

# Indian Country the premier e-newsletter serving the nations, celebrating the people

### A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. In words and actions, Barack Obama has been the best President in recent memory for building on the state-to-state relationship between his government and our sovereign nations. His latest example was his historic trip to the Standing Rock Sioux Nation. It represented a rare presidential visit to Indian country, complete with all the diplomatic associations such a visit entails. This week, Sen. Heidi Heitkamp (D-North Dakota) tells ICTMN how the visit reflected the administration's stated commitment to the self-determination of Indian nations. Astonishingly, some criticized the President because they felt he should have devoted more time to a momentary shift in the ongoing turmoil in Iraq and that foreign policy should trump developing better relations with nations closer to home.

In fact, the first diplomatic relations established by the

young nation (particularly by Indian standards) called the United States were with the Iroquois Confederacy, among whose nations America could also number its first allies in the war for Independence. Throughout times of trade, peace and war, our nations and the federal government have treated and parlayed. It is our land and assets that continue to power the strength of the United States—and we are not halfway around the globe. We are here, and we are not going anywhere: the more successful our alliances and partnership, the more Native communities and communities within the United States will prosper. Is that not the paramount aim of any leader?



As part of the Presidential trip, the Department of the Interior announced new initiatives to support Native languages. Sen. Heitkamp speaks to these measures in this week's Q&A, and Sen. Jon Tester (D-Montana) advanced these initiatives during a Native education summit in Washington, D.C. (see this week's article on same). Indian education advocates and thought leaders have long emphasized the need to speak and preserve our languages as key to maintaining the strength of our vision and culture. Noted ICTMN contributor John Mohawk stressed this aspect of our philosophies by repeatedly writing about the positive effects of "thinking in Indian." The best part of this approach is that it lies entirely within our power to embrace it. The languages are in the control of our elders, parents, friends and neighbors. All we have to do is think Indian and the right thoughts and words will follow.

Nл ki<sup>,</sup> wa,

hay Afallich

Ray Halbritter

### Table of **Contents**



2 COMMENTAR
-------------

- 3 NEWS
- 7 HARPER BLASTS INDIGENOUS VIOLENCE

Y

- 8 THE TELESCOPE WAR
- 10 HEITKAMP OBAMA
- TRADEWINDS CLASSIFIEDS
  WEEK IN PHOTOS
  WEB, EVENTS, LETTERS
  CARTOON, NEWS ALERTS
  UPCOMING POW WOWS
  THE BIG PICTURE

### **Treating Historical Trauma**

Disproportionate rates of suicide, depression and other ailments among the Native population require commensurate recognition for effective treatment, argues **Donna Ennis**, an Elder of the Fond du Lac Reservation and an employee of its Behavioral Health Program:

The Minnesota chapter of the National Association of Social Workers recently asked me to sit on a panel exploring successful engagement of ethnic minorities. The theory was that dominant-culture helping professionals can learn how to successfully engage ethic minority clients by providing culturally responsive services.

I believe a review of federal policies aimed at the extermination of Native people is necessary. In addition, tribal sovereignty and self-determination require further exploration by dominant culture practitioners.

Native people have endured physical, emotional, social and spiritual genocide from colonial policy resulting in historical trauma. Practitioners need an understanding of unresolved historical grief. Exposure of previous generations to a traumatic event (boarding schools) continues to affect subsequent generations. Racial profiling assaults us on a daily basis. The result is cultural trauma and a need for acknowledgment for healing to occur.

Practitioners must have a strong sense of their own cultural identity, values and attitudes before they can help others. Otherwise, they risk engaging in cultural oppression. When a practitioner and a client share the same cultural background, empathy, understanding and the therapeutic relationship is facilitated. For the dominant culture practitioner, understanding a client's racial identity development is important in the therapeutic setting.

In light of alarming disparities in suicide, incarceration rates, juvenile detention, alcoholism, etc. we have moved from a call for cultural sensitivity to a demand for cultural competency as it relates to therapeutic services in our Native American communities. Those of us in the helping profession have an ethical and moral obligation to confront individual racism, institutional racism, and white privilege. *http://bit.ly/TlIAyv* 

### A Graduation Song in a Border Town

**Nick Estes** (Kul Wiscasa), a Ph.D. student at the University of New Mexico, dissects the resistance of the board of nearby Chamberlain High School to the singing of a Lakota honor song at graduation:

The Native presence in a border town like Chamberlain upsets the status quo. You can feel it. It fosters anxiety, distrust and conjecture. The "Indian" problem is something that Natives, non-Natives and whites all feel. The reaction from the school board, however, also reveals certain feelings. The sanctimony of the time-honored tradition of graduating from high school must maintain these boundaries. Tradition is historic practice, after all. Transgressors who want to test this are treated like trespassers on private property.

Couple this thinking with overtly white institutions, and you arrive at what legal scholar Cheryl Harris describes as "whiteness as property." Whiteness becomes a form of property that must be defended and valorized. Those who trespass must be punished as if they violated property rights. Border towns such as Chamberlain are the epitome of such thinking.

So, where do we go from here? Do we cross the proverbial street and bring our song to the very institution that seeks its banishment? What if we brought the institution to the proverbial curb to reflect on the state Native people find themselves in border towns? If the population shift continues, soon Native people will find themselves in the majority. And what will they inherit? The ruins of institutions that saw them as unworthy trespassers?

I think we can do better. We know an honor song will not change the way the institutions of Chamberlain behave and act. It is merely a song. Perhaps we need to begin thinking of divesting power from these institutions, these individuals who continually divest us from power. *http://bit.ly/1pNxXB7* 

### The Upshot of Bay Mills

On May 27, the Supreme Court upheld the doctrine of tribal sovereign immunity in Michigan v. Bay Mills Indian Community. **Ryan Seelau,** an attorney at RSH Legal in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, considers the implications:

The *Bay Mills* case has given Native nations much-needed additional time to better protect tribal sovereign immunity and bolster tribal sovereignty—by strengthening their governance systems.

