



Indian Country

THIS WEEK FROM

TODAY

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

A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. Although it is impossible to sum up a life in a few words, the passing of Navajo hero Chester Nez compels us to try. In a wonderful retelling of this famous World War II Code Talker's experiences, longtime Indian Country Today correspondent Richard Walker writes of the enduring spirit that helped this man rise to every challenge.

Chester Nez was one of the 29 original Navajo Code Talkers of World War II who were enlisted by the government to develop a code based on Navajo that would stymie enemy attempts to crack it. Eventually, the Code Talkers who fought in the war would number 421. Nez was the last of the original group to walk on. As our story relates, Nez and his Marine brethren were on a grueling schedule, racing from battle to battle in the South Pacific to aid the Marines as they battled the Japanese. They were role models of stoicism, reservation-hardened, and took comfort in the fact that their families and communities were praying for them. They had participated in ceremonies before leaving home; their uniforms had been blessed; they carried pouches with arrowheads and corn pollen. They prayed every day. When his family back in Chichiltah burned sage and fanned the smoke, Nez could sometimes hear their prayers on the battlefield in the form of sheep bells. "Their prayers were carried across the miles as the pure, bright chime of the bells," Nez would later write in his biography,



Code Talker. They followed The Way, and they endured.

"They didn't do it for the glory," said the grandson of another Code Talker. "They did it to protect their homeland—not just the United States, but the Navajo Nation." In fact, Nez's relationship with the U.S. was fraught with issues familiar to most Natives. He had been sent to a boarding school as a child, and was forbidden to speak his language. Upon his return from the war, a bureaucrat hassled him for being Indian when he sought a civilian ID. For decades he never spoke of what he did during the war, as the Code Talker program was a secret until 1968.

However, the recent recognition bestowed upon the Code Talkers allowed him to travel and meet many people who were in awe of his service. Through it all, he remained humble, a model of what it means to serve one's community selflessly. With this week's story, we pay tribute to an elder whom we will never forget.

Na k'ir wa,

Ray Halbritter

Table of *Contents*



2 COMMENTARY

4 NEWS

7 TALE OF A CODE TALKER

9 IN CONNECTICUT, A
RECOGNITION SHOWDOWN

11 WEEK IN PHOTOS

12 TRADEWINDS CLASSIFIEDS

13 WEB, EVENTS, LETTERS

15 CARTOON, NEWS ALERTS

18 UPCOMING POW WOWS

19 THE BIG PICTURE

In Praise of Morgan James Peters

Anthropologist **Julianne Jennings** (Not-toway) offers an appreciation of the Wampanoag musician and media artist Morgan James Peters, known as “Mwalim DaPhunkee Professor”, who at the ninth annual New England Urban Music Awards won the “Best Male Jazz Artist” prize for his album “Awakened By A Noon Day Sun”:

“I grew up going to school in New York and spending the rest of the time in Mashpee,” Mwalim said, “so I was immersed in my Wampanoag culture and community.”

Two of the several remaining tribes of the Wampanoag Nation are federally rec-

ognized: the Mashpee and the Aquinnah. According to scholars, the losses from two epidemics (in 1616 and 1619) made it possible for the English colonists to get a foothold in creating the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Later, King Philip’s War (1675-1676) erupted against the English colonists, killing 40 percent of the nation. Many survivors were sold into slavery in the West Indies. Wampanoag people began granting asylum to self-emancipated Africans. Some intermingled with Wampanoag people, as well as with the many Wampanoags who had been enslaved in New England.

“Our folks in the east are particularly sensitive and evasive of the concept be-

cause of the historic beatings we took from the federal and state governments about being mixed heritage,” Mwalim said. “But curiously, mainstream America is more accepting of the concept of a ‘mixed Native heritage’ than many Native people are.”

When I asked him “Why?” he said, “A parallel would be my experiences in the Bronx with folks whose family came from Sicily or the Latin Caribbean and hated black folks, while they looked like light-skinned black people... When I learned about Hannibal’s trip from Africa into Italy and Sicily, and the African slave trade in the Spanish Caribbean, it all became clear. The dislike factor was actually a form of self-hatred.” <http://bit.ly/1q1pOdy> ☞

“Good Governance” or “Domination”?

The recently concluded 13th Session of the U.N. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues stressed “Principles of Good Governance.” But **Steven Newcomb** (Shawnee, Lenape), co-founder and co-director of the Indigenous Law Institute, argues that that phrase should be identified by an uglier name:

We have a choice. We can allow the dominating societies to go unchallenged in their use of euphemistic terminology to characterize what they have been doing for centuries to dominate our nations and peoples. Or we can use the word domination” (and the resulting dehu-

manization) to precisely name and identify the problem that needs to be solved. Then, and only then, is it possible to ask the critical question, “How do we end or abolish the domination of our nations and peoples?”

When domination is euphemistically framed as “good governance” by those who have a vested interest in maintaining the domination of our existence, it is our responsibility to call them on their manipulative use of language. The fact that patterns of domination can be called “good governance” in the United Nations without our people seeming to even no-

tice is testimony to the subtlety of the semantic issues we face on a daily basis.

Semantic self-determination is a critical part of what the right of self-determination is all about for originally free and independent nations and peoples now called “Indigenous.” Originally free, we need to take control of the semantic field and no longer allow dominating societies to continue to dominate our existence by naming their systems of domination “good governance.” The U.N. Declaration on the Rights of Dominated Peoples is designed to reinforce rather than abolish the state domination of our existence as originally free nations. <http://bit.ly/1nwP4W2> ☞

Why Fallin Must Listen

Activist **Jennie Stockle** (Cherokee and Muscogee Creek), who during a protest on May 19 presented an 8,000-signature petition to Oklahoma Gov. Mary Fallin in support of Native educational and cultural initiatives, cites some of the background that prompted her action:

Our Tribal Nations are leading by example when they donate millions of dollars to education and other community projects that benefit everyone, both Native and non-Native. In contrast, the state mostly teaches the history of the white settlers. Oklahoma public schools re-enact “Free

Land Runs” and so do the adults.

Native American children are taught to “claim their land” like the other students. The truth is, Native Americans were already here in Oklahoma. The land they inhabit to this very day was not free. Our nations and ancestors had been forced to give up everything and come to Oklahoma. The only thing that was kept in some cases, besides the clothes on their back, was their tribal citizenship. The trust land we have today we protect for our children, just like our ancestors did for us. My Creek-Cherokee ancestor “Old” Beaver told

the Indian agent by translator, “No sir, I have never filed upon any land. I am opposed to the allotment of land among the Indians.”

Unlike the land-run settlers who came to Oklahoma in 1889, my ancestor had already been born in Georgia and died in Indian Territory, later Oklahoma, during the course of the Civil War. When Oklahomans start the history here by their standards alone and ignore these people who are my family, it is discrimination. Oklahomans who claim it is equal and fair here are ignoring the “salient” members of Oklahoma society who act otherwise. <http://bit.ly/1ird6x7> ☞



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Treasury and IRS Clarify Needs and Challenges of Tribal Governments

The Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service on June 3 issued final guidance specifying that a wide range of benefits and services provided by Indian tribal governments qualify for the general welfare exclusion from income. These exemptions include programs for housing, education, cultural and religious purposes, and the elderly and disabled, among others.

"Today's guidance provides important clarity for Indian tribes that certain member benefits and services are exempt from federal income tax under the general welfare exclusion," said Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy Mark J. Mazur.

Traditionally, payments by governments qualify for the general welfare exclusion if they are made pursuant to a governmental program; provided for the promotion of general welfare (i.e., based on need); and/or not based on compensation for services.

The Treasury and the IRS created this guidance to address the unique needs and challenges of Indian tribal governments. While developing this guidance, the Treasury and IRS received over 120 written comments, convened listening sessions, and participated in other formal and informal consultations to facilitate government-to-government dialogues between the federal and Indian tribal governments and understand key tribal concerns.

