



Indian Country THIS WEEK FROM

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

A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. Time was when institutions and governments posed a great threat to our cultural legacy in the form of unfettered archeological digs and wholesale removal of sacred objects, crafts and ancestral remains for the perusal of scientists and enjoyment of museum guests. With the passage of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), strict laws now govern the discovery and return to tribal nations of countless items of Indian cultural patrimony. However, where one market is closed, another, often darker, opens.



“The illegal trade in artifacts is very lucrative and represents a large criminal worldwide activity,” says Drew Northern, FBI Supervisory Special Agent. He notes that many items seized in Utah are classified as utilitarian; they include cradleboards, projectile points, hand tools, pendants and grinding stones. All are still are protected by NAGPRA. As the article relates, today’s efforts are as much about curbing the activities of looters and taking the pieces off the black market as they are about educating the general public and misguided collectors. The collectors regard their activity as reverence towards Natives; actually, it is an act of cultural obliteration. As more of these stories hit the press, let us hope that the attention paid to them will enlighten the general public about cultivating a better attitude toward Indians of the past—and, most importantly,

This week we report on federal efforts to not only seize illegally trafficked goods, but also to preserve them in museum-quality environments so that they can be identified by Native curators and authorities and brought back home. This is our third report in as many months on a sprawling black market. It extends from rabid, thrill-seeking diggers on national parklands to lone hoarders (the collection of one elderly man in Indiana is said to rival that of most museums) to a network of dealers and collectors who exchange these sacred pieces for many thousands of dollars. This week’s piece delves into the monumental task facing the FBI as it continues to warehouse and catalog a massive collection of artifacts seized from a network of dealers in Utah in a 2009 sting operation.

setting them straight about contemporary Indian culture as it exists and grows today.

Na ki wa,

Ray Halbritter

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Al Jazeera Got 'Payday Nation' Wrong

Barry Brandon, Muscogee (Creek) Nation, executive director of the Native American Financial Services Association (NAFSA), objects to the recent Al Jazeera America report 'Payday Nation', which questioned the operations and ethics of tribal lending organizations:

Our businesses are wholly owned, operated, and regulated by the tribe and tribal entities. They are formed as an arm of the tribe for the express purpose of economic development—meeting revenue shortfalls where funding from the federal government has been woefully insufficient. They are governed by tribal law

and overseen by tribal regulatory bodies.

Contrary to the implied premises in the Al Jazeera America series, our tribal lending enterprises do operate call centers on reservation land and do employ tribal members. We have gone to great lengths to train members to fill roles ranging from the management of tribal enterprises to call center representatives.

Lending revenues fund schools, infrastructure, health care, elder care, nutrition assistance, and law enforcement. They build playgrounds and fund after-school programs that prepare our children for college and keep them out of trouble. They ensure that our elders and our children do not go hungry.

NAFSA member tribes have been at

the forefront of leading the industry in responsible and transparent lending practices and self-regulation. Our members abide by a set of stringent best practices to gain consumer trust and treat them fairly. We have established a model lending code for our tribes. We have sought co-regulation with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and other federal agencies.

It is wholly irresponsible for Al Jazeera America to run a piece that does not tell this side of the story. This undermines the network's "Code of Ethics", which claims that Al Jazeera America will "adhere to the journalistic values of honesty, courage, fairness, balance, independence, credibility and diversity."

<http://bit.ly/1oXvD87> 

The San Francisco Giants And Their Headdress Fiasco

Andre Cramblit, a Karuk tribal member from the Klamath and Salmon Rivers, has a personal take on the June 23 incident whereat two Native Americans were manhandled for protesting a spectator wearing a headdress at a San Francisco Giants game:


The Giants have been my team since childhood. I have been with them through thick (two World Series championships) and thin (the 1989 World Series against the Oakland A's that was interrupted by the Lomas Prieta earthquake). I always

fought over who got to be our favorite Giant—stars like Willy "Say Hey" Mays, Bobby Bonds, Willie McCovey, or background players like Chris Spier or Tito Fuentes. I've been at a game at Candlestick Park so foggy that you couldn't see the batter from our cheap seats in right field.