This starts with Native nations assessing their own policies and procedures in order to prepare themselves for the inevitable day when tribal sovereign immunity is challenged once again. To this end, Native nations should consider developing comprehensive statutes that allow for remedies in all conceivable circumstances. The goal here would be to stave off or neutralize any forthcoming litigation by creating tribal causes of actions, procedures, and remedies in contexts that otherwise would end up in federal court.

In addition, Native nations should identify and pursue ways to confine risk by defining remedies. Native nations can then update insurance policies to reflect their new positions of risk.

Last, but certainly not least, Native nations should strategically and systematically build the capacity of their own justice systems to fairly and consistently enforce these measures in a timely fashion. Building up a track record of effective tribal jurisprudence in this area not only serves as a powerful defense to those who would attack tribal sovereign immunity, but reinforces tribal sovereignty as well.

At the end of the day, the *Bay Mills* case unexpectedly—but perhaps only temporarily—preserved the tribal sovereign immunity status quo. But more importantly, it afforded Native nations more time and space to design and implement ways to preserve the doctrine and exercise their sovereignty more fully and effectively—on their own terms. *http://bit.ly/1itvMSx* 

### Washburn Announces Solicitation of Grants for Energy Development

The Interior Department's Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development (IEED) is soliciting grant proposals from federally recognized tribes for projects that promote the assessment and development of energy and mineral resources on Indian trust lands. IEED has \$11 million available in FY 2014 for grants.

"The IEED Energy and Mineral Development Program is another example of how Indian Affairs is working to assist tribes in realizing and maximizing the potential of their energy and mineral resources," Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs Kevin Washburn said. "This solicitation will provide tribal communities owning energy and mineral resources the opportunity and financial support to conduct projects that will evaluate, find and document their energy and mineral assets, and bring those assets to market."

The IEED's Division of Energy and Mineral Development, through its Energy and Mineral Development Program (EMDP), annually solicits proposals from federally recognized tribes for energy and mineral development projects that assess, locate and inventory energy and mineral resources, or perform feasibility or market studies which are used to promote the use and development of energy and mineral resources on Indian lands.

Energy and mineral resources may include either conventional means such as oil, natural gas or coal, or renewable energy resources such as biomass, geothermal or hydroelectric. Mineral resources include industrial minerals such as sand and gravel; precious minerals such as gold, silver and platinum; base minerals including lead, copper and zinc; and ferrous metal minerals such as iron, tungsten and chromium. *http://bit.ly/Uwi3Q5 @* 

### Five Lakota Sioux Tribes Apply to Fund Foster Care Programs

Five Lakota Sioux tribes of South Dakota have submitted a Title IV-E Applications for Federal Planning Grant to fund the planning of their own foster care programs. During the two-year grant period, these tribes will increase their tribal capacity to qualify for direct federal funding to operate their own Child and Family Service Centers.

Sioux Tribal leaders have long said that state-run foster care programs, which tend to place Native children in nonnative homes, are preventing Lakota children from being reared in an environment where they inherit a strong sense of their personal identity and cultural heritage.

"We want to make sure this historic solution is realized," said Chase Iron Eyes, a South Dakota counsel for the Lakota People's Law Project and a member of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. "The people best situated to care for our children are our own families and extended family network, which we call Tiospaye."

The planning grant program can award individual planning grants up to \$300,000 and has a total annual budget of \$3 million. The five Sioux tribes that are submitting applications under the Baucus Act this year are the Cheyenne River, Crow Creek, Standing Rock, Yankton and Pine Ridge.

"If we are successful, we can build up our families and help keep our children on the reservation," said Sam Sully, Secretary of Yankton Tribe Business and Claims Committee. "It is a big problem, kids are taken off the reservation and it causes a lot of hardships. We have a lot of work to do, and we intend to be successful." http://bit.ly/1iKEWdk #

### Educators Back Native American Language Bills

Seven witnesses who recently testified before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs strongly supported legislation that would fund Native language programs for elementary and secondary school American Indian/Alaska Native children to preserve dozens of indigenous languages that are under threat. The June 18 legislative hearing was devoted to the Native American Languages Reauthorization Act of 2014 (S. 2299) and the Native Language Immersion Student Achievement Act (S. 1948).

"All but 15 or 20 of our Native languages are spoken only by adults who are not teaching their younger generations the language," Clarena M. Brockie, member of the Montana State House of Representatives and dean of students at Aaniiih Nakoda College, told the committee. "When language becomes extinct, it takes with it the history, philosophy, culture and scientific knowledge of its speakers."

"Place-based and cultural-based education keeps students engaged and increases student achievement," said Sonta Hamilton Roach, an elementary teacher at the Innoko River School in Alaska. "In rural Alaska our communities are plagued with high suicide rates, and high drop out rates, which correlate directly with a loss in culture and language." Committee Chairman Jon Tester (D-Montana) took William Mendoza, Oglala-Sicangu Lakota, executive director of the White House Initiative on American Indian and Alaska Native Education, to task when Mendoza told the committee that the White House did not yet have a position on the legislation. Tester made clear that the committee wanted a decision by the time Congress returned from its July 4 recess.

But Mendoza said that language preservation was at the forefront of the initiative's work. "Our elders are dying and our children are killing themselves and we have to have this as a foundation," he said. http://bit.ly/1IJAQ4g #

# THE LARGEST OUTDOOR POWWOW IN THE NORTHWEST!



Greyhound Park • Post Falls, Idaho

### Northern Cree Cree HOST DRUM

Sheldon Shebala Navajo DRUM COORINATOR

Jonathon Nomee Coeur d'Alene HEAD MAN

Valerie Adrian Coeur d'Alene HEAD WOMAN

Larry Yazzie Meskwaki Nation ARENA DIRECTORS George Abeyta Eastern Shoshone

Dave Brown Eagle Spokane HEAD MAN JUDGE

Thea McCloud Ft. Peck Dakota Souix HEAD WOMAN JUDGE

Reuben Littlehead North Cheyenne MCs Howie Thompson Assiniboine

### AGE CATEGORIES

18-39 adult 40-55 senior 55+ golden age

<b>PRIZE PAYOL</b>	JTS				
\$\$15,000 \$8,000 \$4,000 \$2,000 \$1,100	\$300 \$300 \$300	ADULT/SENIOR GOLDEN AGE*	\$2,000 \$1,500 \$1,000 \$800 \$600	SS \$800 \$500 \$300 \$200 \$100	SX \$500 \$400 \$300 \$200 \$100
			Golden Age combined		Tiny Tots 5 and under get paid \$5 per session

