the flow of Massachusetts spending into Connecticut and Rhode Island and by capturing additional spending from northern New England, Canada, and other visitors who come to Massachusetts for business and for its many recognized tourist attractions” Barrow said.

But with voters so far defeating casino proposals in Western Massachusetts and the Boston area, it remains to be seen whether expanded gaming in the state will have any impact at all on gaming in other parts of New England. <http://bit.ly/IdtR3b> 

# Historic Land Deal

Yakama Nation Facilitates \$97 Million Purchase **BY JACK MCNEEL**

**Bottom line:** *The public acquisition of 51,000 acres in Washington State, though just one aspect of the larger Columbia River Basin project, marks an environmental triumph for the Yakama Nation.*

Washington State's biggest land purchase ever to benefit resource and conservation management—a \$97 million deal covering 51,000 acres that took three years to negotiate—has been finalized, thanks in large part to the participation of the Yakama Nation.

The deal, which closed in October, is a critical part of the larger Yakima River Basin Plan. By transforming the acreage into Washington's first community forest, it will protect a significant river and forest ecosystem from future development. Governor Jay Inslee worked with several state agencies and environmental groups to purchase the property from the owner, the timber company American Forest Holdings. Arent Fox LLP helped broker the transfer.

But it was the Yakama Nation, which was involved in the discussions from the beginning, that provided crucial visionary and practical support.

"We have had a vested interest in the whole thing with this transfer of land," said Phil Rigdon, who oversees the Yakama Nation Department of Natural Resources. "It has an immense potential for us doing restoration for spring chinook, coho, steelhead and some other fish species that once had inhabited the area but have dwindled due to past management decisions."

"We've been involved throughout the whole process," Rigdon added. "I represent the tribe as we work through these technical issues in trying to work to a solution which meets all the objects of the tribe as well as agriculture, local

communities, and environmental communities."

The deal gives local communities, including tribes, a voice in managing the lands—from water quality to fish and wildlife management to timber harvest, among other aspects of stewardship. The land itself lies north of the town of Cle Elum and includes the Teanaway River,

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*Besides improved fishing, the deal transforms the land from private ownership to public property and opens up areas where the Yakama can practice such treaty rights as hunting and gathering.*

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a very important watershed in the upper Yakima River Basin. The Teanaway River drains into the Yakima River, which in turn flows into the Columbia.

The Yakama Nation, one of the largest fisheries tribes in the country, hopes to recapture some of the area's once-robust fishing base.

"This was once the second largest supplier of salmon into the Columbia River, next to the Snake River, which has an immense area," said Rigdon. "There were between 800,000 and one million salmon that used to naturally swim up


into the Yakima Basin. This had dwindled down to less than 2,000 in the early 1990s. The tribe has taken a proactive step in restoring habitat and getting fish passage. We now see between 15,000 and 20,000 fish coming back into the basin."

The Teanaway River, a forested area in the headwaters of the Yakima River basin, has huge potential for producing more fish. Fish passage, fish protection and habitat protection to restore the runs are high priorities for the tribe. The current Integrated Basin Plan is concerned with addressing long-term needs for water, including both fish and agriculture.

The land acquisition benefits tribal people even beyond the boon to fisheries. It transforms the land from private ownership to public property and opens up areas where the Yakama can go to practice other treaty rights such as hunting, gathering foods, "and those things important to our community today," Rigdon said.

The Yakima River Basin and the Yakama Reservation in particular also produce an abundance of fruits and vegetables. The Integrated Plan for the entire basin helps shore up water rights for agriculture, "to make sure that in drought year conditions there is enough

water to sustain the type of local agriculture economy while at the same time enhancing and fixing those things that need to be fixed," Rigdon said.

Officials at American Forest Holdings were pleased to be able to offer the land back to posterity. "My client wanted to sell the property," said Arent Fox's finance officer, Les Jacobowitz. "From start to finish it took three years, and that was a long time to wait. My client was patient because they liked the legacy aspect of this being forever set aside as a community forest." <http://bit.ly/1cInfmy> 





*President Obama has appointed Brad R. Carson, Cherokee, as the new Under Secretary of the Army.*



*The Washington Redskins are under fire again; critics say the team inappropriately honored Navajo Code Talkers at their November 26 game.*



*Students participated in "Water Potato Day" on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation by digging up the tubers, known as "sqigwts."*



*The Virginia Department of Education has released a 25-minute video to celebrate and educate about Native American Heritage Month.*



## Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians

## Office of the Executive Services Attorney



## Position Available

The primary function of the Office of the Executive Services Attorney is to provide legal advice to the Tribal Chair and assist the Tribal Chair in carrying out the duties of the Executive Branch. The Office shall maintain impartiality of Executive policy to be determined by the Tribal Chair, and shall not advocate the adoption or rejection of any policy decision. The Office shall maintain the attorney client relationship with respect to all communications between it and the Tribal Chair and shall serve as the attorney for the Tribal Chair in any court action.

