



Indian Country

THIS WEEK FROM

TODAY

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

A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. For more than four years, one judicial decision has cast a long shadow over all of Indian Country. In the United States Supreme Court's 2009 ruling in *Carcieri v. Salazar*, the court determined that the Secretary of the Interior does not have the authority to take land into trust for tribes recognized by the U.S. government after the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act. With that opinion, the court effectively cut Indian country in two. Though the case hinged on the denial of the Narragansett Tribe's efforts to take 31 acres of land into trust for elder housing, supporters of *Carcieri* endorsed it as a means to curb gaming and other development for sustainability. They view *Carcieri* merely in business terms, and oppose fixing it because doing so would create more competition against established gaming operations. The reality is, however, that the *Carcieri* decision has affected Indian country far more deeply than the anti-Indian's commercial fear of new Native casinos on every street-corner: It has tipped the tribal-state balance too far in favor of states that are hostile to Indian land rights, introduced confusion and inertia in certain sectors of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, stymied basic economic development (even wholly unrelated to gaming) for Nations with land claims that should and will be honored, and it has led to new, related court decisions that will work against Native Nations.

Three months ago, Sen. Jon Tester, (D-Montana), chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, introduced a solution—a “*Carcieri* fix”—that would reaffirm the Department of Interior's ability to take land into trust on behalf of Nations regardless of when they received federal recognition. His legislation does not present any restrictions regarding use or location. It simply returns the federal government's stance on Indian lands to the same posi-



tion it maintained solidly for 75 years before the Supreme Court disrupted it in *Carcieri*: It is a “clean” fix. Sen. Tester's motivation for resolving this mess could not be any more clear: “This decision has had a significant impact on tribes in every part of this country,” he said in his introduction of the bill. “[It] has spawned more harmful litigation, including *Salazar v. Patchak*, where the Supreme Court ruled that individuals have six years to challenge a tribe's trust land acquisition, and *Big Lagoon Rancheria v. California*, where the Ninth Circuit essentially ruled that there is no time limit on challenging a tribe's status or its trust land acquisitions.” Tester has called on his Democratic colleagues to think of collaborative ways to enlist Republican support, as there are some Democratic Senators who have opposed a clean fix before.

Tester's bill is the right bill, and it deserves our support, even among those of us whose homelands are not directly affected by *Carcieri*. The status quo is never as it seems, particularly with court rulings that slowly erode our position. There are better ways to handle competition from our neighbors, from our cousins and brothers and sisters, than a single court ruling by people who do not have our best interests in mind.

Na kír wa,

Ray Halbritter

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A Case Of Genocide Denied

Contrary to its title, Ethnic Cleansing and the Indians: The Crime That Should Haunt America, a new book by Gary Anderson, actually argues that the federal government did not commit genocide against Natives, says Peter d'Errico, a consulting attorney on indigenous issues:

Anderson rests a large portion of his denial of genocide on a technical claim: "It is presumptive...to use modern terms to describe past...realities." By "modern terms," he means the definition of "genocide" introduced into international law by the 1948 United Nations Convention on Genocide.

For reasons that remain personal and

impenetrable, Anderson has written a book of more than 400 pages filled with details about the principal actors in the American effort to eliminate Indians, only to make the case that this was not genocide. In order to do this, he employs two parallel rhetorical strategies. One is to interpret the Genocide Convention more narrowly than the text itself states. The other is to insist on a "moral" and "unintentional" interpretation of American anti-Indianism.

The U.N. Convention states, "Genocide means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or reli-

gious group, as such: (a) Killing members of the group; (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group."

Given that Anderson's own evidence demonstrates these elements, why did he sidestep the obvious conclusion? Indeed, if we include forced sterilization of Indian women and the transfer of Indian children to non-Indian families by state agencies, we have to conclude that genocide is still going on. <http://bit.ly/1pg3REg> ☞

The Persistence of Memory

Anthropologist Julianne Jennings (Nottoway) suggests that Natives forego the pains of this country's racist past and embrace the potential of the present:

To move forward, we cannot continue to rage against past transgressions, for it only leads to self-victimization. History tells us that Native American populations dramatically declined over the past centuries because of the myth that people with certain phenotypes are less human or "civilized." If we shift our focus from our rigid, narrow and habitual points of view, we will embrace situations in new ways so that they become

more workable.

It is critical to understand that the conquest of the Natives of this country was based on a chain of flawed thinking. The first was religion, whereby 15th century documents, such as the papal bulls, showed that papacy played a role in slaughtering millions of indigenous peoples. Early explorers and then conquerors brought diseases and then guns, slavery, land-grabs, racial discrimination and re-education. Many of these tools of conquest are still being used today.

One of our communities' most prominent Indian scholars said, "If you don't

marry your own people you will disappear." That signifies that they, too, have bought into the idea of classifying people by blood and not by culture.

I have come to realize that blood mixing does not dilute my Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) heritage because, historically, our identities were not based on race. Instead, we were taught to honor all our relations, including multiple ones. My children, as well as other children of mixed-race Indian heritage, will be taught not to accept someone else's definition of who they are, no matter what their origins and will not allow a wedge to be driven between their traditions and their identity. <http://bit.ly/1lx1Q8p> ☞

The Practice of Honest Politics

Texas trial court judge Steve Russell, Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, recalls the often maligned legacy of Felix S. Cohen, author of The Handbook of Federal Indian Law, a.k.a. "The Bible."

Cohen was a seminal philosopher of a school of thought called "legal pluralism." He believed that Indians could be self-governing as they had been before the colonists arrived.

Modern updates of Cohen's work have passed into the hands of Indian scholars, which is as Cohen would have wanted it. However, the field of federal Indian law is populated by academics who understand

the legal house of cards we are born to tear down.

Conservatives would argue that the process of assimilation is complete and that the special status of Indians is an historical anachronism. Liberals would argue that the federal government should deal with us on a more level playing field, as governments. The playing field will never be level, of course, as long as we remain dependent. But it's hard to see how we can self-govern our way to restored independence while playing "Mother, may I?" with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

If legislating from a minority position requires coalition politics, and if war requires allies, then so too would militant direct action require coalition politics. I have suggested coalition partnerships with African-Americans, Hispanics on both sides of the southern border, and honest white people. For those who claim there are no honest white people, I refer you to the story of our peoples as told by us. In that story, we always had allies. I find myself once more in agreement with John Quincy Adams: "All men profess honesty as long as they can. To believe all men honest would be folly. To believe none so is something worse." <http://bit.ly/URCCH8> ☞

Patent Office Cancels Redskins Trademark

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) has canceled six federal trademark registrations for the Washington Redskins football team because of the implicit racism of the team's name. The PTO's Trademark and Appeals Board formally issued the decision.

"We decide, based on the evidence properly before us, that these registrations must be cancelled because they were disparaging to Native Americans at the respective times they were registered," the board said on June 18.

The ruling was specific. "This decision concerns only the statutory right to registration," said the board. "We lack statutory authority to issue rulings concerning the right to use trademarks." Thus, the Redskins can—and likely will—continue to operate as the Redskins, and can use the iconography in question, albeit without trademark protection.

"We presented a wide variety of evidence—including dictionary definitions and other reference works, newspaper clippings, movie clips, scholarly articles, expert linguist testimony, and evidence of the historic opposition by Native American groups—to demonstrate that the word 'redskin' is an ethnic slur," said plaintiffs' lead attorney Jesse Witten.

Plaintiff Amanda Blackhorse hailed the ruling as "a great victory for Native Americans and for all Americans." She continued, "We filed our petition eight years ago and it has been a tough battle ever since. I hope this ruling brings us a step closer to that inevitable day when the name of the Washington football team will be changed."