The guidance specifies that certain benefits provided by Indian tribal governments to their members and certain non-members qualify for exclusion from federal income tax, including programs for housing, education, cultural and religious purposes, the elderly and disabled, and emergency and other qualifying assistance. It also provides that certain items of cultural significance or nominal cash honoraria provided to medicine men or women, shamans, or similar religious or spiritual officials to recognize their participation in cultural, religious, or social events will not be considered compensation for services. <http://bit.ly/1n41GlG> 🌐

'Pregnant Buffalo' Rock Art at Nine Mile Canyon Defaced

A vandal carved the initials "JMN" and the date "5/25/14" into the dark patina next to the carving known as "Pregnant Buffalo", which is more than 1,000 years old, at Nine Mile Canyon in Utah on May 25.

"Each act of vandalism is a selfish disregard of the aesthetic, spiritual and scientific values that constitute our collective past," said Jerry D. Spangler, executive director of the Colorado Plateau Archaeological Alliance, told *The Deseret News*. "These sites are non-renewable resources, and the damage done can never be completely repaired."

The canyon where the damage occurred, which stretches some 40 miles, has been dubbed the world's longest art gallery. Some 10,000 of its images are believed to date between 900 and 1250 A.D.

"I suspect the situation will get worse because part of what protected it was its

remoteness," Dennis Willis, a former Bureau of Land Management [BLM] staff member and board member of the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition, told *The Salt Lake Tribune*. "What used to be a two-hour drive on a rough road is now a 40-minute drive you can do in the family Buick."

"Education has been fundamental in protecting archaeological sites, but there are circumstances when law enforcement is a necessary component to protect our past," Spangler told the *Deseret News*. "We will be encouraging the BLM to investigate and prosecute this matter to the fullest extent possible under existing laws. To ignore it would be to sanction the desecration of cultural treasures."

"It is not acceptable," he added. "These are treasures of the past that belong to all of us. A rock art panel is not someone's private palette where people can create their own images." <http://bit.ly/1oRthYo> 🌐

Fort Sill Apache Sues for Five-Year Delay on Casino Closure

The Fort Sill Apache Tribe is suing the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) after waiting for half a decade for the agency to review the tribe's appeal of a notice of violation that its chairman issued to the tribe in 2009.

"We are asking the court to do what the NIGC promised to do five years ago: review our case in a reasonable amount of time," said Tribal Chairman Jeff Haozous.

Phil Hogen, then chairman of the NIGC, issued a notice of violation to the tribe in 2009 for conducting bingo at its site in southern New Mexico, threaten-

ing fines of nearly a million dollars a month. Facing this potentially devastating risk, the tribe agreed to close the operation while the agency conducted an "expedited review" of the case. The NIGC agreed to complete the review in 2009. "We were concerned about the motivation behind the former chairman's action and the legal theory used to justify it," Haozous said.

The lawsuit asks the U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C. to act because the NIGC will not. It further asks that the court vacate and invalidate the commission's notice of violation as ar-

bitrary and capricious and in violation of federal law.

The Fort Sill Apache Tribe is the successor to the Chiricahua & Warm Springs Apache Tribes. In 1886, the U.S. Army took its members as prisoners of war and removed them from their homelands of southwestern New Mexico and southeastern Arizona to Florida, Alabama and Oklahoma. They organized as the Fort Sill Apache Tribe after a federal court affirmed their claim for the loss of over 14.8 million acres of their homeland. <http://bit.ly/1lleyFH> 🌐

Snyder Hires Major Lobbying Firm as Pressure Mounts

BY SIMON MOYA-SMITH

As Dan Snyder, the owner of the Washington Redskins, continues to come under pressure to change the name of his National Football League franchise, he has retained the services of the consulting firm McGuireWoods, the website Politico has reported.

The firm will work on “discussions of team origins, history and traditions, Washington Redskins Charitable Foundation, youth sports, and activities of Original Americans’ Foundation,” according to a recently filed lobbying disclosure that Politico retrieved.

Snyder’s retainer of McGuireWoods comes after 50 Democratic senators sent the owner a letter denouncing the team name and urging him to change it. “The NFL can no longer ignore this and perpetuate the use of this name as anything but what it is: a racial slur,” read the letter. Snyder, however, said that he will “never” change the name.

NFL spokesman Brian McCarthy responded to the letter by saying that the league has “long demonstrated a commitment to progressive leadership on issues of diversity and inclusion, both on and off the field,” reported *USA Today Sports*. “The intent of the team’s name has always been to present a strong, positive and respectful image. The name is not used by the team or the NFL in any other context, though we respect those that view it differently.”

The Redskins organization recently urged fans to send messages of support for the team name to the office and Twitter account of Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nevada), one of the leading congressional voices in the fight against the term “Redskins,” using the hashtag #RedskinsPride. <http://bit.ly/1loALCK> 📌

Tester Aims to Fight Native Veteran Homelessness

Sen. Jon Tester (D-Montana) is helping to launch an initiative to fight homelessness among Native American veterans. Tester, Montana’s only member of both the Senate Veterans’ Affairs and Indian Affairs Committees, is working to add a provision to a funding bill that calls for new initiatives to reduce homelessness on tribal lands.

Tester’s initiative would make HUD-VASH funds—which help veterans find housing arrangements where they also are able to receive additional resources to address the root causes of homelessness—available to Native Americans living on tribal lands. It is estimated that at least 2,000 veterans served by VA homeless programs live on tribal lands.

“Native Americans are some of this nation’s most dedicated military men and women, and they shouldn’t have to struggle with homelessness when their service is over,” Tester said. “This initiative will help more veterans get a roof over their

heads and the support they need to get back on their feet and contribute to our communities.”

The Department of Housing and Urban Development provides the housing vouchers through the HUD-VASH program and works with local housing and support groups to provide eligible homeless veterans with services that aid recovery from physical and mental health conditions resulting from homelessness. However, tribally-designated housing entities are currently ineligible to receive and administer these vouchers.

As a member of the Appropriations Committee, Tester pushed for HUD-VASH funds to be made available to tribal housing authorities to assist Native American veterans in securing safe, reliable housing. The committee is responsible for funding the federal departments and agencies, including the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Tester became chairman of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee earlier this year.

<http://bit.ly/1jkBctA> 📌

Iconic Bison Could Join Eagle as National Symbol

The bison—the all-important source of food, clothing and myriad other assets to a plethora of tribes—may now become as exalted as a national symbol as the bald eagle as Congress considers a bill “to adopt the bison as the national mammal of the United States,” according to the *Argus Leader*.

Introduced in the Senate on June 11 by Tim Johnson (D-South Dakota), the National Bison Legacy Act was also backed, among others, by John Thune (R-South Dakota), John Hoeven (R-North Dakota), and Heidi Heitkamp (D-North Dakota). Supporters include the National Bison Association and the 57 tribes who constitute the Intertribal Buffalo Council in Rapid City, South Dakota.

“The bison has played an important role in our nation’s history, holds spiritual significance to Native American cultures and remains one of our most iconic and enduring symbols,” Johnson

said in introducing the bill.

Johnson also noted both the spiritual and economic importance of bison to American Indians as a major reason the animal should be honored, and recognized efforts to reintroduce bison onto tribal lands.

“By adopting the North American bison as our national mammal, the National Bison Legacy Act recognizes their historical, cultural, ecological, and economic significance,” Johnson said.

Support for the measure appears bipartisan, as it did for National Bison Day, which is now celebrated on November 2.