### SPECIALS Head Man · Head Woman · Miss · Little Miss · Committee Choice HAND DRUM • SILENT ART AUCTION • HORSE PARADE CONTEST

FOR MORE INFO 800.523.2464 www.julyamsh.com

> Vendors x7382 Registration x7346 Horse Parade x7446 Powwow Director x7273 Head Staff 208.582.3518 Royalty 208.771.3960

CAMPER'S NIGHT Thurs 6 pm GRAND ENTRY Fri 7 pm Sat 1 pm • 7 pm Sun 1 pm



1 800 523-2464 | CDACASINO.COM | f/CDACASINORESORT

25 miles south of Coeur d'Alene at the junction of US-95 and Hwy-58

### Social Media Platform Targets Indian Casinos BY MARK FOGARTY

A social media platform that is targeted to help American Indian casinos build up relationships with existing customers and acquire new ones is expected to go live in August.

Greentube Pro, a businessto-business (B to B) platform, is connected to a social media consumer-facing solution (B to C) called Magic Key Casino that is already up and running on Facebook. Its developers believe that small- and medium-sized casinos can use it to keep the casino brand in front of a customer when the customer home and then bring that customer back to the casino. The customer's requests to his or her Facebook friends can allow these casinos to attract new customers.

Greentube, a unit of Austrianbased Novomatic Group, is finishing a casino-facing "back end" to complement the customer-facing front end on Facebook that will feature powerful analytics. Pricing is still being determined. But the group hopes to obtain a certain percentage of casino marketing budgets and then build upward by demonstrating extra value by increasing ROI (return on investment) for the casinos.

Greentube expects that casinos will promote Magic Key Casino during casino visits, by distributing identification through their loyalty programs. Using the social media casino at home would keep the casino's brand in front of the customer even when they are at home.

The casino can also market events at its land-based venue on the social media casino. This can be done through e-mail. But it can also be done via interactive spots on Magic Key Casino by playing promotional videos for live events, such as music concerts, that are set for the physical casino to attract return visits. http:// bit.ly/1nYln0e @

### War Bonnet Scuffle Leads to Detainment

A Native American pride night sponsored by the San Francisco Giants turned ugly on June 25 following an altercation involving a man wearing a war bonnet.

The Giants had sponsored Native American Heritage night, for the team's home game against the San Diego Padres. Guests were invited to sit in a "Native American Night" section of the stadium for the game. Kimball Bighorse told ICTMN that a fan was wearing a Native war bonnet that he found offensive and he supported a young woman, April Negrette, who decided to confront the fan.

"I was not entirely surprised seeing ignorant people in headdress, but I was surprised they would have the audacity to do it at Native American Heritage Night and that the Giants would allow it," Negrette told ICTMN. Bighorse said that he and Negrette confronted the fan respectfully, but that matters escalated once security guards intervened. According to Bighorse, police officers handcuffed Negrette and began to forcefully escort her out of the ballpark. When Bighorse started to record the events on his cell phone, police handcuffed and detained him.

"We were then ambushed by several police officers who prevented us from returning to our seats," Bighorse wrote on his blog. "They claimed that we were trespassing." Bighorse also said he was "violently patted down."

"As a Native person, I could not break my morals and hand some fake plastic headdress back to some drunk white guy," Negrette told ICTMN. "I just couldn't do it. Crazy Horse would have rolled over in his grave if I did."

Calls from ICTMN to the Giants organization were not immediately returned. http://bit.ly/1lrUsu0 @

### Cherokee Nation Receives Part of \$54 Million Award

The Department of Labor on June 26 awarded grants amounting to \$54,757,547 to 32 states, Puerto Rico and the Cherokee Tribal Nation through its Job-Driven National Emergency Grant program. The funding will be used to train workers who lost a job through no fault of their own for jobs in high-demand industries.

"This year, we will release \$1 billion in targeted, job-driven training funds," said Secretary of Labor Thomas E. Perez. "Providing workers with access to the skills training they need to pursue in-demand jobs is critical to expanding opportunity and to helping businesses grow and thrive. We know that job-driven training programs work, and that they're often the best way to provide real ladders of opportunity. Today's awards will help states establish or expand programs that can change peoples' lives."

The funding will help create or expand employer partnerships that

provide opportunities for on-the-job training, registered apprenticeships, or other occupational training that will result in an industry-recognized credential. Funding will also be used to provide services such as career coaching and counseling, as well as assisting with job placement that help connect laid-off workers, including the longterm unemployed, with available jobs.

In addition to expanding work-based learning strategies—which recent studies show increase employment and earnings outcomes—grantees are also expected to develop strong partnerships between workforce and industry organizations and align services with other federal, state or local programs and agencies, such as Unemployment Insurance, Trade Adjustment Assistance, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

Funding for the grants was made available through the Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker National Reserve fund. *http://bit. ly/1lhWA2K* 

### A New U.S. World Heritage Site

UNESCO designates Poverty Point

The Monumental Earthworks of Poverty Point, a Louisiana state park, has been named a UNESCO World Heritage Site, making it the 22nd U.S. site on the World Heritage list. Poverty Point features an extensive collection of earthworks constructed up to 3,700 years ago; it includes a vast complex of structures, enormous concentric ridges and a large plaza. Built eight centuries after the Egyptian pyramids, the array of earthen mounds and ridges overlooks the Mississippi River flood plain. The central construction consists of six rows of concentric ridges, which form a semi-ellipse divided into sections by at least four aisles. The outermost ring stretches almost threequarters of a mile. http://bit. ly/1nCMif9 🐗

### Cherokee Nation Donates More Than \$450,000

*Volunteer firefighters are honored* 

The Cherokee Nation presented 129 area volunteer fire departments with checks totaling \$451,500 at an annual appreciation banquet on June 30 in Catoosa, Oklahoma. The tribe treated the volunteer fire departments to dinner, and Principal Chief Bill John Baker and other tribal leaders presented checks of \$3,500 to each department for equipment, fuel or other necessary items to sustain their fire stations and protect people and property

in rural areas. Two departments were named "Volunteer Fire Department of the Year," and five volunteers were recognized as "Volunteer Firefighter of the Year." http://bit.ly/1qbSscq I