## Qualifications:

Must be a licensed attorney to practice law in the state of Michigan or an attorney who possesses a license to practice law in another state and obtains a license to practice law in the state of Michigan within twelve (12) months of hire. Must have 8 years' experience with Tribal and Federal Indian law. Knowledge of the history, culture, laws, rules, customs and traditions of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians. Knowledge of legal research methods, legal research software, and use of databases. Skilled in interpreting and applying statutes, ordinances and other laws.

For a complete job description visit our website at [www.ltbodawa-nsn.gov](http://www.ltbodawa-nsn.gov)

Please send application (available on website), resume and cover letter to:  
**LTBB HUMAN RESOURCES • 7500 ODAWA CIRCLE • HARBOR SPRINGS, MI 49740**  
**PHONE: 231-242-1555 • EMAIL: [hr@ltbodawa-nsn.gov](mailto:hr@ltbodawa-nsn.gov)**

**CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE (CRST)  
 EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
 EDUCATION DIRECTOR**

Performs a wide variety of supervisory and administrative work in implementing the educational objectives and programs for the CRST. Facilitates a school consortium on or near the Reservation concerning the education of its students. Develops an education network that assists the Tribe in identifying and reviewing education problems and issues. Develops options or forums on education as directed by the Education Committee and Tribal Council.

A minimum of a Master's Degree in Education Administration required. A South Dakota State Superintendent endorsement preferred.

A minimum of five (5) years professional experience. Qualifying experience required in teaching, school administration, or other professional education experience related to the position.

Must possess a valid driver's license, transportation, and insurance. Subject to CRST Drug Testing Policy, subject to Tribal/Local, Federal and State background checks in accordance with P.L. 101-630, P.L. 101-647, and Resolution No. 86-2013\_CR. Tribal and Indian Preference in hiring shall be preferred.

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe  
 PO Box 590  
 Eagle Butte, SD 57625  
 (605) 964-4818 Phone  
 (605) 964-1122 Fax  
[humanresources@crst-nsn.gov](mailto:humanresources@crst-nsn.gov)

## Board of Directors

## Vacancy

Closes: December 6, 2013

The Colville Confederated Tribes is seeking a creative, dynamic, and committed professional to join the Board of Directors in playing a key role in the life and future of the Tribes.

- This term is expected to be a One to Two Years
- Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university
- Related work experience in the private and public sector
- Flexibility, creativity, with strong enthusiasm and commitment

To apply or to get a complete list of requirements, please go to:

<http://www.colvilletribes.com/jobs.php>

**TORRES MARTINEZ  
 TANF**

Invitation for BID DUE  
**December 30, 2013**

**RFP # 10240**

**TANF Program**

Subsidized Employment Component

Riverside and Los Angeles  
 County Sites

[www.torresmartinez.org](http://www.torresmartinez.org)

or email

[jswenson@tmdci-nsn.org](mailto:jswenson@tmdci-nsn.org)

**Msgr. John P. O'Brien HDFC Senior  
 Apartments**

Beginning on Nov. 25, 2013 our 112-unit building at 4112 Ft. Hamilton Parkway,

Brooklyn, N.Y. will be re-opening its waiting list to the elderly, where the head or spouse is 62 or older and non-elderly persons with disabilities with limited income.

Qualifications for the 112 units, which include 12 units for the mobility-impaired, will be based on Section 8 guidelines. Interested persons may obtain an application by writing to:

**Msgr. John P. O'Brien Apartments  
 C/o Progress of Peoples Management  
 Corporation  
 191 Joralemon Street, 8th Floor  
 Brooklyn, New York 11201**

Or in person at 4112 Ft. Hamilton Parkway; Brooklyn, NY 11219; leave contact information.

All applications will be mailed.

COMPLETED APPLICATIONS MUST BE SENT BY REGULAR MAIL TO THE POST OFFICE BOX INDICATED ON THE APPLICATION FORM. APPLICATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE POST OFFICE NO LATER THAN DEC. 14, 2013.