“This legislation is part of a growing effort to recognize the incredible historical and cultural significance of bison here in the United States,” said Kristi Noem (R-South Dakota), the bill’s lead sponsor in the House. “Especially in places like South Dakota, the bison symbolizes resilience and honors Native American heritage.” <http://bit.ly/SQLhb1> 📌

NB3F Calls For Proposals

Native communities could get up to \$40K

The Notah Begay III Foundation (NB3F)'s "Native Strong: Healthy Kids, Healthy Futures" national initiative is accepting proposals for its second round of Promising Program Grants. The purpose of the program is to address childhood obesity and type 2 diabetes in Native communities. The grants allow NB3F to partner with Native communities to strengthen existing youth focus on physical activity and/or healthy nutrition programs and build capacity for program evaluation. NB3F plans to award grants up to \$40,000 each to support projects that strategically target childhood obesity and type 2 diabetes prevention through physical activity and/or healthy nutrition programs. All applications must be submitted by July 14 through NB3F's online system. <http://bit.ly/1hP2EVv> 📱

'Pay It Forward,' Duncan Tells Grads

Education Secretary addresses Salish Kootenai

Addressing the largest class yet to graduate from Salish Kootenai College in Pablo, Montana, U.S. Secretary of Education Arne Duncan told its newly minted alumni on June 7 to "remember to pay it forward, that investment people made in you." He reminded them, "None of us get to graduation day all by ourselves. The truth is we all need help at some point." He also urged the graduates to embrace the college's motto as they go out into the world: "grounded in tradition, charging into the future."

And he further expressed his confidence that "you will give back to your tribal community. Pursue your passion—get up every day doing what you love." <http://bit.ly/1oYnXCT> 📱

Another Code Talker Passes

Navajos mourn Sidney Bedoni

The Navajo Nation lost another of its famed Code Talkers on June 8 when Sidney Bedoni walked on at age 91. At age 16, Bedoni hitchhiked more than 80 miles to enlist in the Marines to join the fabled outfit, whose communications, transmitted in a code based on their language, confounded the Japanese and helped win World War II. Bedoni fought in many battles, including Guadalcanal, Iwo Jima, Guam, the Solomon Islands and Okinawa. He subsequently served in the Army in the Korean conflict and was a civil service employee at the Navajo Army Depot in Bellmont, Arizona for 35 years. <http://bit.ly/1itrCom> 📱

New Alaska Dental Aids

Will provide essential services

Alaska's Dental Health Aide Therapist (DHAT) program has graduated five new members, bringing to 32 the number of midlevel dental providers available to serve in tribal communities throughout the state. The DHAT program, now in its 10th year, makes dental care accessible to more than 40,000 Alaska Natives in rural areas where previously 87 percent of 4- and 5-year-olds and 91 percent of 12- to 15-year-olds suffered with tooth decay.

The five graduates who successfully completed the two-year DHAT training program will now have 400 hours of practice under the direct supervision of a dentist with a sponsoring tribal health organization. DHATs perform oral exams, clean teeth, fill cavities, do simple extractions and provide preventive care. <http://bit.ly/1xPLziX> 📱

Anti-Redskins Ads To Air

To be shown during NBA finals

The Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation of California has bought advertising slots in seven media markets (Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, Sacramento, San Francisco and Washington) to show a commercial that protests the team name and mascot of Washington, D.C.'s NFL franchise. The NBA finals are shown on ABC. The ad that aired on June 10 is a one-minute version of "Proud to Be", which the National Congress of American Indians prepared for the Super Bowl. Reportedly, it was not shown during that broadcast because the NCAI lacked the funds to purchase the airtime. According to some critics, however, the NFL would not sell airtime to advertising that criticized its brand. <http://bit.ly/1s9majY> 📱

New Hire At Navajo Tech

Gishey will assist with new program

Navajo Technical University in Crownpoint, New Mexico has hired Rhiannon Gishey, Ed.D., to assist with the implementation of its recently accredited B.S. degree program in early childhood multicultural

education and to develop the program into a master's degree. Gishey comes to Navajo Tech with over 10 years of experience, having worked at Greasewood Springs Community School, Gila Crossing Community School, the Creighton School District, and most recently at Grand Canyon University, where she was site supervisor. Gishey earned her undergraduate degree in theater from Arizona State University in 2000, and subsequently earned both her master's and doctoral degrees while working full-time as an educator. <http://bit.ly/1ufZLNr> 📱

\$70 Million Available From HUD

Money will create healthier environments

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has announced \$70 million in funding to tribal communities to improve housing conditions and stimulate community development for low- and moderate-income families. The grants are available through HUD's Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program, which aims to develop viable Indian and Alaska Native communities. Recipients can use the funding to rehabilitate or build new housing, to buy land for housing, or to facilitate such infrastructural purposes as roads, water and sewer facilities. Recipients can also use the money to spur economic development toward community and health centers, energy conservation projects, or new businesses such as shopping centers, manufacturing plants, restaurants, convenience stores and gas stations. <http://bit.ly/1qcbwqz> 📱

Tale of a Code Talker

Chester Nez, Navajo, was the last of a premier group of humble heroes **BY RICHARD WALKER**

Bottom Line: *Chester Nez was one of the original 29 World War II Navajo Code Talkers who developed the code that stymied Japanese forces and helped win the war in the Pacific. To understand the true measure of the man, it is essential to consider the breadth of his heritage.*

As a child, Chester Nez was sent to boarding school, where he was given a new name and forbidden to speak his language. Then, with the U.S. looking for a way to confound its wartime enemies, he and 28 other Navajo men were recruited to create an unbreakable code, using the language they had been punished for speaking—a language that had been unwritten and was spoken only by the Navajo.

The mission was top secret. Nez couldn't talk about it—not with other Marines with whom he served; not with his family, even after the war; not with the paper-pusher back home who, when Nez applied for a civilian ID card, told the decorated war veteran that he still was not a full citizen of the United States.

Sometimes, on the battlefield, Nez could hear the bells of the sheep back home and know people there were praying for him. Indeed, in Chichiltah, his family did pray for him. They burned sage or cedar chips and fanned the smoke over their bodies. "Their prayers were carried across the miles as the pure, bright chime of the bells," wrote in his memoir, appropriately titled *Code Talker*.

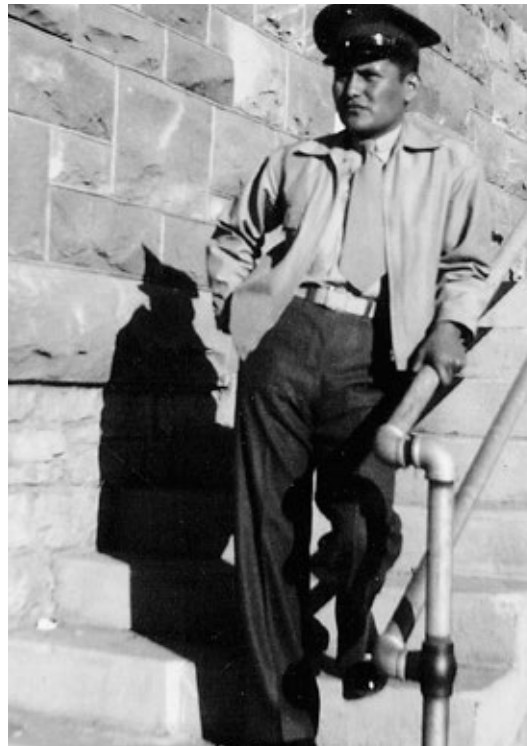
Chester Nez's remains were laid to rest with full military honors on June 10 at the national cemetery in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He walked on at the age of 93 on June 4. He was the last of the original 29.

Writer Judith Schiess Avila met Nez in January 2007 "through the friend of a friend." Their friendship grew and he shared his story with her. Captivated by his story, she asked Nez to let her help

him write his biography.

"He kept saying to me, 'What if it's not interesting? I just did my duty.' After thinking about it for a couple of days, he agreed to tell his story."

Avila recorded 80 hours of interviews



Chester Nez in wartime uniform

with Nez. The 320-page book was completed in 2011 and purchased by Berkley Books four days after the pair hired an agent. Avila and Nez were not prepared for the reception.