This year the Giants are doing well on the field. It is off the field that they have problems. Ironically, on Native American Heritage Night, Giants security accosted two Native Americans over an incident involving a headdress being worn by a non-Native fan. They were wronged and physically harmed. They were punished for speaking out about the harms of Native mascotry while the true wrongdoers

were allowed their dignity.

Native Americans should be able to attend events free of harmful cultural misappropriation. American Indians have the same right and protection of the First Amendment, as do other U.S. citizens.

But the Giants' security organization at AT&T Park treated the parties involved in this dispute differently. Ignoring the concerns of the Native peoples involved in this incident highlights the lack of awareness of freedom of speech concerning Native Americans. I hope that the Giants organization will educate their personnel on how this has been an example of hate speech—as much as wearing blackface. <http://bit.ly/1np7G6R> 

Will Standing Rock Matter?


Eric Zimmer, a doctoral candidate in American history at the University of Iowa, takes a realistic view of President Obama's recent, highly publicized visit to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in North Dakota:

It is disappointing that it took the president six years to visit Indian country, and the historic nature of the day will only carry the administration so far. When it comes to promises, Native communities have seen and heard it all before. Understanding and respecting tribal sovereignty is the core tenet of effective Indian policy, seconded

by the federal government's willingness to fulfill the trust responsibility that obligates it to providing the resources tribes need to overcome the challenges they face.

President Obama used his time at Standing Rock to listen, learn, and inspire optimism and action. But he and his advisors must take seriously the priorities suggested by tribal leaders, then work with them to set reasonable, attainable short-term goals. Whether they decide to bolster employment or raise the high school graduation rate or to curb homelessness and substance abuse on Standing Rock, a commitment to meet benchmarks matters

more than sweeping government promises to solve every problem for Indian country. If the administration fails to meet its commitments or acts without meaningful tribal input, this historic trip will go down as yet another in the canon of lost opportunities in federal/tribal relations.

Obama has said that he has tried to be "a president who honors" the "sacred trust" between tribes and the federal government, as well as one "who respects [tribal] sovereignty." Let's hope the next two years will show that the president stood up after Standing Rock and made those promises a reality. <http://bit.ly/1rjPMYh> 


Obama Allocates \$10 Million For Tribal Climate Change Adaptation

President Obama has released a new set of climate-change resilience guidelines, geared specifically toward tribes and funded with \$10 million. The allocation, made on July 16, was one of a number of measures announced at the final meeting of the White House State, Local, and Tribal Leaders Task Force on Climate Preparedness and Resilience.

The initiative will fund the development of resource management methods, climate-resilience planning, and youth education and empowerment. Climate adaptation grants will also be awarded for the development of climate-adaptation training programs, assessment of vulnerability, monitoring and other aspects of learning about the effects of climate change. Adaptation planning sessions will be offered and tribal outreach provided.

“From the Everglades to the Great Lakes to Alaska and everywhere in between, climate change is a leading threat to natural and cultural resources across America, and tribal communities are often the hardest hit by severe weather events such as droughts, floods and wildfires,” said Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell.

“Impacts of climate change are increasingly evident for American Indian and Alaska Native communities and, in some cases, threaten the ability of tribal nations to carry on their cultural traditions and beliefs,” said Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs Kevin Washburn.

As part of the new initiative, the Interior Department will team up with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to create a subgroup on climate change under the White House Council on Native American Affairs, Interior said. This cooperation between Jewell and EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy will entail working with tribes to pool data and information on climate change effects that are directly relevant to issues faced by American Indians and Alaska Natives. <http://bit.ly/1t6fMGM> 

Speculation Begins on New AFN Chief


The Assembly of First Nations, leaderless since the resignation of Principal Chief Shawn A-in-chut Atleo on May 2, will hold elections in the fall for his successor. Two possible contenders have been named so far. They are journalist, professor and musician Wab Kinew and Innu Chief Ghislain Picard, who has served as official spokesperson for the AFN as its remaining leaders plot their next course of action.