# Headlines from the Web

## MEETING ABOUT TRIBAL LAND ENDS WITH SLUR

<http://bit.ly/1elb5S5>

## BLACKFEET COUNCIL MEMBERS BUTT HEADS OVER NEW APPOINTEE

<http://bit.ly/1i9Fh8C>

## TALKS TO REOPEN KEETOOWAH CASINO HIT DEAD END

<http://bit.ly/1aOkzW7>

## NORTHERN ARAPAHO SAY FEDS BLOCKED AIR REGULATIONS

<http://bit.ly/1cLJDf1>

## CODE TALKER TRIBUTE AT REDSKINS GAME STIRS CONTROVERSY

<http://bit.ly/Ig8KNI>

## FAMILY TURNS OVER CHILDREN ON FLATHEAD RESERVATION

<http://bit.ly/1aWbM3z>

## Upcoming Events

### ALASKA NATIVE DIABETES CONFERENCE DECEMBER 4-6

The conference is geared toward all health care professionals who are looking to advance their knowledge of diabetes, with a focus on Alaska Native peoples. The program will also be submitted for continuing education credit to satisfy requirements for M.D., R.D., R.N., N.P., P.A., P.T. and pharmacists' degrees and will provide a maximum of 15.75 continuing education units upon approval. **Location:** Hotel Captain Cook, Anchorage, Alaska

### ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S TASK FORCE ON AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE CHILDREN EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE DECEMBER 9-10

The first of four public hearings designed to solicit advice in the areas of American

Indian/Alaska Native children's exposure to violence, for the purpose of addressing the epidemic levels of violence faced by tribal youth. Following testimony and input from experts, advocates, families and tribal communities, the committee will issue a final report to the Attorney General in the fall of 2014.

**Contact:** Best Western Ramkota Hotel, Bismarck, North Dakota

### EDUCATION IN INDIAN COUNTRY CONFERENCE DECEMBER 9-10

Through roundtable discussions and a series of panels, attendees will hear from experts as they discuss how best to improve the education of Native American children. Among the many topics raised will be how teachers can more effectively educate their students, how low graduation rates can be raised, and insight into the resources that students lack that would help them reach college.

**Location:** Morongo Casino Resort & Spa, Cabazon, California

### SECRETARIAL COMMISSION ON

### INDIAN TRUST ADMINISTRATION AND REFORM MEETING DECEMBER 10

This public webinar is offered as the commission completes a comprehensive evaluation of the Interior Department's management and administration of the trust assets within a two-year period, with a view toward offering recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior of how to improve in the future.

**Contact:** [trustcommission@ios.doi.gov](mailto:trustcommission@ios.doi.gov)

### NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN HOUSING COUNCIL LEGAL SYMPOSIUM DECEMBER 10-12

Issues arising in the areas of law and regulation often play as large a part in Indian housing programs as funding. The NAIHC's annual legal symposium seeks to bring the Indian housing community together for discussion and information sharing on these important issues as part of an ongoing effort to work together to improve housing for Native communities.

**Location:** The Venetian, Las Vegas, Nevada

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Re wolf hunting in Michigan (October 1):

It seems as though Michigan has joined Minnesota and Wisconsin as a state that encourages wolf hunting. I am sure they have what they consider to be legitimate reasons for declaring an open season on wolves.

But among the American Indian communities, the wolf has never been the enemy. Among the Ojibwe, the wolf played a major role in the

creation story and as a result has always had a seat of honor and respect among the communities. Europeans, on the other hand, have gone to great lengths to ostracize and demonize the wolf as a vicious killer and predator whose appetite for land and livestock has been insatiable. The truth is that the corporate farmer and mega-cattle growers have encroached on and decimated the free range of the

wolf. The problem is not the wolf's appetite, but the corporate mega-farmer's appetite and his insatiable hunger for profit. The wolf is seen as a hindrance to their market flow of profitability.

Maybe these people should find another line of work. Then they wouldn't need to murder the wolf.

—Ron Leith  
Waite Park, Minnesota

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)



## TOP NEWS ALERTS

From [IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com](http://IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com)

### GAMING REFERENDUM NEXT YEAR

Californians will vote next November on a referendum to determine whether to reverse a state-approved compact with the North Fork Mono Indians for a proposed casino. Opponents say the proposal violates Proposition 1-A, which mandates that Indian casinos must be situated on tribal land. But North Fork Rancheria Tribal Chairperson Bethel-Fink called the referendum "a cynical effort to undo many years of rigorous work by our tribe and Madera County leaders and the good, deliberate judgment of the state of California, Governor [Jerry] Brown and the legislature—all to gain a financial advantage by stopping competition."