### Native American Day in California

Designated as fourth Friday in September

Although California has long recognized the fourth Friday of September as Native American day, on June 24 the state formally recognized the date as an official holiday. California has more than 100 federally recognized tribes, with many others that are state-recognized. "It is an honor for this bill to move one step closer in recognizing Native Americans in California," said Assemblyman Roger Hernández (D-West Covina). "As with any recognized holiday, Californians will be able to share, celebrate and honor the contributions of Native Americans across this state. This measure recognizes the significant role of California's Native peoples." http://bit. ly/1sGxTXi ₲

### Russell Means' Widow Sues Her Late Husband's Doctors

### *Cites inattention as he died*

The widow of Native American activist Russell Means is suing his physicians on charges of wrongful death and medical malpractice, accusing them of misdiagnosing her late husband's esophageal cancer. In a suit filed in District Court in Las Vegas, New Mexico, Pearl



Means asserts that doctors who work at clinics owned by Santa Fe's Christus St. Vincent Medical Center failed to properly diagnose her husband's condition, thereby allowing it to worsen as it went untreated. Means, who took part in the famous 71-day standoff against federal agents in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, in 1973, died on October 22, 2012. Lawyers for the hospital have denied any wrongdoing. http://bit.ly/1qyNZy3 🐗

### Judge Sides With Coeur d'Alene

In agreement on gaming compact

A U.S. district court judge has agreed with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe's interpretation of its 1992 gaming compact with state of Idaho and denied Idaho's motion for a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction to stop poker at the Coeur d'Alene Casino. "The Court finds that Article 21 of the Compact unambiguously prohibits the state from filing a lawsuit within the 60day period," said Chief Judge B. Lynn Winmill in his decision. Article 21 of the gaming compact governs dispute resolution and states that both parties agree to resolve disagreements through arbitration. Both parties have 60 days thereby they may invoke arbitration. *http://bit*. ly/1nHjmE0 🐗

### Little Big Horn Memorial Gathering

138th anniversary of epic confrontation

Representatives from many

Native Nations of the Plains gathered on June 25 for the 138th anniversary of the Battle of Little Big Horn, which was highlighted by a rededication ceremony of the newly completed Indian Memorial. "The purpose of the Indian Memorial is to honor American Indian people whose names were often not included," said Lakota historian and author Donovin Sprague, a descendant of Crazy Horse, High Backbone (Hump). The Indian Memorial represents warrior-descendants of the battle from 17 tribes throughout the Northern Plains and Oklahoma. The theme of the day was "Peace Through Unity." http://bit. ly/1jn67pE ₩

### **Tsilhqot'in Receive Aboriginal Title**

### Verdict by Supreme Court of Canada

The Supreme Court of Canada on June 26 granted an unprecedented declaration of aboriginal title to the First Nations community of Tsilhqot'in of over 1,750 square kilometers. The Supreme Court overruled decision by British Columbia and Ottawa that opposed the Tsilhquot'in claim title; the decision acknowledges that indigenous nations may claim rights to occupancy and control over vast swaths of land beyond specific settlement sites. In effect, the Supreme Court has challenged an earlier decision by the British Columbia Court of Appeal that had said the court had too narrowly defined the definition of occupancy. http://bit. ly/1lids9L 🐗



# Not a Subscriber?

Get your own

This Week From Indian Country Today eNewsletter!

### **SUBSCRIBE NOW**



ly them





# Harper Blasts Indigenous Violence

Assails "global scourge" against women BY GALE COUREY TOENSING

**Bottom Line:** Cherokee Nation Citizen Keith Harper has only just been confirmed as this country's ambassador to the United Nations Human Rights Council. But he has come out swinging, with a vigorous public denunciation of violence against indigenous females:

Describing violence against indigenous women and girls as a "global scourge," U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Human Rights Council Keith Harper recently called on the U.N. to use all available means to address the problem and urged the upcoming World Conference on Indigenous Peoples to raise awareness of it.

"As we prepare for the upcoming World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, we express great concern that indigenous women and girls often suffer multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and poverty that increase their vulnerability to all forms of violence," he said on June 24. "We also stress the need to seriously address the high and disproportionate rates of violence, which takes many forms, against indigenous women and girls worldwide."

Harper made his remarks at the U.N. Human Rights Council in Geneva, Switzerland.

"Indigenous women and girls have the same human rights and fundamental freedoms as everyone else," he said, "and a common recognition of those rights must underpin efforts to address violence against indigenous women and girls.

The remarks were delivered in a Joint Statement on Eliminating Violence against Indigenous Women and Girls on behalf of 35 of the council's 47 member nations. Those nations are Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Chile, Croatia, Congo, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Italy, Lithuania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Mexico, Moldova, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, St. Kitts and Nevis, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The pronouncement was not a formal statement on behalf of the United States. But Harper and his team led the effort, working with the 35 different countries to come up with a statement on which all of them agreed, a staff member at the U.S. Mission said. Since the U.S. led the process, the U.S. ambassador read the statement before the council, the staff member said.

One of the key elements to stopping violence against indigenous women and girls is providing access to justice systems, Harper said: "Improving access to justice and empowering Indigenous Peoples are critical to this effort." Given that access, Indigenous Peoples themselves may well be in the best position to combat violence against indigenous women and girls, Harper noted. "They are closer and better able to address the issue when provided with tools and the legal capability to stop the violence," he said. "We will strive to, and encourage other states to, where appropriate, enable and empower Indigenous Peoples to better address these issues themselves by providing resources, adopting legislation and policies, and taking other necessary steps in an effort to stop the cycle of violence that affects them."