Atleo resigned amid fallout from the poorly received First Nations Education Act, which has since been put on hold.

“We really need a national chief to deal with the current government of Canada, to deal with Stephen Harper and to get ready for the federal election that will be coming,” said Roger Fobister, chief of Grassy Narrows First

Nation in Ontario, reported the Canadian Press.

At their 35th General Assembly, held last week in Halifax, Nova Scotia, AFN chiefs voted to hold a special meeting in Winnipeg in December to elect a new leader. Picard, AFN regional chief for Quebec and Labrador, has said he is considering a run. Kinew’s name has also been put forth, though he has not officially declared a candidacy.

“We are in a unique era when First Nations people are moving ahead in big ways but still face too many challenges,” Kinew told *Now* magazine in Toronto. “At the same time, there is a stronger desire among average Canadians to get things right with indigenous people. I want to help make sure we take advantage of those two big trends and take a real step towards the vision our ancestors had of sharing the land [for our] mutual benefit.” <http://bit.ly/1nbNds6> 

Sturgeon Resurgence Raises Hopes for Species Return


Sturgeon once virtually clogged the waterways of Turtle Island. Then, by the late 1800s, overfishing nearly sent them the way of the dinosaurs. But last month, biologists found indications that the great “king of fish” may be spawning once again in the St. Louis River.

While conducting an unrelated study on the river, biologists from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources found a 24-inch river sturgeon in a gill net. According to department fisheries specialist John Lindgren, its size indicates it is seven to eight years old, meaning it was born after the last time fingerling sturgeon were stocked in the river, in 2000.

“Almost certainly, it’s a naturally recruited fish,” Lindgren told the *Duluth News-Tribune*. “We’d like to see a few more. We’d like to see far more of these young fish.”

Environmental officials in Minnesota and Wisconsin have been working to restock the river and to restore habitat. The latter project was the focus of a 2009 endeavor that was conducted in collaboration with the Fond du Lac Band. But because it takes 20 to 25 years for a fish to reach reproduction age, the timetable is long and the results are not immediately evident.

Evidence of sturgeon resurgence has been seen elsewhere. In western New York State, experts are studying an apparent resurgence of lake sturgeon, the species common to those waters.

“Their growth is higher than other populations,” U.S. Fish And Wildlife Service biologist Dmitry Gorsky told NBC News affiliate WGRZ in June. “It seems like there’s an abundance of food available for them, so they’re fatter, they’re bigger at a certain age, and so we’re learning a lot about how a population recovers.” <http://bit.ly/1yeKlaF> 



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Tribe Recoups \$29.5 Million in Unpaid Contract Support Costs

The Cherokee Nation has successfully negotiated a \$29.5 million settlement with the Indian Health Service (IHS) to recoup contract support costs that had not been paid to the tribe for nearly a decade. The tribe was underpaid by the federal government between 2005 and 2013, resulting in more than \$31 million, including interest, in underpayments.

“The settlement is a major milestone for the Cherokee Nation and our health centers,” said Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Bill John Baker. “Payment of these millions of dollars from the federal government is long overdue, and now these funds will be utilized to provide expanded and improved health care services to our citizens. We will be able to equip our new centers with state-of-the-art medical devices and technology.”

The Cherokee Nation operates eight health centers and W.W. Hastings Hospital. The entire health system sees more than one million patient visits per year. To treat those patients, the tribe uses third-party billing, tribal funds and a \$150 million compact with the IHS under the umbrella of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The federal agency is required to pay the Cherokee Nation a certain percentage each year for indirect costs to support health contracts, such as Internet technology, human resources, finance and other infrastructure. The Cherokee Nation filed claims after those funds went unpaid for many years.

“I am extremely pleased the Cherokee Nation is finally going to recoup funds that were owed to us for so long,” said Cherokee Nation Attorney General Todd Hembree, who negotiated the settlement. “These funds will be put to great use in helping meet the needs of the Cherokee people.”