"At our first book signing, I thought, 'Oh, Lord, let 15 people come,'" Avila said. The bookstore was overwhelmed. More than 500 people attended and the bookstore only had 150 books in stock. *Code Talker* was reprinted in 2012; as of this writing, it is out of stock on Amazon.com.

The book served two important purposes: It told the story of the Code Talkers, and it tells young Navajo people the

importance of learning their language. In his later years, Nez and his son, Mike, visited colleges and schools across the country. "He wants young people to know what the code talkers did in World War II and wants them to be proud to be Navajo," Mike told ICTMN in 2011. "He wants them to know how they fought for their country. And he wants them to learn their language."

The book also tells the story of a people who put the needs of a nation ahead of themselves—the nation that imprisoned their grandparents at Bosque Redondo, the nation that sent its children to boarding schools. The book is a lesson in forgiveness and love. It is a testament to the strength and power of Navajo culture.

And so people drove miles, sometimes hundreds of miles, to meet Nez at book events, to get his autograph and to thank him for what he and the other code talkers did. Some people told him the book changed their lives.

In the summer of 2013, Avila and Nez were in Portsmouth, New Hampshire for a book event. While they were eating breakfast in a restaurant, a man in a cutoff T-shirt with long hair and tattoos walked over to Nez, knelt beside him, took his hand and started to cry. "Mr. Nez, I have to thank you for what

you've done for our country," he said.

Readers were as captivated by the book's gripping narrative as they were by the humility of its author, a Congressional Gold Medal recipient who signed his name "Cpl. Chester Nez" and wore his Code Talker uniform at public appearances.

Working with Avila, Nez told his story in clear and exceptional detail. "Artillery fire slices into the South Pacific waters, pock marking the crashing surf," he wrote. "With saltwater filling our boots and dragging against each step, Roy Begay and I force ourselves forward. We try

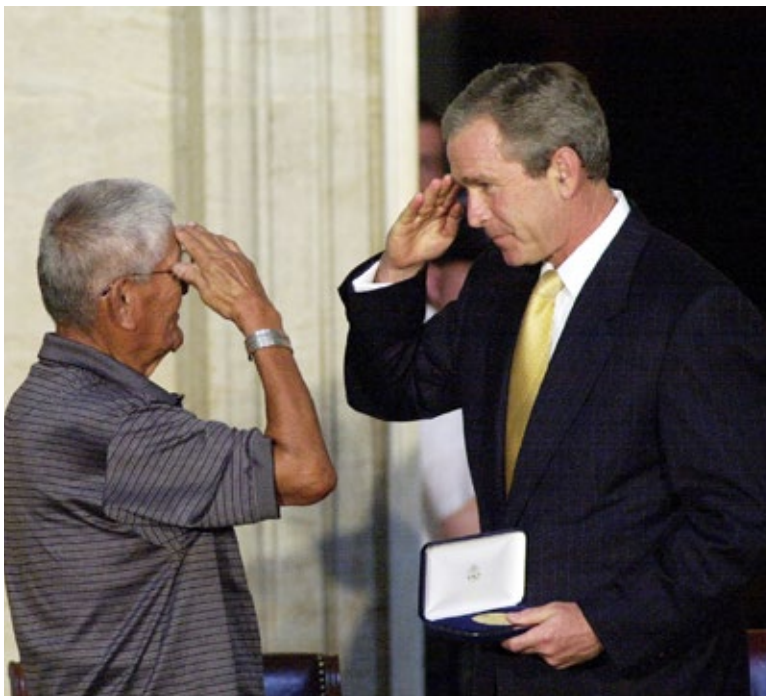
to avoid the bodies and parts of bodies that float everywhere. But that's impossible. Blood stains the tide washing onto the beach. Roy and I tote a TBX radio and a microphone. Headsets clamp over our ears, so we can't hear the hiss as hot bullets hit Pacific waters. But we've heard that sound too many times before. Rifles remain slung over our shoulders, unused. Our job is to talk, not to shoot."

Nez was recruited for the Code Talker program after enlisting in the Marines shortly after Pearl Harbor. "I reminded myself that my Navajo people had always been warriors, protectors," he wrote. "In that there was honor. I would concentrate on being a warrior, on protecting my homeland. Within hours, whether in harmony or not, I knew I would join my fellow Marines in the fight."

After several months spent developing the code, Nez and other Code Talkers were dispatched to the South Pacific. He landed on Guadalcanal on November 4, 1942, then joined the Battle of Bougainville in New Guinea on November 3, 1943 and Guam on July 21, 1944. Then it was onto Peleliu and Angaur in September 1944. Throughout the war, the code transmitted among he and his fellow Navajos confounded the Japanese. The Code Talkers were deemed so vital to the war effort that they did not get a leave for years. After one battlefield was secured, they were sent to another. Nez's first real break came in January 1945, when he had



"Our job is to talk, not to shoot," Nez wrote. But he shot when necessary.



His mission no longer secret, Nez salutes President George W. Bush after being presented with the Congressional Medal of Honor on July 26, 2001.

earned enough points to go home.

In his book, Nez wrote about how his childhood experiences, as well as his culture and faith, helped him get through the war. "His boarding school experience taught him to stay calm under pressure, to take a calm approach to life, to get it done one step at a time," Avila told ICT-

MN in 2011. "To go to boarding school, to not see your family for a long time, to have to camp out in the open and make your way back home, that was pretty tough for a little guy."

"The white man's military had accepted us as tough Marines," Nez wrote. "Hardened by the rigors of life on the reservation ... we often outperformed our white peers."

Nez made it back to Chichiltah, but his real work as a Code Talker remained a secret. Until 1968, when the program was declassified, Nez could only tell his family that he had served in combat.

After returning to the States, Nez studied art at the University of Kansas, served again in the Marines in Hawaii and Idaho during the Korean War, got married, started a family, and began a career as an artist-painter at the VA hospital in Albuquerque. He was also an avid deer hunter and sportsman.

Nez retired in the mid-1970s and moved back to Chichiltah to help care for his sister, Dora. In his later years and until he walked on, he lived in Albuquerque with his son Mike, daughter-in-law Rita, and their children.

A throng attended his viewing at French Mortuary in Albuquerque on June 9 and celebrated Mass the following day at Our Lady of Fatima Catholic Church. At 1:30 p.m., under clear skies and a warm summer sun, crowds gathered at Santa Fe National Cemetery to say farewell. <http://bit.ly/1xJn8DH> ☞

In Connecticut, A Recognition Showdown

Three tribes have another chance at federal approval **BY CHRISTINA ROSE**



Eastern Pequot Tribal Chairman Dennis Jenkins

Bottom Line: *The state of Connecticut recognizes three of its Indian tribes. The federal government does not. That divide may finally be reconciled—but not without a fight.*

Three tribes that are recognized by the state of Connecticut—all of whom the U.S. government declined to recognize more than 10 years ago—now have another chance to apply for federal recognition. Their latest opportunity lies in newly proposed federal recognition regulations that were issued recently by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

One of the changes in the proposed

regulations is an “expedited positive” ruling for state tribes that have held land since 1934. If the changes are approved, the Eastern Pequot, the Schaghticoke and the Golden Hill Paugussett could now qualify for federal recognition. This would allow them to pursue many avenues of economic development and cultural revitalization. All three tribes have held land for hundreds of years.

“The proposed ‘expedited positive’ process is primarily to be used for petitions in which there is no serious challenge among the local community and state,” said BIA spokeswoman Nedra Darling.

Connecticut’s congressional delega-

tion, however, has vowed to dispute the new regulations. “We will fight like hell,” said Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D) at a town hall meeting in Woodbury on April 16.

DeLauro said she was concerned about the tribe’s land claims. “The Golden Hill Paugussett could potentially make another play for homeowners’ homes, and this is not a scare tactic,” she said. “I want to be upfront.”

The Golden Hill Paugussett and Schaghticoke have said they would be willing to exchange land claims to build casinos in the cities of Danbury and Bridgeport. Bridgeport passed a referendum in support of casinos that could bring thousands of jobs to that impoverished city.