Harper also stressed the need for coordination and dialogue between state and indigenous justice institutions to help improve indigenous women and girls' access to justice and bolster awareness campaigns, including efforts directed at men and boys. Harper suggested a series of actions to help end "the global scourge of violence against indigenous women and girls," including comprehensive support services for survivors and improved data collection to determine the scope of the problem. "It will demand intensified measures to provide accountability for perpetrators and redoubled efforts to prevent abuse," he said. He emphasized the need to respect and promote reproductive rights.

"[T]he right to make decisions concerning reproduction free of discrimination, coercion and violence, and access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services must be integral to our efforts to end violence against indigenous women and girls," Harper said.

The issue of violence against indigenous women and girls needs more attention, Harper said, encouraging "the relevant U.N. mechanisms"—such as the Commission on Women's Rights and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination—to use the U.N.'s existing capabilities more effectively to prevent and address the problem.

He said that the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, to be held in New York in September should highlight the problem, spread awareness, and respond to it throughout the U.N. system. "The meaningful participation of indigenous representatives in the World Conference and its preparatory process will be essential in this regard," Harper said.

Harper, a Cherokee Nation citizen, is the first citizen of a federally recognized tribe to become an U.S. ambassador. He is new tp the job; the Senate voted to confirm him 52-42 on June 3. Seven days later he hit the ground running when the 26th regular three-week session of the Human Rights Council opened in Geneva on June 10. http://bit.ly/1lrLgWI &



A traditional Hawaiian lele (offering platform) must share space with existing telescope observatories on Hawaii's Sacred Mauna Kea.

# The Telescope War

### Indigenous Hawaiians combat a technical menace ву снязтим Rose

**Bottom Line:** In Hawaii, scientists and Native Hawaiians are clashing over the decision to build the Thirty Meter Telescope (TMT) atop a sacred mountain. The summit of Mauna Kea already holds 13 telescopes. But this one, vastly larger than the others, would constitute the largest telescope in the world.

Sacred sites are often under attack by the mainstream. But in the battle over building a huge telescope on Mauna Kea, activists have reason to believe they will win.

From the bottom of the sea to the

summit, Mauna Kea at 33,000 feet is the world's highest mountain. It is Hawaii's most ancient burial grounds for the most revered of ancestors. It is a place of shrines and ceremonies that plays a critical role in Native Hawaiian culture.

According to Native Hawaiian traditions, Mauna Kea is the first-born child of Father Sky and Mother Earth. From Mauna Kea, Native Hawaiian astronomers developed star knowledge and learned how to navigate the globe. They learned the earth was not flat thousands of years ago by following the stars. "It is Mauna A Wakea, the mountain of sky father," Kelani Flores, a Native Hawaiian cultural practitioner and antitelescope litigant, told the Appeal to the Supreme Court of Hawaii. "It reaches into the realm of sky father to connect with the divine, the star nations, and the grandfathers. In Hawaii, we call it Piko, the mouth on top of the mountain that connects the earth to the stars."

Those who would profit from the Thirty Meter Telescope that is proposed for the mountain see the sacredness in a different light. At a June 13, TMT Lease Hearing with the Board of Land and Natural Resources, a TMT appraiser described the land as vacant, unimproved, and lacking infrastructure. This appraiser also placed an extremely high monetary value on the Mauna Kea land. TMT's pursuit of a sublease would allow building to begin immediately. But the board deferred the proposal, pending additional information.

Stephanie Nagata, director, Office of Mauna Kea Management, University of Hawaii at Hilo, acknowledged that the summit is steeped in folklore and creation stories. However, she said that the TMT would build below the summit. This procedure "does not impact archaeological sites, has limited biological impacts, but still has excellent conditions for astronomy research," she said. According to Nagata, the 186-foot-

tall Thirty Meter Telescope building and infrastructure would encompass less than five acres, just below the summit.

The University of Hawaii is responsible for managing the land, while the University of California, with partners from Canada, India, China, and Japan are involved in the telescope project.

According to Kealoha Pisciotta, president of Mauna Kea Anaina Hou, Great Britain has withdrawn its support and is focusing instead on an even more massive telescope in Chile.

The TMT telescope originally received approval from the Board of Land and Natural Resources in February of 2011. But Pisciotta said that approval was premature. The project has been appealed twice and is now headed to the state's Supreme Court. "We have won all of our cases, the law is not on their side," Pisciotta said.

In a previous situation, NASA and KECK Observatories proposed building six to 10 telescopes around an existing KECK telescope. "We sued in both the State and Federal courts, and we won in both," Pisciotta said. "The state said the University of Hawaii had not met the requirements for the permit and negated it. The Federal Court said their Environmental Assessment was so bad the judge . . . said they should start over." After three years of meetings and consultations, the projects were abandoned. "They have not been able to build since that time," she said.

Pisciotta believes that some of the same principles will come into play with the TMT. The Federal Historic Preservation Agency must determine if the National Science Foundation's grant of \$18 million will be relegated properly. "Under the law they are not supposed to spend any money until they are completely compliant with Section 106," Pisciotta said. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties, and developers can only improve upon the land without destroying the environment.

'This telescope is over 18 stories tall,' said opponent Kealoha Pisciotta. 'We don't even have a building that size on the island of Hawaii. The dome would be two-thirds the size of a football field.'

> "This telescope is over 18 stories tall," Pisciotta said. "We don't even have a building that size on the island of Hawaii. The dome would be two-thirds the size of a football field." Pisciotta added that more than eight acres of land would be excavated at the northern plateau, among shrines in a substantially scared area: "Over the years, development has caused drastic, adverse impacts on the mountain."

> Mauna Kea Management's Nagata disagrees. "The proposed TMT site is not on a cinder cone on the summit, but is located about 500 feet below, on rocky terrain that does not contain archaeological sites or burials, and is not preferred habitat for

the [endangered] wekiu bug," she said. "Botanically, the summit hasn't changed in 100 years. The TMT project will add only a limited increment to the level of cumulative impact."

While Nagata acknowledged there were numerous historic sites and burials on Mauna Kea, she said most are located away from the observatories, including the TMT project.

Pisciotta disagreed: "We have actual evidence that accounts for archaeological sites and burial grounds. Thirty more burials have been found since the hearing. It is the burial ground and the place of our most sacred ancestors. It's beautiful. It's basically where creator comes and accesses our realm. You have a 360-degree view, but we lost that because many of the peaks are now covered with man-made features."