<http://bit.ly/UcEvx3> 🌐

Wisconsin Tribes Press Environmental Protection Agency on Local Mine

BY MARY ANNETTE PEMBER

The Wisconsin Federation of Tribes has asked the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to use a portion of the Clean Water Act to stop mining activity by Gogebic Taconite (GTAC) in the Penokee Mountains located on the edge of the Bad River Ojibwe Reservation.

Section 404c of the Clean Water Act protects treaty rights, aquatic resources, fisheries, wildlife, subsistence and public uses of public waterways. In a May 27 letter, signed by the Bad River, Red Cliff, Lac Courte Oreilles, Lac du Flambeau, St. Croix and Sokoagon Ojibwe Bands, tribes maintain that mining activities by GTAC will threaten the health of the western Superior Basin and Bad River Watershed.

Wisconsin Gov. Scott Walker, who is a longtime supporter of GTAC’s plan to build the large open pit iron ore taconite

mine near Lake Superior, is “crying foul,” said the *Capital Times*, and “hopes the EPA will not step in to evaluate the environmental effects of the project before other state and federal agencies are given the opportunity to act on any permits for the project.”

“Gov. Walker has done everything he can to grease the skids for this out of state mining company to get their law then their mine,” Bad River Tribal Chairman Mike Wiggins said. “We washed our hands of him. Unfortunately now he is trying to interfere with the tribes’ sovereign relationship with the federal government.”

Bob Seitz, the director of external affairs for Gogebic taconite, expressed his surprise that the tribes would request an EPA evaluation of the mining process. “We are following and trust the science and experts in this process,” he said. “The experts at the EPA and Army Corps of Engineers do a good job of protecting the environment.”

<http://bit.ly/1qH9oo3> 🌐

First Nations Challenge Enbridge’s Northern Gateway Pipeline in Court

Several First Nations and some environmental groups have filed suit to block the Northern Gateway pipeline proposed by Enbridge Inc. through their territory. Four legal challenges had been mounted as of July 14.

In filings in Canada’s Court of Appeal, the Haisla, Gitxaala, Haida, Heiltsuk, Kitasoo/Xaixais, Nadleh Whut’en and Nakazdli challenged the constitutionality of Prime Minister Stephen Harper’s mid-June conditional approval of the \$7.5 billion, 730-mile long pipeline, which would carry bituminous crude

from the Alberta oil sands through ecologically fragile habitat to the Pacific coast for export. The Yinka Dene Alliance and numerous other indigenous nations are also taking legal action, as have the environmental groups B.C. Nature and EcoJustice.

First Nations had said they planned to sue immediately upon Harper’s approval. But their determination and perhaps their legal case were buttressed by the June 26 Supreme Court of Canada decision in favor of Tsilhqot’ in First Nation land rights.

Indigenous Peoples are concerned about the environmental effects on such regions as the habitat of the spirit bear, the white grizzly, which lives only in the rain-

forest of British Columbia, near where the pipeline would be situated. They are also concerned about potential spills from supertankers navigating the narrow, winding channels to the port from which they would carry their tarry cargo.

“The Enbridge project will expose all communities from Alberta to the Pacific Coast to the undeniable risk of pipeline and supertanker oil spills,” the First Nations said in a joint statement. “First Nations and British Columbians believe this is simply an unacceptable risk to the environment, health, and safety of all citizens in this Province.” The province itself has also opposed the project. <http://bit.ly/1nAzOJ5> 🌐

Holder Calls For Redskins Change

Attorney General calls name "offensive"

Add Attorney General Eric Holder to the growing list of public officials who believe that the name of the Washington, D.C. National Football League franchise should be changed from "Redskins." "I'm going to speak very personally now," Holder said on ABC's *This Week*. "The name ought to be changed. It's an offensive name. The Redskins, that organization, is a great one. It's a team with a storied history that has huge amounts of support in Washington, D.C., and in the 21st century they could increase their fan base, increase their level of support, if they did something that from my perspective that is so obviously right." <http://bit.ly/1rqA39V> 📱