In 1999, the board delivered a similar verdict, but an appeal by the Washington team was granted by a Federal court and the U.S. Supreme Court declined to overturn that decision, on the grounds that the plaintiffs had waited too long to file their suit. <http://bit.ly/1lDa5hP> ☞

First Nations Will Sue Canada For Approving Enbridge Pipeline

Hundreds of First Nations plan to sue the Canadian government over its approval of the Northern Gateway pipeline from the Alberta oil sands through British Columbia to the Pacific Ocean.

"The First Nations Leadership Council (FNLC), which is composed of the B.C. Assembly of First Nations, First Nations Summit and Union of BC Indian Chiefs, is completely disgusted at this decision," said the organizations on June 17.

"There is an undeniable and inherent risk attached to this project and the idea of a catastrophic ecological disaster is unacceptable for the people of this Province," said Grand Chief Stewart Phillip, President of the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs. "For First Nations who have unceded Title and Rights over our territories we will do everything necessary and whatever it takes to stop this project."

In December, a three-member environmental panel recommended approval of the \$7.5 billion, 730-mile

long pipeline, provided that Enbridge met 209 conditions.

Canada is still insisting that the conditions be met, but the provisional approval allows the government to issue a few permits. In addition, the company also must apply for regulatory permits and authorizations from federal and provincial governments, as well as consult more closely with indigenous communities.

"Moving forward, the proponent must demonstrate to the independent regulator, the National Energy Board, how it will meet the 209 conditions," said Natural Resources Minister Greg Rickford.

But Grand Chief Edward John of the First Nations Summit political executive said, "As we have stated time and time again, this project has been yet another prime example of how not to do business in this province. What we have witnessed is government and industry once again ignoring First Nations' constitutionally-protected Title and Rights in order to push through another resource development project."

<http://bit.ly/1nmECyJ> ☞

Bois Forte Chippewa Golf Course Wins Audubon Accolades

Golf courses often draw fire for environmental damage from pesticides and fertilizers. But the Wilderness Golf Course at Fortune Bay of the Bois Forte Chippewa has shown itself once again to be an exception.

Audubon International has renewed Fortune Bay's designation as a Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary under the conservation group's Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf Courses on the basis of its conscientious environmental standards.

"The Wilderness Golf Course at Fortune Bay has shown a strong commitment to its environmental program," said Audubon International Executive Director Doug Bechtel. "They are to be commended for pre-

serving the natural heritage of the area by protecting the local watershed and providing a sanctuary for wildlife on the golf course property."

Audubon International started this program in 1991. One of 893 courses certified under the program worldwide, Fortune Bay has held its status since 2005. Fortune Bay is already widely recognized, having been rated highly by both *Golf Digest* and *Golfweek*, among other organizations.

The sanctuary program helps inform and guide golf course operators in efforts to preserve and enhance wildlife habitat as well as to protect natural resources. "To reach certification, a course must demonstrate that they are maintaining a high degree of environmental quality in a number of areas," Bechtel said.

<http://bit.ly/1qfg5hN> ☞

USDA Grant to Help Advance Food Sovereignty

BY SUZETTE BREWER

The Department of Agriculture has partnered with the Cheyenne River Youth Project on a \$20,000 grant to advance the growth and sustainability of the organization's Winyan Toka Win ("Leading Lady") Garden and the economic development enterprises it supports on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation—which is classified as a "food desert" community by the government.

The grant initiatives include assisting the development of food preservation, as well as providing the foundation for its farmers' market and assisting with its small businesses, primarily the youth project's gift shop and Keya (Turtle) Cafe.

Each year, Winyan Toka Win—a two-acre, naturally grown, non-GMO garden that is planted and managed by local youth and teens—produces over 10,000 pounds of fresh produce. It products include beans, corn, squash, peppers, zucchini, carrots, beets, turnips, potatoes, eggplant, lettuce, rhubarb, raspberries, blackberries and strawberries, all of which are naturally grown. The garden provides fresh produce for the youth project's facilities and serves as a site for educating youth and community members about Native food systems.

The grant will go toward purchasing equipment essential to the goals and objectives of the youth project and the Winyan Toka Win Garden. The equipment includes an upright freezer, a commercial mixer, a point of sale cash register system, a kitchen grill and furniture for the farmers' market and cafe.

"At first glance this project may appear as a grant for food processing," said Elsie Meeks, South Dakota State Director of Rural Development for the USDA. "But it is so much more. It is about teaching teens about gardening and processing the food they grow themselves." <http://bit.ly/1iFqqya> ☞

Chickasaws Break Ground on Ardmore Child Development Center

Chickasaw Nation leaders and city officials of Ardmore, Oklahoma broke ground on the 26,000-square-foot Ardmore Early Childhood Development Center. The center is expected to provide educational opportunities for more than 200 Chickasaw children and non-Native children in the Ardmore area.

"We believe that investing in our children is vital to the long-term well-being of the tribe," Chickasaw Nation Governor Bill Anoatubby told the attending crowd. "The critical time for a child's development is from birth to three years. Our child development program strives to challenge and stimulate this developmental capacity of our children."

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challenge and stimulate this developmental capacity of our children."

The Ardmore facility will be patterned after the award-winning Chickasaw Nation Child Development in the nearby city of Ada. It will feature four themed corridors given over to a town, a zoo, the mountains and a farm. It will include 17 classrooms, indoor and outdoor play areas, three storm shelter rooms, a commercial style kitchen, library, media center, and exercise areas.

The child care center's design not only allows opportunities to strengthen social skills and develop cognitive skills, it also helps develop a positive self-image for each child and helps the children connect with the Chickasaw heritage. For example, the Chickasaw language will be incorporated into the facility through signage. <http://bit.ly/1pfh81H> ☞

Indians Receive Low Percentage of Mortgages

BY MARK FOGARTY

American Indians were extended mortgages in proportions that constituted less than half their proportion of the U.S. population in 2012, federal government numbers show.

Indians received 26,292 mortgages in 2012, the most recent year covered by data of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA). That figure amounts to only 40 percent of Indians' share of the country's population, according to HMDA data sorted by ComplianceTech, an Arlington, Virginia, fair lending software and HMDA analysis firm. Only African-Americans

fared worse than Indians, achieving just a 36 percent share of their proportion in the populations.

Native Americans filed 54,709 home-loan applications in 2012. Of these, 26,292 were funded, 14,379 were denied, and 9,307 experienced fallout.

According to 2012 HMDA statistical data, American Indians experienced a mortgage denial rate of 25.5% for new home purchases, said Sami Jo Difuntorum, chairwoman of the National American Indian Housing Council. "It is worth noting this number decreased from 26 percent in 2011," she

said. "However, the percentage is high compared to most other populations."

"Clients often lack credit, good and bad," added Difuntorum, who is also the executive director of the Siletz (Oregon) Tribal Housing Department. "Many have never used credit cards or financing for purchases such as automobiles, furniture, and clothing. In instances where negative credit exists it can be for many reasons including high poverty rates in some rural areas. Predatory lenders are also a factor that contributes to negative credit scores."