The state, however, is not accepting these moves. DeLauro told the town hall meeting that additional casinos would void the compacts with the Mashantucket Pequots and the Mohegans.

Together, the two tribes have brought more than \$5 billion to the state, said State Sen. Kevin Witkos (R).

Not everyone at the Woodbury meeting agreed with DeLauro. One audience member suggested that new casinos might bring competition to the industry and make up funds lost from the Pequot and Mohegan compacts. “Homeowners’ rights would be protected, Native claims honored, and taxpayers income is protected,” the audience member said.

Another audience member said that it is unlikely the homeowners would face losing their homes, and predicted that there would be a negotiated settlement.

But DeLauro said the state has no interest in negotiating. “I think the changes we have suggested are what we need,” she said. “We are looking at eliminating the expedited favorable ruling.”

Gov. Dannel Malloy (D) seems to agree. He recently traveled to Washington, D.C. to personally deliver a letter



Schaghticoke Nation Tribal Chief Richard Velky



*Aurelius H. Piper, Jr., Chief Quiet Hawk,
Hereditary Chief of the Golden Hill Paugussett
Indian Nation of Connecticut.*

of protest against the new regulations to President Barack Obama.

"In Connecticut," the letter read, "reservations have been maintained simply because there are descendants of the groups for which the reservations were first established," implying the tribal members are merely descendants.

Malloy complained that the new regulations favor the tribes rather than the state and that giving federal recognition to the tribes now would overturn previous court decisions.

Connecticut fears gaming expansion. But those fears are based on outdated information, said Ruth Garby Torres, (Schaghticoke), a contributor to the volume *Recognition, Sovereignty Struggles, and Indigenous Rights in the United States: A Sourcebook* (University of North Carolina Press).

The Schaghticoke, for example, are well aware that the Kent area of the state is not appropriate for casino planning and potentially disruptive activity, she said: "People are afraid of traffic, crime, disrupting the beauty of the area, the lack of control, building something without the town's zoning influence. What is not being discussed is, that's our land. We see the beauty, too! Why do you think we would do that?"

As it is, Connecticut has not suffered from Indian casinos, the Associated Press

said in a report. The casinos have brought considerable revenue into the state, even during the worst days of the recent recession. In some casino areas, criminal activity has declined.

"I'd say those fears have not come to pass," said Montville Mayor Ron McDaniel. However, the town of Ledyard, which is home to the Foxwood Casino, did see an increase in traffic and crime rates.

A letter of support from the National Congress of American Indians asked Connecticut "to recognize its legal, historical, and political relationship with those tribes within Connecticut" whose tribal structures predate the U.S. Constitution. The letter also asked for Connecticut to "respect the inherent sovereignty of those tribes and to engage in good faith bargaining" and "to refrain from using the Bureau of Indian Affairs regulatory process and the courts to delay a legitimate federal tribal recognition decision."

Both the Eastern Pequot Tribal Nation and the Schaghticoke Tribal Nation received federal recognition and saw those decisions reversed through political pressure from the state.

Eastern Pequot Tribal Chairman Dennis Jenkins wishes to impress upon the state that the Eastern Pequots are interested in pursuing economic development projects other than casinos. They

are especially interested, he said, because more casinos will be opening in nearby Massachusetts. "Other tribes have energy plants, and wind; we could bring manufacturing jobs into the state," he said.

However, none of the tribes would give up the right to open a casino. That is a sticking point for much of Connecticut's mainstream populations.

"It's unfortunate we have to fight a state that has the duty to take care of us," Jenkins said. "Instead, they are trying to destroy us."

"[Connecticut] has a fiduciary duty to the tribes, based on hundreds of years of relationship," said Chief Richard Velky, tribal chair of the Schaghticoke Tribal Nation. "The state has never kept books on lands taken, on their obligations to the tribes, and there is no accountability. The federal government has a job to either accept the tribes as federally recognized or not. We followed what they needed, the federal government should have no problem giving federal recognition."

"Rather than deploy a strategy that makes people upset," Torres recommended in regard to Connecticut's position, "sit down and negotiate. The fear is being stirred up again. Before your hair catches on fire again, why don't you get the facts straight and stop inciting communities near the reservations." <http://bit.ly/1xFw0ue>

<http://bit.ly/1xFw0ue>



"Blessing from the Medicine Man" (Howard Terpning, 2011) is part of the new exhibition "Native Voices: Native People's Concepts of Health".



Mekayla Diehl (Ojibwe), Miss Indiana USA, made a memorable impression at this year's Miss USA Pageant on June 8.



MMA fighter Benny Urquidez (Navajo) recently published his memoir, The Jet, in conjunction with Tom Blecker.



New York Yankees center fielder Jacob Ellsbury (Navajo/Colorado River) has donated \$1 million to his alma mater, Oregon State University.

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR CONDUCTING AN ASSESSEMENT TO INCREASE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FORT PECK HOUSING AUTHORITY

The Fort Peck Housing Authority is soliciting proposals from Indian and non-Indian alike firms for conducting an assessment to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the administrative, managerial and fiscal management of the Fort Peck Housing Authority.

1. An on-site visit will be required to obtain and review documents specifically the Indian Housing Plan (IHP), Annual Performance Report (APR), Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Project, Organizational Chart, Employee Policies and Procedures for all operations.
2. Along with an in depth assessment on current financial accounting system (s), fixed assets, Insurance (AMERIND), audits, contracts, procurement, budgets and inventory control.

Firms wishing to qualify for Indian Preference must state in their proposal that they are Indian owned. The scheduled closing date is Monday, June 30, 2014 at 4:00 p.m. (MST) at which time the proposals will be reviewed for completeness. The proposals should be in a sealed envelope and marked Assessment Proposal.

- A. Certification by a Tribe or other evidence that the applicant or parties owning and controlling enterprise are enrolled members of an Indian Tribe (such Tribal certification being adequate to determine enrollment.);
- B. Evidence that the applicant Indian organization or individual has its permanent office of residency in the prescribed geographical area;
- C. Evidence of Indian ownership;
- D. Evidence that the applicants has the technical, administrative and financial capabilities to perform contract work of this size and type involved and within the time period provided under the proposed contract

The Proposals may be faxed to the Fort Peck Housing Authority at (406) 768-5489 or mail them to Fort Peck Housing Authority, Box 667, Poplar, MT. ATTN: Dr. Robin Bighorn, Executive Director. Proposals are to be submitted by Monday, June 30, 2014 at 4:00p.m. The proposal is to be completed within 30 days from issuance of Notice to Proceed, for any questions please call (406) 768-3460.

The Fort Peck Housing Authority reserves the right to accept or reject any and all proposals. No member of the governing body, officials, or persons directly involved with the Housing Authority will have any relationship nor privileges. Please contact Dr. Robin Bighorn, Executive Director, P.O. Box 667 Poplar, MT 59255

Proposals will be rated pursuant to the following evaluation factors:
Experience - 35

Indian Preference - 25

Geographic location - 20

Fee - 20

**Beginning on June 8, 2014
1992 Davidson Avenue
a 16 unit building located at
1992 Davidson Avenue, Bronx, NY 10453
will reopen its waiting list for rental to eligible
persons with limited income**

Qualifications will be based on Section 8 Federal guidelines.

Interested persons may obtain an application
by telephoning 718-562-2206
Monday – Friday 9 am – 12 pm
or by writing to
Zalmen Management LLC
915 East 179th Street
Bronx, NY 10460

Please do not submit more than One (1) application per family.
If more than one (1) application is received it will be dropped to the bottom of the list.