Native Hawaiian Confirmed At Interior

Kia'aina becomes an assistant secretary

The Senate confirmed Esther Puakela Kia'aina, a Native Hawaiian, on June 26 as the Interior Department's Assistant Secretary for Insular Areas. She will lead departmental efforts to coordinate federal policy for Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands and American Samoa. Her responsibilities will include the administration and oversight of federal assistance to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau. Kia'aina was born in Guam to Native Ha-

waiian parents and recently served as the First Deputy Director of her state's Department of Land and Natural Resources. <http://bit.ly/1oVOUbu> 📱

\$1.5 Million Grant For Fish Facility

Commerce Department assists Quinalt

The Quinalt Indian Nation has received a \$1.5 million grant from the Commerce Department to help upgrade its Queets fish processing facility. The 4,500-square-foot facility was completed last October but, with the new federal assistance, will now be able to process new products ranging from salmon pepperoni to dog and cat treats. "Getting this fish processing plant up and running will provide important and sustainable jobs in an area that really needs them," said Quinalt Tribal President Fawn Sharp. "It's anticipated that at least 30 full time jobs will be created for tribal members as well as non-tribal members." <http://bit.ly/1q92N9T> 📱

Charitable Group Gets Top Marks

First Nations Development Institute is lauded

First Nations Development Institute (First Nations) has been awarded Charity Navigator's coveted four-star rating for a third year in a row, in recognition of its sound fiscal management and commitment to accountability and transparency. "Only 12% of the charities we rate have received at least three consecutive 4-star evaluations, indicating that



U.S. Department of the Interior

LAND Buy-Back Program for TRIBAL NATIONS

The Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations, created to implement part of the *Cobell Settlement*, is offering fair market value to landowners for voluntarily restoring fractional land interests to tribes. All sales are voluntary, though landowners will only have **45 days** to accept offers.

Landowners are encouraged to contact the Trust Beneficiary Call Center (TBCC) to learn about eligibility and to ensure their contact information is current:
1(888)678-6836

More information is also available from your local Fiduciary Trust Officer (FTO) at the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians, or on the web at:
www.doi.gov/buybackprogram

First Nations Development Institute outperforms most other charities in America," First Nations, Charity Navigator President and CEO Ken Berger wrote in a July 1 letter to First Nations. "This 'exceptional' designation from Charity Navigator differentiates First Nations Development Institute from its peers and demonstrates to the public it is worthy of their trust." <http://bit.ly/U9PE1z> 📱

Help For Adoptive Indian Parents?

Bipartisan action on Tribal Adoption Parity Act

The Tribal Adoption Parity Act was introduced on July 9 by a bipartisan Senate team of Tim Johnson (D-South Dakota), James Inhofe (R-Oklahoma), Heidi Heitkamp

(D-North Dakota) and Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska). The bill attempts to assist parents adopting American Indian and Alaskan Native children through tribal courts by treating them more fairly under the nation's tax code, making it easier for them to claim the full adoption tax credit for "special needs" children. The National Indian Child Welfare Association, the Child Welfare League of America and the Joint Council for International Children's Services are among the parties that have supported the bill. <http://bit.ly/1jTEbQ8> 📱

News Organization Presses Forward

Native Health News Alliance begins second year

The Native Health News Al-

liance (NHNA) is entering its second year looking to expand its subject areas and to begin a collaboration with a news source program at the Walter Cronkite School of Journalism in Phoenix, Arizona. Teresa Lamsam, president and executive editor of the nonprofit group, said that other second year goals are to increase marketing and outreach efforts, to find more freelance health news writers, and to find additional benefactors. The principal source of funding for its first year was a \$157,537 grant from the Kellogg Foundation. The NHNA is partnered with the Native American Journalists Association. <http://bit.ly/1jUqikH>

Ottawa Provides Language Funding

Ojibway to be supported

The Canadian government will provide \$75,423 through the Aboriginal Languages Initiative to support over 300 hours of instruction and learning in the Ojibway language. Project activities will include language and cultural camps for youth and adults, language immersion classes, child-care language immersion classes and other cultural activities. The Ojibway language will be taught to participants using a variety of learning resources, including pictures, short stories, and flash cards. M.P. Bryan Hayes made the announcement on July 14 on behalf of Hon. Shelly Glover, Minister of Canadian Heritage and Official Languages. <http://bit.ly/1rutpiU>



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Recovering A Heritage

The FBI hits back at the artifacts ghouls **BY MARY ANNETTE PEMBER**

Bottom Line: Recent federal seizures of illegally procured Native American artifacts offer reason to hope that a dent is being put in this illicit practice.