<http://bit.ly/1ng7veN> ☞

Over 500 Indian Country Superfund Sites

Almost one-quarter of federal total

Five hundred thirty-two Superfund environmental sites—nearly 25 percent of the 1,322 national total listed by the federal government as of June 25—are located within Indian country. Manufacturing, mining and extractive industries are responsible for the status, as specified under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Some sites are capped, sealing up toxins that persist in the environment. In the case of such tribes as the Navajo, the Akwesasne Mohawk and the Quapaw, physicians and scientists have studied the health impact in their regions and determined that some effects may persist through generations. <http://bit.ly/1iMuTiE> 📍

Road Paving At Little Bighorn

Project to last through summer

The Little Bighorn Battlefield park tour road and parking lots will have a complete overlay and chip seal this summer. The work will be performed from June 30 to mid-September. The Federal Highway Pavement Preservation Project will resurface all roads and pavement in the park; additionally, damaged areas will be repaired before being resurfaced. The Federal Highways Department will complete the resur-

facing project with newly painted traffic striping on the park road network. Visitors should be aware that they may encounter temporary and short-term road closures, as well as single lane traffic, during the renovations. <http://bit.ly/Udb9yO> 📍

Navajo Fire Prompts Emergency Call

More than 13,000 acres are burned

The Assayii Lake fire, which began by human hands on June 13 and had consumed 13,250 acres at press time, prompted the Navajo Nation to declare a state of emergency on June 16. “I direct all Navajo divisions, departments and programs to commit resources to the Assayii Lake Fire,” said Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly. “We need to do all we can to stop the fire from spreading further.” According to InciWeb, some 50 residences were threatened and it was estimated that four structures had been destroyed. <http://bit.ly/1uG6bWo> 📍

Gates Millennium Awards To Three Alaska Students

Chosen from more than 50,000 applicants

Chosen from more than 52,000 applicants, three high school students from the state of Alaska have been awarded with prestigious Gates Millennium Scholarships, which provide all expense-paid undergraduate education at any accredited college in the United States. The three

recipients are Mary Pingayak and Kyla Fermoyale, who are of Cup'ik descent, and May Brown, who is Filipino American. Pingayak and Fermoyale plan to attend the University of Alaska-Anchorage in the fall to major in education and pre-medical studies, respectively. Brown plans to attend the University of Portland School of Nursing. <http://bit.ly/1nRwKHj> 📍

Kit Carson Park Is Retitled

New name is 'Red Willow Park'

The town council of Taos, New Mexico voted on June 10 to rename Kit Carson Park, in the center of the community, as Red Willow Park. Though a legendary trapper, mountain man and guide who married into the Jaramillo family as a fur trader, Carson is also remembered for having tracked, contained and rounded up 8,000 Navajo from their Canyon de Chelly stronghold to the Bosque Redondo exile in the infamous Long Walk. “I have nothing against Kit Carson,” said the part-Navajo Taos resident Lyla June Johnston. But she added, “The name ‘Red Willow’ favors no race. It speaks only of healing, strength and synergy.” <http://bit.ly/SWEJY4> 📍

New Indian Public Health Resource Center

Established by North Dakota State University

North Dakota State University is using its three-year grant of more than \$1.4

million from the Leona and Harry B. Helmsley Charitable Trust, in conjunction with a matching grant of more than \$720,000 from the North Dakota Higher Education Challenge Fund, to establish the American Indian Public Health Resource Center. The center is meant to improve American Indian health programs. “We have many unmet needs in regard to health-care,” said Phyllis Young, a member of the Standing Rock Tribal Council’s Health, Education and Welfare Committee. “We see this as an opportunity to address some of our health issues and concerns.” <http://bit.ly/1nnybvh> 📍

Zuni Pueblo ‘Sweat Equity’ Celebration

A triumph for homeownership

Agriculture Department officials and members of Zuni Pueblo on June 12 celebrated the completion of the first three homes of the pueblo to be funded through the department’s Rural Housing Service Self Help Program. The twelve-house project is the first Native American self-help program to be used in New Mexico. The three complexes that were dedicated underwent a \$5.7 million in renovations that incorporated new furnaces, water heaters and swamp cooler air conditioners. The funding also paid for electrical and interior remodeling, which included the refurbishment of kitchens, installation of exterior lighting, the application of exterior painting and landscaping. <http://bit.ly/1jBE5GD> 📍

An Action Plan For Indian Country

White House follows up reservation visit with initiatives **BY SUZETTE BREWER**



President Obama with a Native American baby . . .



. . . and Standing Rock Sioux Chairman Dave Archambault II and.

Bottom Line: President Obama's recent appearance at Standing Rock was more than a photo op. It provided the backdrop to a significant administration blueprint for Native Americans.

In the wake of the June 13 visit by President Barack Obama and First Lady Michelle Obama to the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation in North Dakota, the White House released an action plan to help strengthen and sustain at least two of Obama's biggest initiatives in Indian country: education and economic Development.

Acknowledging the "crisis" in Indian education, including low educational attainment rates of Native high school students and the even lower number of college graduates in Indian country, the Departments of Interior and Indian Education released a "Blueprint for Reform". It is a comprehensive plan "to redesign the BIE to achieve one overarching goal: for tribes to deliver a world-class education to all students attending BIE schools," according to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

On the day of President Obama's visit, Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell signed a secretarial order to start the transformation of the Bureau of Indian Education into a "School Improvement Organization," authorizing the shift of the BIE into a "resource provider" to tribally controlled schools. In doing so, administration officials say that the department will provide customized technical assistance by developing the schools' educational leadership skills and delivering resources informed by best practices in student support, instruction, financial management, organizational management, teacher training, recruitment, and retention.

"We are very encouraged by the President's remarks and his commitment to improving education for Native American youth," said Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Chairman Dave Archambault II, whose tribe hosted the President and First Lady at Friday's Flag Day Wacipi Celebration. "We are pleased that the President has demonstrated his dedication to strengthening the Bureau of Indian Education, through additional

funding and policy improvements, which we remain hopeful will include the opportunity for tribes to pursue charter schools while utilizing BIE assistance. The tribe looks forward to working with the Administration on this important issue."

The plan was developed by a "study group" of more than 400 stakeholders in Indian education after a series of tribal consultations around the country earlier this year, which included Lone Man Day School in Oglala, South Dakota; Riverside Indian School in Anadarko, Oklahoma; Muckleshoot School in Auburn, Washington; and Gila River Head Start Building in Sacaton, Arizona.

Additionally, the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs held an oversight hearing on May 21. At the hearing, Melvin Monette, President of the National Indian Education Association and a member of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, testified that the current crisis in Indian education was due in part to the federal government's "inability" to uphold its trust responsibilities and obligations in regards to Na-

tive education.

“Just over 50 percent of Native students are graduating high school, compared to nearly 80 percent for the majority population,” Monette testified. “For students attending BIE schools, rates are even lower. According to the latest results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), BIE schools are among the worst-performing in the nation. The federal government’s continued inadequacy in directly educating our students hinders our children from developing a strong educational foundation that prepares them for future success.”

The Indian Affairs Committee reacted positively to the forward movement by the administration and the departments to act decisively in responding to the issues in Indian education.

“Chairman Tester is focused on the future of Indian country and our greatest resource—our children,” said committee Staff Director and Chief Counsel Mary Pavel. “The Committee held a hearing on the state of the BIE recently and heard the concerns of the tribes. We’re encouraged by this development and look forward to working closely with the Administration.”

Significantly, the plan also calls for the Department of the Interior to authorize and prioritize right-of-way permits for increased broadband connectivity to support digital learning and high speed Internet access at BIE schools and dormitories, which have lagged far behind their mainstream counterparts in the digital age.

Other initiatives include waivers to make it easier to implement improvements to BIE schools; paid training for any teacher seeking National Board Certification; support for Native Language Revitalization; listening sessions to improve school climate and cultural sensitivity toward Native students.

In the development of American Indian economies, the administration pointed out that tribes “have made significant progress in recent decades” in regard to wage increases. Nonetheless, the White

House acknowledged that a significant gap remains in tribal communities where unemployment and underemployment can hover around 90 percent and child poverty is more than 15 percentage points higher than the national average at 36 percent.