> According to Pisciotta, there is ring of about 3,000 shrines in the area. "We have pages and pages and pages of testimony," she said. "The whole mountain is a burial site, and they [the TMT] team haven't even done a burial treatment plan."

> She continued, "This plan is not sustainable, the telescopes are toxic. They use mercury and other hazardous materials above our aquifer." She said that the TMT group "just wants to build and to build at the expense of everybody else."

Pisciotta worked on the mountain for 12 years. But when observatories wanted to build there, she said, "They took my family's shrine down and threw it in the garbage. I just wanted them to protect the land. Our ancestors have always used star knowledge. There is the new way and old way we get it. We have proven Hawaiians knew this stuff forever and their science has not kept up. All their education is very young."

"Mauna Kea is a temple," she concluded. "In Hawaii, they tend to put us in jail even when they are the offenders, and so we are trying to use the law." *http://bit. ly/1miXwZE* 

# Heitkamp on Obama

Reflections on a presidential visit to the rez

**Bottom Line:** Following the historic visit of President Barack and First Lady Michelle Obama to the Standing Rock Sioux Nation on June 13, Sen. Heidi Heitkamp (D-North Dakota) held forth with ICTMN about the event:

## You were the receiving senator of the President and First Lady. How did that feel?

We shared such a concern for all of these issues. I was proud to show him the great traditions that we have down in Standing Rock.

### What types of things did you talk about?

I spent a lot of time visiting with the President about Native American housing, I think that is one of the critical issues and concerns that we have regarding how we are going to revitalize and improve conditions for Native American people.

I also spoke about the critical need to not only build more housing, but to destroy the housing that I think is dangerous to kids, such as houses with black mold. We need to make sure those homes are replaced. We also

spent a lot of time talking about education and the need for nutrition, including some of the work that the First Lady is doing in keeping our kids healthy.

### Considering that you are a senator from North Dakota, there is a lot to share about Indian country.

We have five tribes that are my constituents. I have a unique relationship with them. I was just talking about how I used to challenge federal officials to do something to improve the conditions for Native Americans and their families. Now I am in the position where I do not get to ask the questions. I am the one who must answer the questions. Now it is my job.

I come from a long tradition of North Dakota senators who have been champions. Quentin Burdick was beloved in Indian country and North Dakota. His dad, Usher Burdick, was a congressman who also worked on these issues for years. Sen. Byron Dorgan really picked up the mantle. If you think about what Dorgan is doing now, he just does not give up. He is still trying to figure out what we can do and he has been a great help for me.

You are also an advocate for sustaining Native American languages.

'As persuasive as I like to believe I might have been, I do not think I could match the conversation that the President and First Lady had with six Native American youths.'

> [W]e [recently] had a great hearing on Native languages. A lot of people wonder what the big deal about a Native American language is. But in terms of recovery of the community, so much of Native culture is in their language. There are so many different words for different things which are things we can just take for granted.

> Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Washington) was a great chair of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, and I think now Sen. Jon Tester (D-Montana) will be a great chair, and we're doing some very important collaboration for Indian country, and we are also holding federal officials accountable for the decisions they are making.

### In your discussions with the First Lady and the President, you discussed a lot of issues. But did you discuss any possible workable solutions?

I will tell you, as persuasive as I like to believe I might have been in coming up with solutions, I do not think I could match the conversation that the President and First Lady had with six Native American youth who told their stories.

The things that the President is going to remember are not me yakking on about housing. I think their takeaway will be those six amazing youth leaders who have had life challenges that most people could

only imagine. They experience things that children their age should not have to have been confronted with—whether it be experiences involving suicide, parental addiction or whatever else there was.

### Considering it was such an historic day, what was your take on the entire experience?

I will tell you, there are two visual things that I will always have other than the panoramic beauty of what went on there at the Standing Rock powwow.

What I will really remem-

ber is a young Native American girl sitting next to Nicole Archambault, the chairman's wife, who was literally shaking with excitement. When the President turned and looked at her, she burst into tears.

It was a reminder to me, as the President and First Lady were spending that time there, they were demonstrating, "You children are valued and you are important, that is why we're here." You could see that pride in the people that participated.

The second thing I will remember is that I have never seen the President happier or more relaxed. I think those are my two emotional takeaways. *http://bit.ly/ VqUVmT* 

### 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.
- Seeking, organizing, managing and evaluating those human, physical and financial resources essential toward accomplishing the mission, goals and strategic plans of the college.
- 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.
- Establishing and utilizing partnerships and networks within private and public sectors to promote common educational, research and public service objectives.
- 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:

- 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.
- Tribally-controlled Education understanding of the history of Native American edu 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.
- 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.

- Workforce Development understanding the development, planning, administration and evaluation of effective workforce training programs; familiarity with contemporary workforce trends and training resource opportunities.
- 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.
- Elementary Education familiarity with the general funding support and operation of a K-8th grade elementary school.
- 1994 Land Grant Programs: familiarity with the history, program opportunities, funding and impacts related to Tribal college land grant programs.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- Marketing/Public Relations understanding about the importance of institutional image, branding, marketing, public relations, social media, and recruiting.
- Technology familiarity with technology applications related to general administration, business management, communications, information sharing, and school safety.
- 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, Baccalaureaute Degree development, Institutional Training, USDA Land Grant Director, Cultual Arts-Interpretive Center, WIA Director, EDA University Center/FEMA, ND/SD NABDC Director, TTAP Director, Tribal College Financial and Empowement 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:

- Doctorate credential required in education, educational leadership, adult education, higher education administration or related fields from an accredited institution of higher education.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

- Active working experience with governmental agencies including the U.S. Department of Education (DoE), Dol/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.
- 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.
- Working knowledge and practice with various technology systems and applications including word processing, financial management spreadsheets, student data records, social media, etc.

### **PREFERENCES:**

- 1. 1. Preference will be given to bona fide American Indian applicants in accordance with UTTC policies and Federal Indian regulations for such preference.
- 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 PREFER-ENCE, 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

### $13\,$ indian country today



This is one of several designs for sustainable housing on Montana's Fort Peck reservation proposed by Brad Pitt's nonprofit group Make It Right.