If you have a disability and need help with the application process, please contact Marisol Torres, Compliance Manager at 718-562-2000 ext 206

Completed applications must be sent to the
Post Office Box stated on the application form **by first class mail only.**

Must be received by the deadline of
JULY 15, 2014



**Sealed bids will be received from June 1, 2014
through 3:00 PM June 30, 2014 at the office of the
Nez Perce Tribe Gaming Commission, Clearwater
River Casino, 17811 Nez Perce Rd., Lewiston, ID
83501 or P.O. Box 365, Lapwai, ID 83540 for:**

1. Annual audit for the financial statements for two tribal gaming operations, a Tier A and Tier C by an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation. The audits will be conducted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, (GAAP) and must express an opinion on each set of financial statements. The audit report and management letters setting forth the results of each annual audit must be submitted to the Nez Perce Tribe Gaming Commission, hereinafter NPTGC, within ninety (90) days after the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 2014.
2. The external internal audit by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) of the Tier A and Tier C gaming operations as required by the TICS. The selected auditor will perform procedures to verify implementation and substantial compliance with the Nez Perce Tribe Gaming Enterprise Internal Control Procedures, (ICPs) and the 1995 Nez Perce Tribe/State of Idaho Class III Gaming Compact, as amended. The firm must identify in its response how it will focus the audit on Title 31 BSA and gaming contracts over \$25,000.00. Pursuant to Section 2710 of IGRA. The results of such audit must be submitted to the NPTGC within ninety (90) days after the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 2014.

Bids will be opened in the President's office of the Nez Perce Tribe Gaming Commission, 17811 Nez Perce Road, Lewiston, ID on Monday, June 30, 2014. The NPTGC reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids, to determine which bids are conforming and to waive minor defects and irregularities.

Sealed bids shall be marked "CPA/AUDIT", addressed to Elliott Moffett, Director, Nez Perce Tribe Gaming Commission, P.O. Box 365, Lapwai, ID 83540.

Headlines from the Web

FORT SILL APACHE TRIBE SUES FEDS AS PART OF MULTI-YEAR QUEST TO OPEN CASINO

<http://bit.ly/Szml7q>

INDIAN APPEALS BOARD DISMISSES APPEAL TO CHUMASH ANNEXATION

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

WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION DISPUTE ATTRACTS GROUP TRIBE CALLS 'ANTI-INDIAN'

<http://bit.ly/1mI5GXC>

OUSTED TRIBAL MEMBERS ATTEMPT TO SHUT CASINO BY FORCE

<http://bit.ly/TKc3Tp>

ONEIDA INDIAN NATION CHOOSES SIDES IN GOP PRIMARY FOR CONGRESS, BACKS HANNA OVER TENNEY

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

TRIBAL DISPUTE FINDS WAY TO RED BLUFF CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER

<http://bit.ly/Szomk4>

Upcoming Events

KIWENZ LANGUAGE CAMP JUNE 19-22

The 6th Annual Ojibwe Language Revitalization Camp is devoted to keeping the Ojibwe language and traditions alive. The morning sessions will be reserved for learning and speaking the language with these cultural instructors. Afternoons will be set aside for working on cultural art projects. Security will be provided for campers; attendance is free and open to the public. There will be a reservation fee for such cultural activities as flute making, beadwork, birch-bark basket making; a fluent Ojibwe speaker and a translator will be present at each station. **Location:** Kiwenz Campground, Fond du Lac Ojibwe Reservation, Sawyer, Minnesota

NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES SUMMIT JUNE 20

"Working Together for Native American Language Success" will address how to further support Native American com-

munities teaching Native languages by improving accountability for educational progress and measuring success. During the conference, federal partners—The Departments of Education, Health and Human Services and Interior—will gather to discuss methods for measuring success. The goal is to work together as a team to ensure the preservation and acquisition of Native languages so that they may not only be revitalized but to also ensure that Native youth have a command of the language from a linguistic and cultural perspective.

Location: Double Tree Hotel-Crystal City, Arlington, Virginia

TRIBAL COURT TRIAL ADVOCACY WRITING SEMINAR JUNE 23-26

Presented by skilled and experienced trainers—among them former tribal prosecutors, tribal public defenders, tribal justices, and members of the BIA Division of Courts and the U.S. Attorney's Office—the training will consist of two separate sections. The first is a half-day of VAWA and DUI panel discussions.

The second is a three-day training course focused on improving writing and advocacy skills. During the course, students will be expected to draft a motion to suppress evidence; respond to a motion to suppress; draft a brief in support of motion to suppress; and practice advocacy skills based on the motions.

Location: National Indian Programs Training Center and the Holiday Inn Express, Albuquerque, New Mexico

NAVAJO NATION DRINKING WATER CONFERENCE JUNE 24-27

Discussion sessions include "Wastewater Treatment in Rural and Remote Location", "Cultural Significance of Tribal Operators", "Pharmaceuticals in Water", "Bureau of Indian Affairs Environmental Auditing Program in Indian Country", "Wastewater Lagoons", "Utility Management Tools", "Operator Responsibilities", "Non-Point Source Pollution Control" and "Surface Water Treatment Overview".

Location: Radisson Fort McDowell Hotel & Waasaja Conference Center, Fort McDowell, Arizona

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Re your account of Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly, who is now facing 16 opponents in his bid for a second term (June 9):

The Navajo Nation needs to move forward and not be held back by "traditionalists". It is time for the younger generation, like attorney Chris

Deschene and others who know the world outside of the Rez. Being an attorney, Deschene is held to higher standards and professional ethics.

I remember when I was a child that my grandfather (a former councilman from Klagnetoh) always sat us down and told us to do the right thing by our people. Today, all I read about is corruption by misleading the traditional Navajos, as

they are the ones who have been fed false promises like one of the candidate calls "grassroots", "Hogan-level" campaign. Promises like rebuilding, serving with integrity, diplomacy, restoration, etc., are nothing but false promises. The Navajo Nation's best bet to lead its people is through someone like Chris Deschene.

— C.J. Klepper
Phoenix, Arizona

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

FINANCE MANAGER

Job Description,
Requirements & Application
Information at:

San Carlos Housing Authority
P.O. Box 740
Peridot, AZ 85542
(928) 475-2346
or e-mail
cdosela@scazha.org

Closing date: June 17, 2014

ANNOUNCEMENT #:
38-14

DEPARTMENT:
ATTORNEY GENERALS OFFICE

POSITION:
ATTORNEY GENERAL

SALARY:
D.O.E.

CLOSING DATE:
OPEN UNTIL FILLED

APPLY:

**COLORADO RIVER INDIAN
TRIBES HUMAN RESOURCE
DEPARTMENT**

26600 MOHAVE ROAD
PARKER, ARIZONA 85344

**FOR EMPLOYMENT
APPLICATION VISIT:**

<http://www.crit-nsn.gov>

ANNOUNCEMENT #:
37-14

DEPARTMENT:
LAW & ORDER

POSITION:
JUVENILE CORRECTIONS OFFICER

SALARY:
D.O.E.

CLOSING DATE:
OPEN UNTIL FILLED

APPLY:

**COLORADO RIVER INDIAN
TRIBES HUMAN RESOURCE
DEPARTMENT**

26600 MOHAVE ROAD
PARKER, ARIZONA 85344

**FOR EMPLOYMENT
APPLICATION VISIT:**

<http://www.crit-nsn.gov>

ANNOUNCEMENT #:
46-14

DEPARTMENT:
EDUCATION

POSITION:
EDUCATION DIRECTOR

SALARY:
D.O.E.

CLOSING DATE:
OPEN UNTIL FILLED

APPLY:

**COLORADO RIVER INDIAN
TRIBES HUMAN RESOURCE
DEPARTMENT**

26600 MOHAVE ROAD
PARKER, ARIZONA 85344

**FOR EMPLOYMENT
APPLICATION VISIT:**

<http://www.crit-nsn.gov>

**Director**

Yakama Nation Water Code

Hourly Wage: \$36.79

FTR Job #: 2014-101

Close Date: July 07, 2014

For more information
& application go to
www.yakamanation-nsn.gov or
contact YN Human Resources

401 Fort Rd., P.O. Box 151,
Toppenish WA 98948
509-865-5121 Ext. 4387 or 4833

**ROCKVILLE
CENTRE****HALANDIA COURT
SENIOR CITIZEN
HOUSING**

266 N. Centre Ave.
Suite 1
Rockville Centre
New York 11570

PUBLIC NOTICE:

Waiting List
Officially Closed
as of
June 13, 2014.