To combat these numbers, the Obama administration established the White House Council on Native American Affairs in 2013 and has pledged more than \$3 billion to support tribal communities in becoming more self-sustaining in the 2015 budget.

Also on June 13, the Department of Housing and Urban Development HUD also released its annual application for Indian Community Development Block



A Native American dancer creates a selfie with Obama.

Grants, making \$70 million available to improve housing and support economic opportunity in Indian country.

The administration further announced a plethora of new initiatives to support economic development in Native communities. These include a modernized and streamlined process for rights-of-way, including transmission lines and broadband access; and training for the Helping Expedite and Advance Responsible Tribal Homeownership (HEARTH) Act, which helps facilitate the long-term leasing necessary for federal Indian trust lands in building businesses and homes on Indian reservations.

“In the past, the federal government has long ignored the need for reform of our tribal lands to economic devel-

opment in the area of updating leasing regulations,” said Jim Gray, former Principal Chief of the Osage Nation. “But this administration has taken some bold steps in this critical area.”

Gray, who is now principal of Oklahoma-based Gray & Gray Consulting, said that in the post-Cobell era, the economic landscape of the Bureau of Indian Affairs is due for some much-needed attention.

“Areas such as the Bakkan Oil Field, which sits under two tribal reservations in North Dakota is seeing unprecedented oil and gas production,” Gray said. “Therefore, the leasing regulations that manage lease approvals, compliance and enforcement for the billions of barrels of oil currently under development is critical in these times of substantial growth.”

Other initiatives include easier access to data and resources necessary for tribal economic development, including the publishing of an Economic Development Resource Guide by the Department of Health and Human Services for Native children and families; and the expansion of the Tribal Economic Development (TED) Bonds, to improve tribal infrastructures by improving access to clean water, or building hotels for tourists.

Additionally, the Indian Health Services and the Bureau of Indian Affairs will announce a new initiative to increase the number of Native veterans hired by each agency. The Small Business Administration will also host a Native Veteran focused Reboot to Business, featuring a Native-specific curriculum.

“Giving our Native veterans technical assistance and training to get in the federal government’s contracting arena is part of this administration’s overall responsibility to all veterans in our country,” said Gray. “In the wake of the Veterans Administration scandal, this administration needs to spend the time and resources to improve upon its responsibility to our veterans.” <http://bit.ly/UHO08u>

<http://bit.ly/UHO08u>

A VAWA Success Story

Combating violence against women is slowly gaining ground, at least among one tribe **BY JACELLE RAMON-SAUBERAN**

Bottom Line: *Skeptics have doubted the effectiveness of the renewed Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Don't tell that to the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, where the act is yielding results.*

The Pascua Yaqui Tribe is making progress in Southern Arizona after being chosen to take early advantage of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

"So far VAWA is helping us analyze our own process and the Pascua Yaqui Tribal Council is really interested in how this is going to work out," said Amanda Lomayesva, Attorney General for the Pascua Yaqui Tribe.

On February 6, the Obama administration chose the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, the Tulalip Tribes of Washington and the Umatilla Tribes of Oregon to exercise criminal jurisdiction over certain crimes of domestic and dating violence, regardless of the defendant's Indian or non-Indian status, under the 2013 VAWA law.

The Pascua Yaqui Tribe became interested in VAWA when it wanted to expand its tribal jurisdiction. "I think it really started to gain steam in 2007 when people started talking about problems in Indian Country—about crimes that were reoccurring and not being taken care of," said Chief Prosecutor for the Pascua Yaqui Tribe Alfred Urbina. Contributing to the interest, he added, was that domestic violence is the main crime on the Pascua Yaqui reservation.

Prior to the advent of VAWA, when a non-Native American committed a crime on Pascua Yaqui territory, the Pascua Yaqui Police officers would drop

the offenders off on the edge of the reservation, Lomayesva said. Also, prior to 2010, tribal members who were accused of a crime would only be jailed for one year. In addition, the Pascua Yaqui jail was unfit for incarceration: The office was in a house and the jail was a cage, said Urbina.

In 2010, the Tribal Law and Orders Act changed the law, allowing the tribe to sentence criminals up to three years of incarceration per offense with a maximum of nine years. And the tribe was

rounding reservations."

Also, the tribe is finding that majority of the women involved in the cases are single, young females with children. Typically, both parties in a case are unemployed, alcohol is involved and the accused are repeat offenders.

Urbina acknowledged that it is too early to start drawing conclusions from the VAWA legislation. But he is beginning to discern key issues and is asking questions. "VAWA is giving us an opportunity to do an assessment and look into bigger problems," he said.


Lomayesva acknowledged that some of the VAWA cases have fallen apart, which has led her to question what the tribe can do to help support domestic violence victims.

Tribal members Lourdes Escalante and Feliciano Cruz Sr. both believe VAWA will have a positive effect on their community. "As a community member I think it is about time the tribe start prosecuting non-Natives," Cruz said. "If they live on our reservation they

should abide by our laws."

Cruz believes that domestic violence on the Pascua Yaqui reservation has gone on long enough. He is glad that non-Native Americans who are accused of such violence will not be "slapped on the back of the hands anymore. They commit the crime, they go to do the time."

Escalante, a law student at the University of Arizona, is interested to see what VAWA does for her tribe. "I like that my tribe was one of the first to take this on," she said. "Hopefully, it makes a huge difference; but since it is still kind of new, we will have to wait and see."

<http://bit.ly/115mXNL> 

The Pascua Yaqui Tribe became interested in the Violence Against Women Act when it wanted to expand its tribal jurisdiction. Their interest has paid off.

able to acquire a multi-purpose justice complex that was built through a \$20 Million American Reinvestment Recovery Act in 2010.

"There has been a real tribal effort to address these problems and a challenge to not only our courts, but all tribal courts to protect tribal members," said Lomayesva.

The tribe currently has 12 VAWA investigations that have led to arrests of non-Native Americans. "We had two individuals that were wanted felons by the State of Arizona hiding out on the reservation," said Urbina. "This happens on our reservation a lot, and other sur-

No Nonsense On Cobell

A senator grows impatient with the Interior Department **BY ROB CAPRICCIOSO**

Bottom Line: *Sen. John Walsh (D-Montana) is tired of hearing excuses about why it has taken so long for the \$3.4 billion Cobell trust settlement to be delivered to Native Americans. He introduced legislation in May that is intended to both speed up payment from the Interior Department and strengthen the buy-back program. The bill would allow more tribal control over the program and place the money in an interest-bearing account that would grow more money for Indian country. In a recent interview with Indian Country Today Media Network, Walsh expanded on his Cobell concerns.*

Since you introduced your legislation, there has been some positive movement from Interior speeding up land buy-back offers to tribes. Are you disappointed that you had to introduce such legislation in the first place?

I am. The people believed that this settlement was moving forward. I'm disappointed in the administration's actions to not carry out in good faith what was supposed to happen.

Who should be faulted?

The Department of the Interior.

Did you communicate with the department before introducing your legislation?

No, I didn't. You know, on one of the first trips that I took after I was sworn in, Sen. [Jon] Tester (D-Montana) and I traveled around visiting with the different tribes. These were issues that were brought up on numerous occasions. When we came back and talked about it, I felt we needed to do something. So we introduced the legislation.

What were your Native constituents telling you?

First of all, they were concerned that this money was just sitting there. It isn't

drawing interest. And as it is right now, if the money isn't allocated in 10 years, it will go back to the Department of the Treasury. There is a lot of concern from Indian country that the timeline will not be met, and the money will be lost.