Team USA striker Chris Wondolowski, whose Kiowa name translates to "Warrior Returning to Battle," in action at the World Cup on June 23.



Keith Harper, Cherokee Nation citizen and Human Rights Ambassador to the U.N., testified that violence against women is a "global scourge."



*The Navajo Nation fire on June 22, which overran 14,712 acres, was "heartbreaking," said Loren Anthony, who took this photograph.* 

# Headlines from the Web

OGLALA SIOUX TRIBAL COUNCIL SUSPENDS PRESIDENT http://argusne.ws/UMnoTt

NATIVE VOTING RIGHTS CASE KICKS OFF http://bit.ly/1wB4hcw

### Upcoming Events

### TRADITIONAL HEALING AND

**MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEWING** JULY 2 Part of the American Indian & Alaska Native Behavioral Health Webinar Series, this event is conducted by the National American Indian & Alaska Native Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network. The emphasis in the three one-hour sessions, presented by Dan Dickerson, DO, MPH, Inupiaq, will be on assisting adolescents. It is funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. **Registration:** http://bit.ly/1iJcFnr

### LINKING GENERATIONS BY STRENGTHENING RELATIONSHIPS JULY 8-10

This Facilitator Certification Training event, conducted by the Native American Fatherhood and Families Association, offers an intensive three-day curriculum that provides individuals with the knowledge and skills to implement a 14-week program to assist families in their capacity to promote strong, healthy and positive relationships. Such cognitive areas as attitude, learning, love and intimacy, communication and interaction, and choosing

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Re The New York Times' video report on efforts to reintroduce the bison to Europe ("Re-Wilding May Give Me a Home Where the Buffalo Roam, Again", June 24):

What in the world is wrong with Europeans? They have to see everything they do as "progress," when all it amounts to is maintaining profit margins. They don't TRIBAL LEADERS WELCOME HOLDER'S VOTING ACCESS PLAN http://bit.ly/1yRcdII

NATIVE AMERICAN CENTER ENVISIONED FOR KANSAS CITY http://bit.ly/1sHJUM8

a partner will be explored. **Location:** NAFFA Headquarter, Mesa, Arizona

### AMERICAN INDIAN/INDIGENOUS TEACHER EDUCATION

**CONFERENCE** JULY 10-12

"Indigenizing Education: Empowering Students, Empowering Communities" is designed to share ideas for improving the lives and education of indigenous children through panels, workshops and papers. Goals include bringing together community and language activists, educators, school administrators, school board members, tribal officials, and parents to share ideas and experiences on how to improve educational programs; providing a forum for the exchange of scholarly research on teaching indigenous children; and disseminating through a monograph and web site recent research and thinking on indigenous education best practices. Location: Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona

### NATIONAL NATIVE MEDIA CONFERENCE JULY 10-13

Sponsored by the Native American Journalists Association (NAJA), Native Public Media and Vision Maker Media, "Going D.C. REPORT: VOTE TO REVOKE MIAMI TRIBE CHARTER EXPECTED http://bit.ly/1nHtrAQ

5 ENTITIES IN THE RUNNING TO GET YELLOWSTONE BISON http://wapo.st/106zpwW

Tra-Digital" commemorates three decades of NAJA's mission of serving, encouraging and enhancing Native journalism. Among other themes, sessions will be devoted to radio station compliance, audio storytelling, the art of feature writing, high-quality and low-cost video, Google for media, YouTube hands-on training, career advancement through journalism fellowships, building brands, and global live broadcasting.

**Location:** Hyatt Regency Santa Clara, Santa Clara, California

### TRIBAL EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS & LAW SEMINAR JULY 14

This conference will offer in-depth guidance on crucial legal issues in employment law in Native American communities. Topics will include the application of federal employment laws to tribes, tribal preference policies and sovereignty issues, collective bargaining, employment insurance and risk management, best practices for personnel dispute resolution, selecting and managing employee benefit and retirement plans, and the use of EB-5 investor visa program to create new job opportunities. **Location:** Washington State Convention Center, Seattle, Washington

care about the earth, wildlife, wilderness, water or anything else that gets in their way. They feel they will live forever and have no worries about what they will leave their children.

I have seen the same thing happen with the Mexican wolf after it was reintroduced to the wilds in New Mexico. Ranchers continued to hunt it despite a pay-back fund for any cattle they lost to wolves and several other programs. It seems that the white man cannot stand to have a top-of-the-food-chain predator living near him. One could easily draw a parallel between wolves and Indians.

> *Michael Madrid* Las Cruces, New Mexico

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

### **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 is 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

### **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.bishoppaiutetribe.com/Careers.

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

### 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:

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.

Ġ.



### ACCOUNTING FISCAL OFFICER

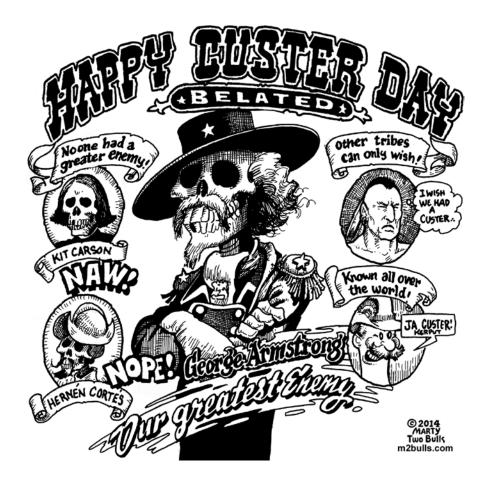
Closing Date & Time: Open Until Filled

- Responsible for the performance and reporting of all financial accounting, contracts and grants.
- Accounting BS Degree
- Salaried (DOE)

Sherwood Valled Band of Pomo Indians 190 Sherwood Hill Drive Willits, CA 95490



(707)459-9690



### TOP NEWS ALERTS

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

### LOGAN CONFIRMED AS SPECIAL TRUSTEE

The Senate has confirmed Vince Logan (Osage) as U.S Special Trustee for American Indians, a position that has been vacant for more than five years. Logan was first nominated for the post in September 2012. Logan's "asset management expertise, legal experience and extensive network of professional relationships," said Interior Secretary Sally Jewell, will help "build a stronger and more responsive trust asset management system for the nation's First Americans."