“The illegal trade in artifacts is very lucrative and represents a large criminal worldwide activity,” said FBI Supervisory Special Agent Drew Northern. “Law enforcement officials understand not only the economic but also the global cultural impact of these crimes.”

Northern was responding to recent coverage in the *Salt Lake Tribune* of the measures that federal authorities are now taking to protect Native artifacts from looters—despite the burgeoning presence of organized criminal groups that specialize in the black market sale of cultural items.

Several recent high-profile cases have spotlighted the federal government’s efforts. In May, the FBI seized thousands of illegal Native American artifacts from an antiquities collector in Rush County, Indiana. In 2009, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Blanding, Utah prosecuted a network of illicit antiquities traders.

In the May incident the FBI, aided by its Art Crimes Team, removed thousands of Native American and other cultural artifacts from the home of antiquities collector Don Miller. The remains of over 100 Native ancestors were among the items seized.

The FBI removed artifacts from Miller’s home whose presence was clearly illegal, such as funerary items and human remains. According to Agent Northern, the questionable artifacts represent only a portion of Miller’s extensive antiquities collection. No charges have been brought against Miller, 91, who has cooperated with investigators and may have been unaware of the legal status of items within his collection.

In Utah, however, the BLM seized a much wider range of items, including cradleboards, projectile points, hand

tools, pendants, and grinding stones. Since they were clearly looted from federal lands, however, they fall under the jurisdiction of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (NAGPRA).

Large-scale investigations like these present unique challenges to law enforcement agencies. Federal curators are now in charge of storing and caring for huge treasure troves of Native American artifacts seized during investigations.

In the Blanding case, the extensive and valuable collections of Native artifacts in question—comprising over 6,000 items—is now stored in a warehouse in Salt Lake Valley. Care and storage of the items requires the expertise of trained museum curators and conservators. Such procedures are standard museum practice, said Larry Zimmerman, professor of anthropology at Indiana and Purdue universities. The Indianapolis branch of the FBI is now also faced with the task of caring for and storing artifacts taken from Miller’s collection until they can be repatriated to tribes.

It is not uncommon for federal agencies to undertake such work. But according to Northern, the sheer size of the collections in Utah and Indiana is unusual. “Miller’s collection is larger than that of some museums,” he said.

Northern would not discuss the specifics of caring for the Rush County collection. But he said, “The FBI is taking special measures to ensure the items are protected from the environment and is keeping with advice from curators and conservators with expertise in this area.”

Northern added that his agency is “working with experts from Native nations including anthropologists, archaeologists, tribal historic preservation officers and keepers of the oral traditions in determining the original nature of the items.”

Appropriate storage of the items is the first goal for the FBI. “Respectful repatriation of the ancestors is also an important

goal at this point,” Northern said.

The overall goal of such large-scale investigations is not to jail looters but to rein in the illegal antiquities trade, according to BLM officials who are quoted in the *Tribune*’s recent coverage. “You can’t put an artifact back, but it is forever out of the black market,” said Shelly Smith, BLM’s deputy Utah state director for natural resources. “This effort was to start unraveling it where it started.”

Zimmerman agrees. “I think the FBI is sending a message to artifact looters and working to educate the public about such activities,” he noted.


“We’ve told our Native American partners and others around the world that when we get evidence that someone is engaged in looting or illegal traffic of artifacts we will investigate such cases,” Northern said.

The mere processing of the seized items takes time. According to the *Tribune*, it could take years to determine the origin of the artifacts in question and working with the affected tribes on their repatriation.