What's your understanding of why the Department of the Interior has been taking longer than you would like on these matters?

They didn't have a process in place to distribute the resources. That's one of the things this bill does. There is already a process here. It just isn't being used. It's

'The money isn't drawing interest. And as it is right now, if it isn't allocated in 10 years, it will go back to the Department of the Treasury.'

called the 638 Contracting Process. My bill would allow Interior to use the 638 Process to distribute these funds. This process would give the tribes more buy-in and control, and then things would go much better and smoother.

Why is more legislation needed when there was already legislation that approved the agreement way back in 2010?

I want to do everything I possibly can as a United States senator to make sure that the relationship between Indian country and the federal government is improved.

I have made that commitment to tribal leaders. I don't want them to come back and think I am not true to my word.

Do you think this is going to be seen in the light of history as a positive legacy for the president and his administration?


I think this is more about the legacy of Elouise Cobell. Without her continued persistence and vision and action, this would not have happened.

Why should Native Americans in your state vote for you this fall?

When I've told our Native Americans in Montana that I am going to do something, they can trust that I do what I tell them I am going to do. With my opponent [Rep. Steve Daines (R-Montana)], that doesn't always happen. His actions speak much louder than his words. Montana's Native American population will see right through that. A perfect example is with the government shutdown and sequestration. Congressman Daines not only supported—he demanded—the government shutdown, and that has a very negative impact on Indian country. That impact is still being felt today.

With sequestration, Congressman Daines continues to support those cuts, which have a negative impact on Indian country. He also says his number one priority is to repeal the Affordable Care Act. Well, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act is a part of the Affordable Care Act. If we cut out the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, that is only going to make things worse from a health perspective for Indian country.

It sounds like getting out the Native vote is going to be very important to you.

Very important. Yes. <http://bit.ly/11DVlz9> 

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.uttc.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



The Bois Forte Chippewa Golf Course has received an Audubon environmental award.



Associate U.S. Attorney General Tony West speaks to reporters about tribal voting rights on June 9 in Anchorage.



The Chickasaws are making a film of the life of their groundbreaking entertainer, Te Ata, seen here in traditional Chickasaw regalia.



Sen. John Walsh (D-Montana) has some harsh words about why it has taken so long for Cobell settlement money to reach Natives.

BOIS FORTÉ BAND OF CHIPPEWA; AP IMAGES/MARK THIESSEN; CHICKASAW NATION OF OKLAHOMA; AP IMAGES/MATT VOLZ, FILE

ENVIRONMENTAL DIRECTOR

The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians is seeking applications to hire for the position of Environmental Director.

SUMMARY:

The Director of the Pechanga Environmental department is responsible for the environmental protection of the Pechanga Indian Reservation. The Director oversees and coordinates the environmental activities of the reservation, which may include identifying necessary federal regulations for compliance and implementing environmental protection programs for Air, Water, and Land. Other jurisdictional policies may also apply. The Director coordinates with the Tribal Council annual assessments of reservation clean up initiatives and include enforcement options. The Environmental Director works and collaborates with federal, state and local agencies. These agencies include but are not limited to the following: BIA, EPA, USFWS, USDA, and ACOE. Keeping abreast of current trends and information in the field of environmental regulation, the Director determines the goals and objectives of the environmental programs to meet the needs of the Band, and to protect the health, safety and welfare of Pechanga Tribal Members.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Bachelor of Science Degree in Environmental or in related field and 5-8 years relevant work experience OR
- Master's degree in Environmental or related field and 3+ years relevant work experience.
- Excellent computer skills must include: GIS, ARCVIEW, Microsoft Office, Word, Excel, Outlook, Access, PowerPoint and Publisher
- Excellent organizational skills, including records management and time management
- Ability to work with minimal supervision and as a part of a team
- Ability to maintain strict office confidentiality
- Must be able to lift 50-75 lbs
- Must be able to climb stairs
- Shall possess and maintain a valid California driver's license and qualify for employer insurability, throughout the course of employment.
- This position must comply with the Pechanga Tribal Government's Drug-Free Workplace Policy. This includes: pre-employment testing, post accident or injury, and random testing
- Must successfully pass a pre-employment background investigation

Position closes July 3, 2014. Send resume and application to HR@PECHANGA-NSN.GOV

HIRING PREFERENCE:

The Pechanga Tribal Government is an equal opportunity employer. However, as permitted by applicable law, the Pechanga Tribal Government will at all times and for all positions give hiring, transfer, and promotion preference to qualified applicants in the following order: 1) Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians Members; 2) Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians Spouses; 3) Other American Indians; and 4) all others.

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST

The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians is seeking applications to hire for the position of Environmental Specialist.

SUMMARY:

Working under the direct supervision of the Environmental Director, the Environmental Specialist assists in the responsibilities for the environmental protection of the Pechanga Indian Reservation. The Environmental Specialist assists in developing, implementing and coordinating environmental activities for the reservation which includes compliance with federal regulations and policy review. The Environmental Specialist performs duties to assist in meeting the objectives of environmental programs including air, climate change, sustainability, solid waste, and natural resource management.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Associate of Arts or Science in related field and relevant experience required OR
- Bachelor of Science Degree in Environmental preferred
- Minimum of two (2) years experience in environmental field
- Must have knowledge with applicable environmental laws and regulations
- Must have knowledge and experience in air quality monitoring
- Must have experience working with environmental agencies and organizations
- Excellent computer skills must include: Microsoft Office, Word, Excel, Outlook, Access, PowerPoint and Publisher
- Must possess excellent communication skills, both written and verbal
- Must have excellent organizational skills, including records management and time management
- Ability to work with minimal supervision and as part of a team or work group
- Must be highly motivated and able to work under pressure with specified deadlines
- Ability to maintain strict office confidentiality
- Must be able to lift 50-75 lbs;
- Must be able to climb stairs;
- Shall possess and maintain a valid California driver's license and qualify for employer insurability, throughout the course of employment
- This position must comply with the Pechanga Tribal Government's Drug-Free Workplace Policy. This includes pre-employment testing, post accident or injury, and random testing

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Headlines from the Web

FEDERAL JUDGE ISSUES RESTRAINING ORDER IN TRIBAL DISPUTE

<http://bit.ly/1LiIT3>

WILTON RANCHERIA TRIBE BUYS OFFICE BUILDING, LOOKS FOR CASINO SITE

<http://bit.ly/Uiysra>

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TRIBE SPLITS INTO ARMED CAMPS OVER CASINO PROFITS

<http://bit.ly/1srpS8P>

CAPEY VALLEY COALITION OPPOSES TRIBE EXTENDING LAND

<http://bit.ly/1iM0YHe>

FEDS, CAYUGA-SENECA TRIBE REACH SETTLEMENT

<http://on.rocne.ws/1leb9J3>

EASTERN PEQUOTS 'OUTRAGED' AT PROVISION IN PROPOSED FEDERAL-RECOGNITION CHANGES

<http://bit.ly/1nlv5H2>

Upcoming Events

SENATE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS JUNE 25

The theme of this oversight hearing will be "Economic Development: Encouraging Investment in Indian Country."

Location: 628 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington D.C.

FOOTPRINTS FOR PEACE JUNE 27-29

This event, held in honor of Leonard Peltier and all prisoners of conscience, will commence with a gathering at SunWatch Indian Village and setting up of camp, continue with a showing of *Incident at Oglala: The Leonard Peltier Story*, and culminate with the Keeping the Tradition Pow Wow and a run for freedom. The event is being undertaken in conjunction with the Campaign to Free Leonard Peltier.