The Seminole Tribe of Florida is seeking a **Clerk** to work in its Tribal Court System. In this role you will have an opportunity to assist in maintaining the files of all cases filed with the Seminole Tribal Court, the preparation and maintenance of dockets for court sessions, and the preparation and dissemination of court documents including summons, notices and subpoenas. The Clerk will also assist in collecting all fines and monies paid to or collected by the Court.

Apply today at
www.semtribe.com

**St. Labre Indian Catholic
School ~ Ashland, MT**

- High School Principal
- High School English Teacher
- K-12 Vocal Music Teacher

Closing date: Open Until Filled.

Interested applicants contact:

Rhea Bearcomesout
rbearcomesout@stlabre.org
(406)784-4518 or visit
our website:
<http://www.stlabre.org>



TOP NEWS ALERTS

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

OBAMA FINALIZES SANDIA PUEBLO LAND SWAP

President Obama signed the Sandia Pueblo Settlement Technical Amendment Act into law on June 9, finalizing a 230-acre land swap between Sandia Pueblo in New Mexico and the U.S. Forest Service. In return for transferring some 230 acres to the Cibola National Forest, Sandia Pueblo will receive 700 federal acres adjacent to the reservation. The Senate had previously passed the bill in March, while the House approved an identical version last month.

FIRST WOMAN LEADER FOR POARCH BAND

The Poarch Band of Creek Indians in Alabama made history on June 7 when it elected Stephanie A. Bryan as its first female chair. She had held lead-

ership positions on a number of boards and committees and has been vice chair of the tribal council since 2006; she will be sworn in on June 19 when she succeeds Buford Rollin, who had served for eight years. "I'm ecstatic to be embarking on this new journey on behalf of my people," she said.

EASTERN SHOSHONE-WYOMING LIAISON RESIGNS

Citing discrimination because of her gender, the Eastern Shoshone liaison to both the Wyoming legislature and governor's office resigned her office on June 9. "Being a woman in Wyoming is hard with all the boundaries; they follow you wherever you go," Sara Robinson told the legislature's Joint Select Committee on Tribal Affairs. According to Robinson, the tribe

was promised several meetings with Gov. Matt Mead that never materialized; a spokesman for Mead said that mutual scheduling conflicts were to blame.

FEATHERS ALLOWED AT GRADUATION CEREMONY

Officials at Lemoore High School in California permitted this year's eight graduating Native American seniors—seven of them enrolled members of the Tachi tribe—to wear eagle feathers as part of their graduation regalia on June 5. The officials had previously said that the feathers would not be permitted. But after protests by California Indian Services, the American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California and the Native American Rights Fund, the officials relented. "We're so excited about this," said Tachi tribe member

Anita Baga. "This is not a Tachi Yokut thing; it's for all our kids."

SHINNECOCKS BLOCK BEACH WORK

Members of the Shinnecock Indian Nation blocked bulldozers that were preparing to cross a stretch of beach in Southampton, Long Island, overlooking Peconic Bay, an area to which the tribe claims ownership. A home owner is rebuilding a portion of the area to prevent erosion, but tribal leaders said the builders had not sought tribal permission to work on the land. "This is a sacred place for us," said Tribal Trustee Nicole Banks, who with tribal member Gordell Wright confronted the machinery. Tide Water Dock building owner Kan Hahn has said that he will meet with tribal representatives regarding the matter.

JOB DESCRIPTION FORM UNITED TRIBES TECHNICAL COLLEGE

POSITION TITLE: UTTC COLLEGE PRESIDENT

REPORTS TO: UTTC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

STATUS: FULL-TIME EXEMPT

SUMMARY:

The UTTC board of directors will select and approve a UTTC president who will be a visionary and proven Native American education leader focused on organizing and managing institutional resources to carry out the 21st century mission of United Tribes Technical College in a professional and culturally-relevant manner.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS:

Under the direction of the UTTC board of directors, the effective UTTC president will provide professional commitment and exemplary leadership toward....

1. Protecting the assets of the institution – people, land, facilities and resources.
2. Ensuring the integrity of how the college does business, in particularly in the classroom and in all managerial and business functions.
3. Seeking, organizing, managing and evaluating those human, physical and financial resources essential toward accomplishing the mission, goals and strategic plans of the college.
4. Actively attending to and sustaining institutional accreditation status, program certifications, unqualified audits and professional staff credentials.
5. Exercising effective management and communication skills for the engagement of institutional stakeholders (i.e., board members, executive management, program directors, staff and students) in achieving common goals and purposes, and in planning for the future.
6. Establishing and utilizing partnerships and networks within private and public sectors to promote common educational, research and public service objectives.
7. Representing the general needs, interests, successes and accomplishments of Tribal colleges and universities, Tribally-controlled educational institutions, and Native American communities

Competencies: The effective UTTC president will understand and demonstrate strong competencies in the following areas:

1. Visionary Tribal Leadership – understanding of the governmental status, issues, needs and interests of federally-recognized Indian Nations, reservation-based and off-reservation Native populations, and Native families; will have demonstrated leadership roles at state, regional and national levels to proactively address Native American issues.
2. Tribally-controlled Education – understanding of the history of Native American education, Tribally-controlled education models, Tribal colleges and universities, and the place of Tribal education institutions in contemporary education cultures; will have demonstrated a high level of commitment and advocacy for Native American issues.
3. Learning Assessment – understanding the psychology of learning among contemporary Native American students, and the most effective methodologies of teaching and learning assessment among

traditional and non-traditional Native American college students; familiarity with learning assessment methodologies for postsecondary academic programs and short-term workforce training; understanding the place of institutional metrics that show evidence of academic progress and achievement of workforce training objectives.

4. Workforce Development – understanding the development, planning, administration and evaluation of effective workforce training programs; familiarity with contemporary workforce trends and training resource opportunities.
5. Student Services Support – understanding of Tribal postsecondary processes from student recruiting and admissions to career guidance, retention, completion and placement; familiarity with other student services including housing, cafeteria, intercollegiate athletics, transportation, student health, campus safety and security, etc.
6. Elementary Education – familiarity with the general funding support and operation of a K-8th grade elementary school.
7. 1994 Land Grant Programs: familiarity with the history, program opportunities, funding and impacts related to Tribal college land grant programs.
8. Organizational Leadership & Management – understanding about intercollegiate management structures, committees, work groups and staffing; familiarity with personnel policies and procedures; ability to work positively with the Human Resources Office.
9. Communications Skills – understanding about communications skills: writing and speaking clearly and informatively, ability to make formal and informal presentations, ethical and appropriate use of technology and social media for communications purposes; understanding about maintaining and exercising confidentiality; demonstrating effective interpersonal skills to facilitate constructive and collegial human relationships.
10. Business Acumen – understanding about the timing and implications of business-related decisions; experience with budgeting processes and audits.
11. Problem-solving – ability to identify problems and challenges, and to use various methodologies to address these in a timely manner.
12. Data Analyses – understanding the value of data collection and analyses for decision-making purposes; familiarity with IPEDS, AIMS/AKIS, etc.
13. Facilities Management – familiarity with the development, planning, construction and maintenance of institutional facilities.
14. Strategic Planning – understanding about short-term and long-term strategic planning.
15. Research: understanding about the role and place of institutional

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE →

research in seeking answers to questions relevant to the education of Native Americans; familiarity with research methodologies and the role of IRBs.