Northern did not offer a budget for the Miller investigation. The FBI, he said, does not provide “dollar for dollar information about its activities.” He acknowledged that the work is costly but that the federal government would spare no expense to see justice done.

“We take reasonable and prudent efforts to expend the necessary funds,” he said. It’s important that these items are properly and respectfully stored and cared for.”

In general, said Zimmerman, archaeology is a very expensive venture. “But what is the worth of a culture’s patrimony?” he asked.

Shelly Smith of the BLM feels similarly. “The unprecedented task we have is trying to make right out of it, how to restore what we can to Native Americans and how to stress the damage that has been done,” she told the *Tribune*. <http://bit.ly/1k0sXUm> 

The Reach Of A Republican

A new congressman seeks tribal connections and higher office **BY ROB CAPRICCIOSO**



Rep. Steve Daines (R-Montana) talks Cobell and the need to connect with tribes

Bottom Line: *Rep. Steve Daines of Montana is not only doing what he can for Indian country, he is hoping to unseat a Senate colleague in November.*

Republican congressman Steve Daines feels confident that he can pull off a win against incumbent Democrat John Walsh in this fall's closely watched Montana Senate race. So he is meeting with tribal leaders, making his positions on Indian issues clear, and advocating from his position with the House Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs for improved aspects of the *Cobell* settlement and economic progress for reservations.

Daines readily admits that Republicans don't always do the best jobs at reaching

out to tribes. He wants to change that, as he explains in an interview with Indian Country Today Media Network:

You recently introduced legislation focused on improving the \$1.9 billion land buy-back component of the *Cobell* settlement that the Interior Department is overseeing. Why is your legislation needed?

We've received a lot of feedback on this as I have visited with tribes across Montana. They weren't happy with the process. They weren't happy with the uncertainty of the process. And they also didn't like the fact that it expires in 10 years; there is concern that the settlements won't all be completed by the expiration date. And at

the end of 10 years these dollars revert back to the federal government.

So the bill I have first provides more certainty for tribes to contract with the Department of the Interior for implementation of the program, and second, it allows more time for implementation. It also extends [the deadline] to 15 years—we've already used up two years since the settlement without much action. Third, it allows the tribes to enter into compacts with Interior. The feedback I'm getting from the tribes is that they really like this bill. In fact, they like this bill better than the bill that Sen. Walsh submitted on this matter.

Sen. Walsh and Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-Oregon)'s land buy-back bills differ from yours, in that they make the buy-backs subject to contracting and compacting by amending the Claims Resolution Act—not the Indian Land Consolidation Act, as yours does. Why is that distinction important?

We want to provide more certainty for the tribes. We don't want all this discretion to be left to Interior, creating uncertainty and confusion for the tribes. It also differs in that my bill adds the additional time—increasing it from 10 years to 15 years for implementation.

Is your bill written in a way to avoid scoring by the Congressional Budget Office?

Yes, we don't think it will score, which gives us a higher probability of moving it forward, getting it done. Our team has been ranked by GovTrack as number one in effectiveness in my first year back here as a freshman Congress member.

Beyond this bill, what's your relationship like with tribes?

I remember the first time that I met Chairman Old Coyote of the Crow Tribe. His cousin, Rachel, and I went to grade school together. Their family lived about four doors down from where I grew up in Bozeman. Her dad was one of the Code Talkers

from World War II. Two weeks ago, I was invited to be in the Crow parade as guest of honor, riding next to Chairman Old Coyote on horseback in the parade. That was a real honor. Beyond that relationship with Chairman Old Coyote, I have been spending time with many tribal leaders. They want to be heard. I have spent time listening to their concerns.

We are fighting for the concerns of Indian country, a lot of which focuses on economic development. Crow has a 50 percent unemployment rate. Chairman Old Coyote told me his first three priorities are jobs, jobs, jobs.

I'm also aware that, unfortunately, Republicans have not always been known to be actively working with our tribes. I think we need to put that behind us. We need to go out and work on behalf of all Montanans and all tribes.