Location: Williamsburg, Ohio and Covington, Kentucky

DEVIL'S TOWER PRAYER

GATHERING JUNE 28

This prayer gathering for the protection

of sacred and burial sites will be held at Mahto Tipila, a.k.a. Devil's Tower, starting at 10:30 a.m. Those who are able will continue a prayer walk around the base—a distance of 1.3 miles—finishing again at the ceremonial grounds. Elders and those who are unable to participate in the prayer walk may stay at the ceremonial grounds. No pipes will be filled but prayer ties and flags may be tied on the trees at the grounds. Traditional dress is encouraged; cameras, recorders and filming devices are not permitted. The National Park Service has waived its normal fees for the occasion.

Location: Devil's Tower National Monument, Wyoming

UNITY NATIONAL CONFERENCE

JUNE 28-JULY 3

Organized by United National Indian Tribal Youth (UNITY), the conference will emphasize spiritual, social, physical and mental development. Activities will include the lighting of the UNITY fire, national youth leadership initiatives,

team building, meetings of advisors and chaperones, a Nike N7 Day, Youth Council Fitness activity, an education and career fair, and a UNITY celebration and banquet.

Location: Hilton Portland and Executive Tower, Portland, Oregon

NATIONAL NATIVE MEDIA CONFERENCE JULY 10-13

Sessions include "Tracking Tribal Cash", "Cultural and Language Programming in Today's High Tech World", "Decolonizing Journalism Education", "Media and Mascots: Acceptable Slurs in Journalism", and "FNX: Building Native-Focused TV News". The event is co-hosted by the Native American Journalists Association, in conjunction with Native Public Media and Vision Maker Media; attendees can expect networking, professional development opportunities and recognition of the best coverage of indigenous issues.

Location: Hyatt Regency Santa Clara, Santa Clara, California

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

President Obama's recent visit to Indian country was a long time coming. I know he is a busy man. But the Indian has been ignored for decades. What little attention we have received from Washington has been little and short-lived. As an advocate for my tribe—a small one in Washington state—I have

emailed Obama three times, with no response. Is it going to take a death to have somebody hear us?

I wish the president had had time to do more than visit the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation. The federal government is falling short of its promise to cross the sovereignty law line, to help

preserve treaty rights, to protect civil rights, and to make sure tribes are advancing. Many of us still live in standard homes, with education unavailable and medical services out of our reach. We as Natives need to stick together.

— Mike Irving
Bothell, Washington

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

BISHOP PAIUTE TRIBE

is currently accepting applications for the following positions:

**FULL TIME
TRIBAL ADMINISTRATOR**
DOQ
Deadline: Open Until Filled

CDD – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
\$30.90 - \$43.26/Hr (\$64,272.00-\$89,980.00/Annually)DOQ
Deadline: Open until filled

BPDC – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
\$35.00 - \$50.20/Hr (\$72,800.00 to \$104,416.00/Annually)DOQ
Deadline: Open until filled

PUBLIC WORKS – PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
\$30.90 - \$43.26/Hr (\$64,272.00 - \$89,980.80/Annually)DOQ
Deadline: Open until filled

Please visit our website or tribal office for job descriptions and employment applications.

www.bishoppaiutetribes.com/Careers.

50 Tu Su Lane, Bishop, CA 93514. Ph (760) 873-3584 Fax (760) 872-1897

**BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE
DISTRICT OF MONTANA**

**In re: The Roman Catholic Bishop of Helena,
Montana, a Montana Religious Corporation Sole
(Diocese of Helena)
Case No. 14-60074**

**YOU MAY HAVE A SEXUAL ABUSE
CLAIM OR GENERAL CLAIM AGAINST
THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF
HELENA, MONTANA**

On January 31, 2014, The Roman Catholic Bishop of Helena, Montana, ("Debtor") filed for protection under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code.

**THE LAST DAY TO FILE A SEXUAL
ABUSE CLAIM OR GENERAL CLAIM
AGAINST THE DEBTOR IS AUGUST 11,
2014 AT 4:30 P.M. (MOUNTAIN
DAYLIGHT TIME)**

**IF YOU WERE ABUSED BY ANY
PERSON CONNECTED WITH THE
DEBTOR OR HAVE A UNSECURED
CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTOR, YOU
MUST FILE A CLAIM BY AUGUST 11,
2014 AT 4:30 P.M. (MOUNTAIN
DAYLIGHT TIME)**

For more information on how to obtain and file a proof of claim and associated documents please (a) visit the Debtor's website at <http://www.diocesehelena.org/>; (b) call the Debtor's toll-free hotline at 800-584-8914; or (c) call the Official Committee Of Unsecured Creditors appointed in this case at 866-622-3105.

**Bishop Francis J. Mugavero Senior
Apartments**

Beginning on June 23, 2014 our 85-unit building at 29 Greene Avenue; Brooklyn, NY 11238 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 85 units, which include 8 units for the mobility impaired, will be based on Section 8 guidelines.

Interested persons may obtain an application by writing to:
Bishop Francis J. Mugavero Senior Apartments
c/o P.O.P. MANAGEMENT CORPORATION
191 Joralemon Street, 8th Floor
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Or in person at 29 Greene Avenue; Brooklyn, NY 11238; 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 **JULY 12, 2014.**



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



TOP NEWS ALERTS

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OBSERVES THREE DECADES

The Senate Indian Affairs Committee is currently commemorating its 30th anniversary, having been permanently formed in 1984 during the presidency of Ronald Reagan. In those three decades, its measures have included the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (1987), the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (1990) and the Tribal Self Governance Act (1994). The current and eighth chairman of the committee is Jon Tester (D-Montana); among those who have preceded him are Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-Colorado) and Daniel Akaka (D-Hawaii).

LUMBEE TRIBE MUST REPAY MORE THAN \$450,000

An audit by the Department of Housing and Urban Development has disallowed \$454,972.73 in expenditures by

the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, and the department has ordered the tribe to repay the funds, the *Fayetteville Observer* has reported. The money was spent on stipends for council members, legal fees, gasoline and expenses for powwows. The department ordered that the tribe repay the government with non-federal funds. "It breaks my heart," tribal councilman Terry Campbell told the *Observer*. "My people suffer from this. They deprive low-income housing assistance to people."

MORE NATIVE VETERANS AT INTERIOR

The Department of the Interior has created a program aimed at recruiting and hiring more Native American Veterans. Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs Kevin Washburn said on June 14 that the new Indian Affairs Americans Indian and Alaska Native Veterans initiative will

hire veterans "throughout Indian Country and continue their service to the nation." He made the announcement in Bismarck, North Dakota, during a gathering of federal officials and Native American veterans; other participants included Interior Secretary Sally Jewell and Indian Health Service Acting Director Yvette Roubideaux.

"GREAT ROAD" STATUS SUBMITTED TO UNESCO

The Qhapaq Nan, or "Great Road," which has connected Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Argentina, Bolivia and Peru for more than 3,000 years, has been submitted for consideration as a World Heritage site. Officials of the six countries linked by the road have applied to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the designation. If approved, the measure would entail special protection measures and strict

conservation protocols. "It's the most expansive piece of infrastructure relating to transportation in the new world," Harvard University professor Gary Urton told *The New York Times*.

PASKENTA PROTEST LEADERSHIP OUSTER

More than 100 members of the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians traveled to Sacramento, California on June 12 to deliver petitions to the state government to affirm the election of a tribal council last month. The delegation wants the Central California Superintendent of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to exercise its sovereign right to determine the tribe's governing body, the *Red Bluff Daily News* reported. The delegation made its appearance following a directive from a California BIA that recognized several tribal members as duly elected council officials.



SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA Director of Preschool

In this position you will be responsible for the overall leadership, development, organization, management, operation, and implementation of early educational programs of the Seminole Tribe of Florida's Preschool Program. You are expected to use child-development training skills and previous experience to design and implement strategies, goals and objectives that allows managing an efficient childhood facility that works in the best interest of children, parents, staff, and the community.

You will design lesson plans, prepare and manage annual budgets, manage and supervise staff, organize and coordinate preschool activities and field trips, attend parent-teacher meetings, and represent the Preschool Department. You will be responsible for ongoing program development, continually honing the programs for excellence and for flexibility to meet ever-changing needs in the Tribal Community.

ILLUSTRATIVE TASKS

- Administer assessment program for preschool classes. Assist teachers to utilize testing information on students in lesson planning, development of student goals and classroom management.
- Create annual school calendar, class schedules and staff schedules to provide adequate coverage of all activities and services provided.
- Oversee processes and create procedures to guide student admissions and retention. Develop criteria to guide student transition into elementary school.
- Ensures that licensing standards and requirements for staff and the facilities are met.
- Maintains relationships with outside professional organizations such as National Association for the Early Childhood Education (NAEYC), funding agencies and programs such as Child Development Services (CDS).
- Oversees the school's behavior management system and plans for the social-emotional growth of the enrolled children.
- Collaborates with the STOF's Family Services Department Director and staff to ensure consistent and quality services are provided to students and their families.
- Facilitates Preschool Program meetings. Ensures the scheduling of parent-teacher conferences, at least twice a year is achieved. Maintains a high level of contact with parents.
- Accumulates data from student academic progress for use in future articles, grant applications, community and STOF's Council/Board meetings.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- Bachelor's Degree in Education with an emphasis in early childhood development, Elementary Education, Special Education, Business Administration, Business management or related field is required. Master degree is preferred.
- Minimum of seven (7) years of experience working in a preschool facility in a management or supervisory capacity, or in the education field is required. Knowledge of methods and techniques of teaching the preschool age child, early childhood health, nutrition and safety, and administration of early childhood care is required.
- Prior experience working with the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) accredited programs is preferred. Child Development Associate (CDA) certification from the Council for Professional Recognition and the Child Care Professional certification (CCP) from the National Child Care Association (NCCA) are required. Knowledge of NAEYC accreditation standards and requirements is required.
- Must have completed Red Cross First Aid Training and have a current CPR Certification. Must have the ability to obtain a valid Florida Driver's License. Must demonstrate proficiency utilizing Microsoft software packages.

APPLY TODAY AT: www.seminoletribe.com



SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA Superintendent of Education

In this position you will be responsible for the overall leadership, development, organization, management, operation, and implementation of Seminole Tribe of Florida's Educational programs across departments including the Ahfachkee School, Ahfachkee Traditional Preservation, Pema'yev Emakavv Charter School, Brighton Charter Cultural Program, and the Preschool Program.

- Perform a thorough analysis of the educational departments/programs and provide recommendations commensurate with the enhancement of services.
- Recommend, develop, and implement educational and professional development operating policies for consideration and action by the Chief Executive Administrative Officer (EAO) and the Tribal Council.
- Assist with the direction and supervision regarding methods of teaching, supervision and administration in the schools; directs Preschool and K-12 curriculum and staff development programs; assure on-going revision of curricula; recommend to the EAO and Tribal Council curricula adoption, curriculum guides, and major changes in textbooks; and oversees the educational evaluation and testing programs.
- Prepare and manage annual departmental budget and upon request, presents annual budget to Senior Management and/or Tribal Council. Review annual budget of other educational programs and program components.
- Establish and maintain a program of public information designed to communicate objectives, needs, problems, and accomplishments of the Tribal students, staff, parents and the community. May involve members of the community, whenever feasible and practical, in improving school programs.
- Establish and maintain a liaison relationship with community groups, school districts, the Florida Education of Department, colleges and universities, and the U.S. Department of Education.
- Provide guidance and assistance to staff and other STOF employees, as it relates to educational functions. Identify, schedule, and provide training for the continued development of Education staff.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- Master's degree in Education is required. School Superintendent Certification is preferred. Additionally, highly desirable is a Degree or an Administrative Certification in one of the following areas: Community Education, Public Administration, Public Relations, Library Science, and/or Communication.
- A minimum of ten (10) years related experience in the management of an Educational institution and/or program to include an educational leadership, or an educational administration related capacity is required. Minimum of five (5) years of experience in program development, managing budgets and generating financial reports is required. Minimum of three (3) years of curricular teaching experience with the Native American Community is preferred.

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PRINCIPAL - AHFACHKEE SCHOOL Big Cypress Reservation (near Weston/Clewiston)

The Seminole Tribe of Florida Ahfachkee School is seeking a Principal. In this role you will be responsible for establishing an administrative and academic vision for the Seminole Tribe of Florida's Ahfachkee School and will exercise direct supervision of the faculty and staff and coordinate the activities of the entire School.

You will manage, evaluate, and supervise effective and clear procedures for the operation and functioning of the school in areas such as but not limited to: instructional programs, extracurricular activities, discipline systems, Title I services, counseling services, building maintenance, program evaluation, personnel management, office operations, and emergency procedures.

ILLUSTRATIVE TASKS

- Oversees the preparation of school's curriculums, grading and testing systems, and the reporting of information. Prepares and conducts periodic program evaluations, and submits reports to required agencies as directed.
- Administers and monitors financial activities in preparation for preliminary and final budgets. Monitors school's income, expenditures, collections and cash flow. Maintains appropriate financial records and prepares reports as requested.
- Ensures that faculty and staff methods, and materials are in accordance with excellent educational standards and in compliance with federal, local and state regulations.
- Acts as an instructional leader and implements sound academic practices. Serves as primary liaison with internal constituencies and/or departments on matters relating to School program activities; represents the STOF with respect to program activities on a local, regional or national basis.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- Master's Degree in Education and certification as a School Principal is required.
- A minimum of ten (10) years of classroom experience with five (5) years of experience working as a School Principal is required. Demonstrated experience in teachers' professional development is required. In depth knowledge of curriculum is required.
- Proven experience in a cross cultural or multicultural environment and in the areas of teaching and learning is required. Must possess a valid Florida Driver's License or have the ability to obtain one within 30 days of employment. Must demonstrate excellent written and verbal communication skills. Must demonstrate exceptional interpersonal and leadership skills. Must demonstrate proficient computer skills utilizing Microsoft software programs. Must have the ability to travel and work a flexible schedule including evenings, weekends and holidays.

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Beda? Chelh Case Manager (ICW Case Manager)

BA required, 2 years of social service exp. Contract position, pay commensurate with experience. Position is open until filled

Beda? Chelh Manager (ICW Case Manager)

MSW required, 3 years management experience in a human services program, 3 years in Native American child welfare program or social services and 2 years budget experience.

DOE. Position is contracted and open until filled.