### FEDEX UNDER FIRE FOR REDSKINS LINK

Pressure is increasing on Federal Express to end its association with the Washington Redskins because of the shipping giant's naming rights on the Maryland stadium where the NFL team plays. FedEx field is promoting "a racist epithet that was screamed at Native Americans as they were dragged at gunpoint off their lands," said the Oneida Nation, the National Congress of American Indians, the United Church of Christ Central Atlantic Conference and the Plymouth Congregational United Church of Christ in a letter to FedEx president Fred Smith.

### CADDO LEADERSHIP CONTENDER STEPS DOWN

Anthony Cotter, one of two contenders to the leadership of the Caddo Nation, resigned on June 24. Cotter resigned following disputes about back pay that he was ostensibly owed in his capacity as tribal chairman; his tenure was the focus of a dispute following his slim victory in an election that was called by one of two Caddo factions for the leadership post earlier this year. Cotter said he did not wish to be associated with the ensuing "turmoil and chaos."

### CANDIDATES AGREE ON LUMBEE RECOGNITION

In their pursuit of this year's Senate seat from North Carolina, both major party candidates are courting the Lumbee Tribe, especially in regard to official federal recognition, *The Hill* reported on June 25. "Full federal recognition is critical to the heritage and cultural identity of more than 55,000 North Carolinians," said Democratic Sen. Kay Hagan. Jordan Shaw, the campaign manager for Hagan's Republican opponent, North Carolina House Speaker Thom Tillis, said that his candidate supports recognition as well: "Obviously we're trying to build as broad of a coalition as we can."

### 'CHIP' WADENA WALKS ON

Darrell "Chip" Wadena, the tribal chairman of the White Earth Chippewa in Minnesota from 1976 to 2076, walked on June 24 at the age of 76. He was a controversial figure, having been convicted of 15 federal charges and subsequently serving 33 months in prison for embezzlement, money laundering and rigging constructing bids for the Shooting Star Casino. But current tribal chair Erma Vizenor, who led the effort to oust Wadena, said, "I want to remember him for the good he has done."

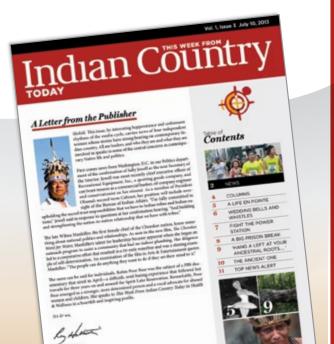


# Not a Subscriber?

Get your own

This Week From Indian Country Today eNewsletter!

### SUBSCRIBE NOW



IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com July 2, 2014

# UPCOMING POW WOWS

### Navajo Nation Pro Rodeo Contest Pow Wow

7/2/14 - 7/6/14 Navajo Nation Fairgrounds Window Rock, AZ 928-871-7052 *info@navajonationfair.com NavajoNationFair.com* 

### 116th Annual Arlee Celebration

7/2/14 - 7/6/14 Arlee Powwow Grounds Arlee, MT 406-249-9011 *arleewarriors@gmail.com ArleePowWow.com* 

### Northern Cheyenne Chiefs Pow Wow and Rodeo Celebration

7/3/14 - 7/6/14 Kenneth Beartusk Memorial Pow Wow Grounds Lame Deer, MT 406-592-3252 *voaxaa@gmail.com* 

### 68th Annual Pawnee Indian Veterans Homecoming Pow Wow

7/3/14 - 7/6/14 Pawnee, OK pawneeindianveteransorg@gmail.com PawneeNation.org

### 142nd Annual Quapaw Pow Wow

7/3/14 - 7/6/14 5681 South 630 Road Quapaw, OK 918-724-6404 or 1-888-O-GAH-PAH, ext. 241 amckibben@quapawtribe.com QuapawTribe.com

### 37th Annual Powwow "Youth, Honoring Our Tradition"

7/4/14 - 7/6/14 Three Rivers Indian Lodge 13505 N. Union Road Manteca, CA 209-858-2421

### 20th Annual Wildhorse Pow Wow

7/4/14 - 7/6/14 Wildhorse Resort & Casino Pendleton, OR 800-654-9453 *events@wildhorse.com WildhorseResort.com/casino/promotions. html* 

### Abenaki Odanak Pow Wow

7/4/14 - 7/6/14 Conseil de bande Odanak Abenakis Band Council J0G 1H0, Odanak, Quebec United States Minor Outlying Islands 450-568-2810 *CBOdanak.com* 

### Leech Lake 4th of July Pow Wow

7/4/14 - 7/6/14 Leech Lake Veterans Grounds Cass Lake, MN 218-308-3120 or 218-760-3127 *rod.northbird@palacecasinohotel.com* or leahgale@hotmail.com LLOjibwe.com

### 93rd Annual Mashpee Wampanoag Pow Wow

7/4/14 - 7/6/14 Barnstable County Fairgrounds 1220 Nathan Ellis Highway Falmouth, MA 508-477-0208 *MashpeeWampanoagTribe.com* 

### 42nd Annual Oneida Pow Wow

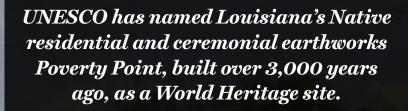
7/4/14 - 7/6/14 Norbert Hill Center N7210 Seminary Road Oneida, WI 920-713-0608 or 920-496-5311 sharon\_powless@yahoo.com Oneida-NSN.gov

### **39th Annual Eastern Band of Cherokee Pow Wow**

7/4/14 - 7/6/14 Acquoni Expo Center Cherokee, NC 828-554-6471 howawahn@nc-cherokee.com CherokeeSmokies.com

### Mother Earth's Creation Pow Wow

7/5/14 - 7/6/14 Pow Wow Grounds 2145 White Mountain Highway Center Ossipee, NH 603-323-8181 *spiriteagle@motherearthscreation.com MotherEarthsCreation.com* 



# THE BIG PICTURE

8 4