16. Marketing/Public Relations – understanding about the importance of institutional image, branding, marketing, public relations, social media, and recruiting.
17. Technology - familiarity with technology applications related to general administration, business management, communications, information sharing, and school safety.
18. Ethics – understanding about the value of exercising ethical behavior in professional roles; being able to maintain personnel confidentiality (including FERPA); commitment toward protecting institutional assets; representing the college with integrity.
19. Respect for Diversity – understanding about human, intercollegiate and corporate diversity.
20. Conflict Management – understanding about how to mediate conflicts toward constructive resolution.

SUPERVISION:

Supervises: Legal, Human Resources Director, all Vice-Presidents, Development Director, Office of Public Information, Administration staff, WIA Director, Institutional Research, Director, DeMaND Director, BIA Law Enforcement Initiative, Baccalaureate Degree development, Institutional Training, USDA Land Grant Director, Cultural Arts-Interpretive Center, WIA Director, EDA University Center/FEMA, ND/SD NABDC Director, TTAP Director, Tribal College Financial and Empowerment Initiative; and special event programs such as Commencement, annual Pow-wow, annual Tribal Leaders Summit, etc.

WORKING CONDITIONS:

Office setting with 90% of the time sitting, keyboarding, and on the phone.

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS:

90% of the time sitting, repetitive keyboarding, and on the phone.

QUALIFICATIONS:

The ideal UTTC presidential candidate will possess the following:

1. Doctorate credential required in education, educational leadership, adult education, higher education administration or related fields from an accredited institution of higher education.
2. At least 7 years of successful experience in higher education with the experience preferred working in an executive management position of a Tribal college or university.
3. Experience and participation in working directly with institutional self-studies and education accreditation processes including those related to the NCA-Higher Learning Commission, state accreditation entities and professional certification organizations.
4. Extensive grant and contract management experience with private and public sectors including state, regional and national foundations, governmental programs at the Tribal, state, and federal levels, etc.
5. Proven experience with oversight of large financial budgets in excess of \$30.0 million.
6. Proven administrative experience managing a large employee base of 350 staff or more.

7. Active working experience with governmental agencies including the U.S. Department of Education (DoE), DoI/Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Department of Labor, National Science Foundation (NSF), Economic Development Administration, (EDA), N.D. Indian Affairs Commission (NDIAC), N.D. University System (NDUS), etc.
8. Demonstrated leadership roles in networking with professional organizations related to education including the American Indian Higher Education Consortium (AIHEC), American Indian College Fund (AICF), National Indian Education Association (NIEA), National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), First Americans Land-grant Consortium (FALCON), N.D. Association of Tribal Colleges (NDATC), etc.
9. Formal experience with research projects, methodologies and interpretive studies.
10. Exemplary writing skills as evidenced by articles and publications authored by the candidate.
11. Working knowledge and practice with various technology systems and applications including word processing, financial management spreadsheets, student data records, social media, etc.

PREFERENCES:

1. Preference will be given to bona fide American Indian applicants in accordance with UTTC policies and Federal Indian regulations for such preference.
2. If selected for the position, the applicant is subject to a complete background investigation with a favorable determination.
3. UNITED TRIBES TECHNICAL COLLEGE DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF RACE, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEX, RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE, AGE, HANDICAP, MARITAL STATUS, POLITICAL PREFERENCE, OR MEMBERSHIP OR NON-MEMBERSHIP IN AN EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION, EXCEPT AS ALLOWED BY THE INDIAN PREFERENCE PROVISION OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964, AS AMENDED.
4. PERSONS OF INDIAN ANCESTRY WHO ARE AT LEAST 1/4 DEGREE AND WISH TO CLAIM INDIAN PREFERENCE SHOULD SUBMIT A COPY OF THEIR TRIBAL ENROLLMENT CERTIFICATE INDICATING THEIR DEGREE OF INDIAN BLOOD AND AGENCY ENROLLED.

APPLICATION PROCESS:

Interested individual should submit the following application materials to the UTTC Human Resource Director or UTTC Board secretary Robert Shepherd

- Cover letter
- Current Resume
- Completed UTTC Application - call for a copy, or you can download a copy from www.uttcc.edu.
- Reference letters or names, addresses and daytime phone numbers of three individuals familiar with your preparation /experience
- Unofficial copies of transcripts (Official copies required if hired)

HUMAN RESOURCE OFFICE
UNITED TRIBES TECHNICAL COLLEGE
3315 UNIVERSITY DRIVE
BISMARCK, ND 58504

UPCOMING POW WOWS

Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi Pow Wow

6/19/14 — 6/22/14
Pine Creek Reservation
Fulton, MI
269-729-5151
NHBPI.com

Waa Wiye Gaa Maag Pow Wow

6/20/14 — 6/22/14
52156 State Highway
Eagleview Grounds
Squaw Lake, MN
218-760-7955
LLOjibwe.org

Wanuskewin Competition Pow Wow

6/20/14 — 6/22/14
Wanuskewin Heritage Park
S7K 3J7
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
United States Minor Outlying Islands
306-649-1702
andrew.mcdonald@wanuskewin.com
Wanuskewin.com

Porcupine Paha Yamini Wacipi

6/20/14 — 6/22/14
Pow Wow Grounds
Shields, ND
701-422-2002

White River Cheyenne Indian Days Pow Wow and Horse Races Celebration

6/20/14 — 6/22/14
White River Pow Wow Grounds
Busby, MT
406-592-3252
voaxaa@gmail.com
CheyenneNation.com

Muckleshoot Veteran's Pow Wow

6/20/14 — 6/22/14
Muckleshoot Powwow Grounds
17500 South East 392nd Street
Auburn, WA
253-876-3327

grant.timentwa@muckleshoot.nsn.us
muckleshoot.NSN.us/community/muckleshoot-powwow.aspx

Lake Vermilion Traditional

6/20/14 — 6/22/14
Lake Vermilion Traditional Pow Wow Grounds
Tower, MN
218-753-7862
traceydagen@gmail.com

Honoring Our Ancestors 10th Annual Intertribal Pow Wow

6/20/14 — 6/22/14
Ashtabula Antique Engine Club
4026 US Highway 322
Wayne, OH
440-319-4483
redwolf_0801@yahoo.com
UELN.com

58th Annual Texas Indian Hobbyist Association Summer Powwow

6/20/14 — 6/21/14
Bell County Expo Center
Belton, TX
972-255-6849
scottlollar@hotmail.com
Facebook.com/pages/Texas-Indian-Hobbyist-Association-TIHA/191395009943

38th Annual Great Lakes Area Traditional Pow Wow

6/20/14 — 6/22/14
Woodland Gathering Grounds
N15760 Hannahville B-1 Road
Hannahville, MI
906-723-2270
newsletter@hicservices.org
Hannahville.net

19th Annual Indian Day Celebration Contest Pow Wow

6/20/14 — 6/22/14
Fort Randall Casino
Pickstown, SD
605-487-7871, ext. 473
FortRandall.com

17th Annual Peoria Pow Wow

6/20/14 — 6/22/14
Peoria Pow Wow Grounds
60610 East 90 Road
Miami, OK
918-540-2535
fhecksher@peoriatribe.com
PeoriaTribe.com

Gathering at the Heart of Niagara

6/21/14 — 6/22/14
Goat Island
Niagara Falls State Park
Niagara Falls, NY
716-480-4418
gather.niagara@gmail.com
Facebook.com/GatheringAtTheHeartOfNiagara

Plains Indian Museum Pow Wow

6/21/14 — 6/22/14
Buffalo Bill Historical Center's Robbie Pow Wow Garden
720 Sheridan Avenue
Cody, WY
307-587-4771
info@bbhc.org
CenteroftheWest.org/explore/events/powwow

19th Annual Mattaponi Pow Wow

6/21/14
Mattaponi Indian Reservation
1314 Mattaponi Reservation Circle
King William, VA
804-769-8783
mcustalow@gcaservices.com



The Women's Straight Grand Entry was one of many moments captured by veteran photographer Jason Morgan Edwards at this year's Gathering Of Nations in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

THE BIG PICTURE