Qwibial?txw Manager (Recovery Home Manager)

BA Degree in related field. 5 yrs. Chemical Dependency and/or Mental Health Counseling. 5 yrs. Management Exp. Open until filled. On-Call dispatch office hours, Monday through Friday, 8:30a to 2:30p

Family Practice / ARNP

Must be board certified in family practice and a graduate of an accredited Nurse Practitioner Program with a minimum of a Masters Degree. 2 years clinical experience as a primary care provider, preferred. Contract position, DOE, open until filled.

careers-tulalip.icims.com

Tulalip Tribes Central Employment

10200 Quil Ceda Blvd.

Tulalip, WA 98271 | 360-716-7562

UPCOMING POW WOWS

Muscogee (Creek) Nation Festival

6/26/14 - 6/29/14

Claude Cox Omniplex

555 Tank Farm Road

Okmulgee, OK

918-732-7995

ctiger@mcn-nsn.gov

Pi-Ume-Sha Treaty Days

6/27/14 - 6/29/14

Warm Springs Pi-ume-sha Fields

Warm Springs, OR

541-553-1196

cassie.katchia@wstribes.org

WarmSprings.com

55th Annual Eastern Shoshone Indian Days and Pow Wow

6/27/14 - 6/29/14

Wind River Indian Reservation

Fort Washakie, WY

40th Annual Tonkawa Tribal Pow Wow

6/27/14 - 6/29/14

Tonkawa Tribal Pow Wow Grounds

Tonkawa, OK

580-628-2561

dpatterson@tonkawatribe.com

TonkawaTribe.com

4th Annual Celebrating All Life and Creation Pow Wow

6/29/14

Plummer Park

7377 Santa Monica Blvd

West Hollywood, CA

RedCircleProject.org

Kanatsiohareke Mohawk Community Strawberry Festival

6/28/14 - 6/29/14

4934 State Highway Route 5

Fonda, NY

518-673-4197

info@mohawkcommunity.com

MohawkCommunity.com

Omaha Nation Public Schools

is seeking applications from individuals with Nebraska Teaching Certificates for the two following openings:

- 1) Kindergarten through Sixth Grade art and music.
Must have Elementary Endorsement
- 2) Secondary Industrial Technology or Agriculture with proper endorsement

Omaha Nation is a public school district in Macy, NE serving students from the Omaha Indian Reservation.

We are located 30 miles south of South Sioux City. Very competitive salary and benefits. No formal application process. E-mail letter of application, resume, supporting materials and copy of teaching certificate to: tcarlstrom@esu1.org

Tom Carlstrom, Superintendent, Omaha Nation Public Schools, PO Box 280, Macy, NE 68309 or call (402) 837-5368 for more information.

JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Director

Closing Date: July 7, 2014

The Ute Indian Tribally Designated Housing Entity (UITDHE) is seeking qualified applicants for the position of ICDBG Director to oversee the two ICDBG projects. The position will be temporary for the duration of both projects which will be funded for the next five years.

ICDBG project #1 will consist of the rehabilitation of up to approximately 16 Mutual Help home located through-out the Ouray and Uintah reservation. The rehabilitation will consist of exterior and interior work depending on the need as identified in the needs analysis for each home.

ICDBG project #2 will consist of the rehabilitation of up to approximately 23 private homes owned by low-income tribal members through-out the Ouray and Uintah reservation. The rehabilitation will consist of exterior and interior work depending on the need as identified in the needs analysis for each home.

The ICDBG Director's responsibilities will consist of and not limited to:

- Coordinating the implementation of all grant activities, including the over-sight of outside contractors.
- Maintaining records for all contract status and financial monitoring.
- Serves as liaison to MH participants and private homeowners.
- Coordination of temporary relocation of MH participants and private homeowners.
- Provide monitoring of project implementation to insure projects are on schedule and within budget.
- Report to under the supervision of the Executive Director.

Qualified applicants will have a minimum of five years of construction/rehabilitation experience along with knowledge of relevant HUD regulations pertaining to the ICDBG Program and any professional licenses or certifications pertinent to the construction/rehabilitation profession. Salary DOQ.

Interested applicants may contact the UITDHE at 435-722-4656 to request an employment application.

Resumes may also accompany a completed employment application which can be mailed to:

Tom Yellow Wolf
Executive Director UITDHE
P.O. Box 250
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026



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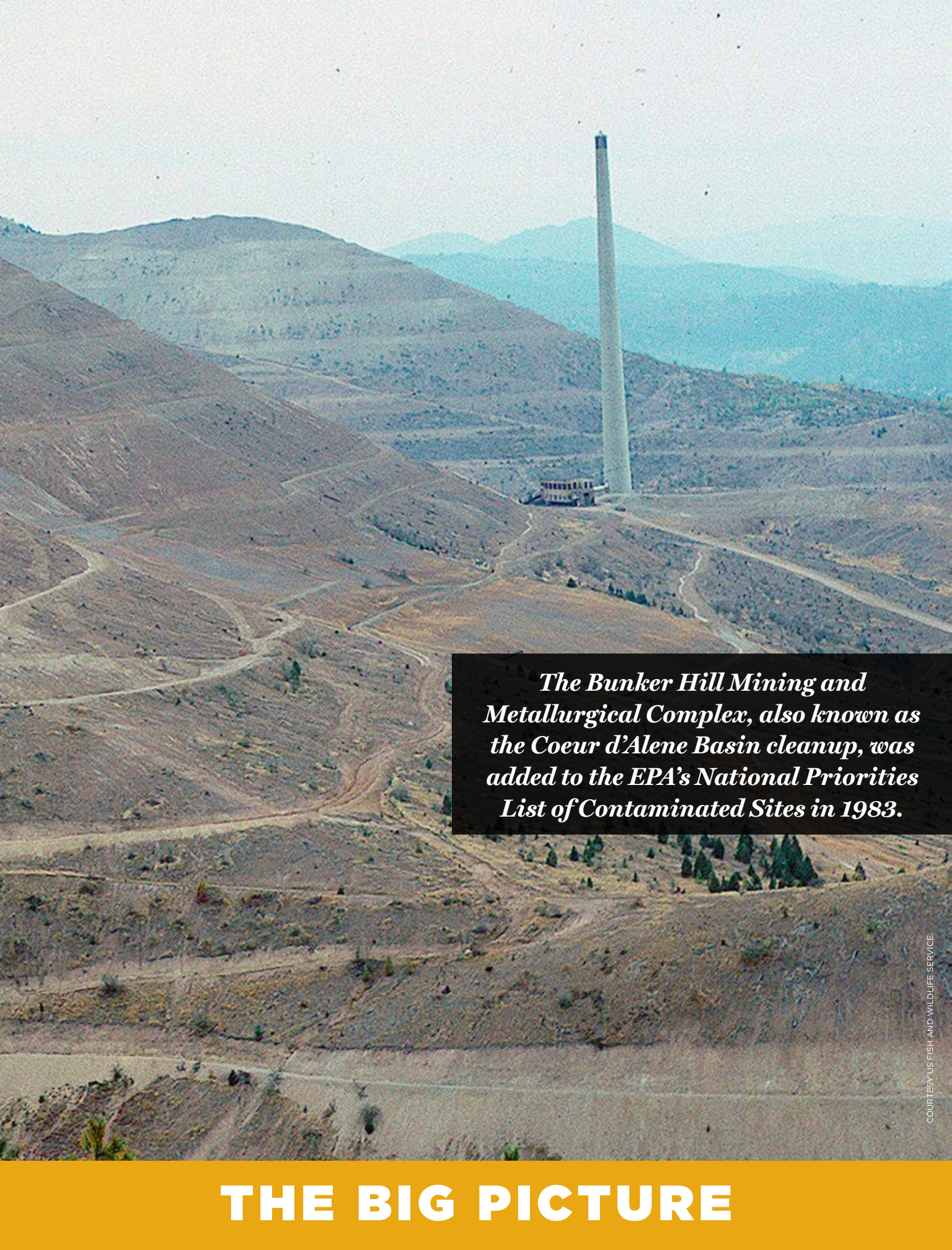
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The Bunker Hill Mining and Metallurgical Complex, also known as the Coeur d'Alene Basin cleanup, was added to the EPA's National Priorities List of Contaminated Sites in 1983.

COURTESY US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE.

THE BIG PICTURE