### SKELETONS MAY PROVIDE CLUES

Three nearly complete skeletons

found in an abandoned Kuskokwim River channel in Interior Alaska in 2012, date to between 800 A.D. and 1000 A.D., researchers have announced. The scientific team investigating the remains—of a male of about 20, a 35- to 40-year-old male, and a 2- to 3-year child of undetermined sex—also determined that the three ate mainly salmon and that the two adults shared a common ancestor. Discovering the remains has been "like hitting the lottery," said Bob Sattler, senior archaeologist of the Tanana Chiefs Conference, which is studying the skeletons.

### MEGALOAD SHIPMENT IS CONTESTED

The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation has objected to a megaload shipment that is slated to travel through a forest conservation area the tribe owns in eastern

Oregon. Tribal representatives said that they were never consulted about the route of the 380-foot-long vehicle, which bears 330,000 pounds of water purification equipment to be used to extract petroleum from oil sands. A spokesman for the Oregon Department of Transportation acknowledged that public hearings for such shipments are not normally held unless hazardous materials are involved.

### PAIUTE ADMINISTRATOR GETS 68 MONTHS

A former administrator for the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah has been sentenced to 68 months in federal prison for mail and wire fraud, money laundering and willful failure to file tax returns. Jeffrey Charles Zander, a former tribal planner, general counsel and economic development and trust resources director, was also ordered to pay \$202,543.92 in

restitution. Evidence at his trial in March showed that beginning in 2005, he schemed to divert more than \$175,000 in grant-proposal money for his personal use.

### NEW HEAD OF BIA ANCHORAGE OFFICE

Weldon "Bruce" Loudermilk has been named Regional Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Alaska Regional Office in Anchorage. Loudermilk, an enrolled member of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in Montana, had served as regional director of the Bureau's Great Plains Regional Office in Aberdeen, South Dakota since June, 2010. He has been with the federal government for 23 years, and his positions include Financial Trust Services Officer and Fiduciary Trust Officer in the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians.

## UPCOMING POW WOWS

### Winter Gathering Pow Wow

December 06 - December 08  
Spotlight 29 Casino Showroom,  
Coachella, California  
Contact: Earl Thomas  
760-775-5566  
[ethomas@spotlight29.com](mailto:ethomas@spotlight29.com)  
[SpotLight29.com](http://SpotLight29.com)

### The 9th Annual Native American Indian Pow Wow

December 07  
Samuel Riggs IV Alumni Center, College  
Park, Maryland  
Contact: Dottie Chicquelo  
(301) 405-5618  
[chicodh@umd.edu](mailto:chicodh@umd.edu)  
[www.omse.umd.edu](http://www.omse.umd.edu)

### Chemawa's Craft Show

December 07  
Chemawa Indian School,  
Salem, Oregon  
Contact: Karen Serna  
503-399-5721 ext. 225  
[karen.serna@bie.edu](mailto:karen.serna@bie.edu)  
[Chemawa.BIE.edu](http://Chemawa.BIE.edu)

### White River Christmas Pow Wow

December 23 - December 25  
Northern Cheyenne Tribal School Gym,  
Busby, Montana  
Contact: L. Jace Killback  
406-477-4857  
[voaxaa@gmail.com](mailto:voaxaa@gmail.com)  
[CheyenneNation.com](http://CheyenneNation.com)

### 13th Annual New Years Eve Sobriety Pow Wow

December 31  
100 Civic Center  
Tulsa, Oklahoma  
Contact: Lorraine Bosin  
918-639-7999

### 9th Annual Red Paint Pow Wow and Indian Market

January 17 - 19  
Western New Mexico University  
Silver City, New Mexico  
Contact: 575-534-1379  
[office@redpaintpowwow.net](mailto:office@redpaintpowwow.net)  
[RedPaintPowWow.net/Powwow/powwow.html](http://RedPaintPowWow.net/Powwow/powwow.html)

### Quincy's Great River Eagles Days and Standing Bear Council's Winter Gathering

January 25 - 26  
Lindsay Center  
Quincy, Illinois  
Contact: Leslie Haslem  
217-577-1930  
[thedragonlvrs@yahoo.com](mailto:thedragonlvrs@yahoo.com)

### Cox Osceola Pow Wow 2014

February 06 - 09  
Cox Osceola Indian Reservation  
Orange Springs, Florida  
Contact: 352-658-1REZ(1739), 352-546-1386  
[rez@coxosceola.com](mailto:rez@coxosceola.com)  
[CoxOsceola.com](http://CoxOsceola.com)

### Bois Forte Mid-Winter Pow Wow

February 14 - 17  
Nett Lake School Gymnasium  
Nett Lake, Minnesota  
Contact: Donald L. Chosa Jr.  
218-757-3261  
[dchosajr@boisforte-nsn.gov](mailto:dchosajr@boisforte-nsn.gov)  
[BoisForte.com](http://BoisForte.com)

### 40th Annual Denver March Pow Wow

March 21 - 23  
Denver Coliseum  
Denver, Colorado  
Contact: Grace B. Gillette  
303-934-8045  
[denvermarchpowwow@comcast.net](mailto:denvermarchpowwow@comcast.net)  
[DenverMarchPowWow.org](http://DenverMarchPowWow.org)

### 4th Annual Ida'ina Gathering

March 28 - 30  
Dena'ina Civic & Convention Center  
Anchorage, Alaska  
Contact: Emil McCord  
907-646-3115  
[emccord@tyonek.com](mailto:emccord@tyonek.com)  
[TebughnaFoundation.com](http://TebughnaFoundation.com)

### Anadasgisi

April 05  
University of Tennessee-Knoxville Campus  
Knoxville, Tennessee  
Contact: Tiffany Donner, Savannah Hicks  
931-302-3699, 828-734-5727  
[tdonner@utk.edu](mailto:tdonner@utk.edu), [shicks17@utk.edu](mailto:shicks17@utk.edu)  
[Facebook.com/groups/80588568624](https://www.facebook.com/groups/80588568624)

### Circle of Nations Indigenous Association's 30th Annual Pow Wow

April 05  
University of Minnesota Morris  
Morris, Minnesota  
Contact: Kelsey Scareshawk  
952-992-9813  
[ummcnia@morris.umn.edu](mailto:ummcnia@morris.umn.edu)  
[studentorgs.morris.UMN.edu/cnia/powwow.htm](http://studentorgs.morris.UMN.edu/cnia/powwow.htm)

### 44th Annual Idaho State University Spring Pow Wow

April 19 20  
ISU Reed Gymnasium  
Pocatello, Idaho  
Contact: Nolan Brown  
208-282-4220  
[brownola@isu.edu](mailto:brownola@isu.edu)

### 42nd Annual UC Davis Pow Wow

April 19  
University of California Davis  
Outdoor Quad  
Davis, California  
Contact: Crystal Marich  
530-752-7032  
[cmarich@ucdavis.edu](mailto:cmarich@ucdavis.edu)  
<http://ccc.UCDavis.edu/powwow.html>

### 16th Annual National Pow Wow

July 10 - 13  
Vermilion County Fairgrounds  
Danville, Indiana  
Contact: 434-316-9719  
[info@nationalpowwow.com](mailto:info@nationalpowwow.com)  
[NationalPowWow.com](http://NationalPowWow.com)

### 11th Annual Roanoke Island American Indian Cultural Festival and Pow Wow

August 09 - 10  
Manteo, North Carolina  
Contact: Marilyn B. Morrison  
757-477-3589  
[pacoeagle1@ncalgonquians.com](mailto:pacoeagle1@ncalgonquians.com)  
[www.NCAlgonquians.com](http://www.NCAlgonquians.com)

### Manito Ahbee Festival

September 13 - 14  
MTS Centre  
345 Graham Ave  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
Contact: Candice Hart  
204-956-1849  
[powwow@manitoahbee.com](mailto:powwow@manitoahbee.com)  
[ManitoAhbee.com](http://ManitoAhbee.com)

### 16th Annual 2014 Kauai Pow Wow "Rejuvenate Your Spirit"

September 26 - 28  
Kapaa Beach Park  
Kapaa, Hawaii  
Contact: Dr. Kani Blackwell  
808-651-7733  
[kauaipowwow@gmail.com](mailto:kauaipowwow@gmail.com)  
[KauaiPowWow.com](http://KauaiPowWow.com)

### Bacone College Fall Pow Wow 2014

October 25  
Muskogee Civic Center  
Muskogee, Oklahoma  
Contact: Wil Brown  
918-687-3299  
[brownw@bacone.edu](mailto:brownw@bacone.edu)





*The koshare, or Pueblo clowns, are a favorite subject of sculptor Roxanne Swentzell.*

COURTESY ROXANNE SWENTZELL

**THE BIG PICTURE**