Democrats tend to do better at getting Indian votes. But Republicans have done some strong things for tribes, like advancing self-determination, supporting bipartisan pro-tribal legislation. The two members of Congress who are Native American right now are Republicans. Why is the outreach from Republicans not happening?

I can't speak on behalf of other Republicans, but I want to be an example and a model for them on the Hill to show them the importance of actions speaking louder than words. My actions are spending time with the tribes, but then, importantly, coming back to Washington and getting things done on behalf of tribes.

Both you and Sen. Walsh have spoken of how important it is for actions to speak louder than words when you work on behalf of tribes. Both of you are implying that you will take more action for tribes than the other candidate. How can you promise that you will really do more than Sen. Walsh?

Well, I think it comes down to actually getting bills moved through committee. I spent 28 years in business, and I look at results. We need to get results for these tribes. We're starting to make some progress with the Crow Tribe, working on their natural resource issues. They want to continue to develop their natu-



Daines: "I can't speak on behalf of other Republicans, but I want to be an example."

ral resources. Philosophically, I believe in standing up for the rights of the states and standing up for the rights of the sovereign tribes. I see those as parallel philosophies. I fight on behalf of the state of Montana every day, but I also fight on behalf of the sovereignty of Indian country and tribal nations.

President Obama formed a Native affairs council made up of agency heads last year. Some tribal leaders have been optimistic for him to appoint a tribal economic council made up of tribal citizens. Do you think that's a good idea?

I do. Jobs need to be a focus for the administration. The best way is to make sure that the voices of the tribes are heard in the highest levels of our government.


Democrats have faced an interesting lawsuit in Montana over a lack of satellite voting offices on reservations.

That issue did recently get resolved by our Secretary of State to make sure the voice of Indian country is heard. What I tell the tribes is that it's my job to represent them in Washington. Whether they vote for me or not, I'll be voting for them back in Washington.

The Secretary of State's decision allows three satellite voting locations on Montana reservations this fall. Do you support how that worked out?

Yes. That's something that our Secretary of State oversees, and I'm one who always steps up and respects the will of the states. I don't think the federal government should be interfering with what the states need to do. So I stand behind the state of Montana.

Tribal leaders agree that the federal government has trust and treaty obligations to tribes that were upended by sequestration. Both Republicans and Democrats did not allow a carve-out for tribes despite their unique political status. Did you think about that issue at all when you supported sequestration?

I think any time we look at federal policy as it relates to Indian country, we have to come back to a foundational principle of sovereignty. That's something that many who don't represent Indian country don't understand. It always needs to be a principle that we look at here as we look at federal policy. <http://bit.ly/1jrJB4k> 

Tourist Site Delayed

Objections to a Grand Canyon project **BY ANNE MINARD**

Bottom Line: *Modern development is clashing with Navajo, Hopi and Zuni tradition at the confluence of the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers.*

A tourist attraction proposed for the Navajo side of the Grand Canyon has been delayed by a year because the controversial plan did not make it on the Navajo Nation Council's summer legislative agenda.

A Phoenix-based development group, Confluence Partners, fronted the plan in 2012. Under its provisions, the Grand Canyon "Escalade" would occupy 420 acres near the confluence of the Colorado and Little Colorado Rivers, just east of Grand Canyon National Park. The development's main draw would be the Escalade Gondola Tramway, carrying tourists to the Canyon floor.

Under the proposal, visitors would stroll along a 1,100-foot elevated riverwalk, eat at a restaurant or visit an amphitheater and terraced grass seating area overlooking the Colorado River. The development would include a Navajo cultural center and retail and art galleries.

But the Hopi Tribe, Grand Canyon river runners, and Navajo families living near the Confluence have opposed the project. They say that such a development would be inappropriate at the remote and sacred site.

Lamar Whitmer of Confluence Partners said that all of the necessary approvals are in place, and that the Navajo Nation received the legislation three months ago. The next step would be for the Navajo Nation Speaker's office to assign the project a legislation number. But Navajo Nation spokesman Jared Touchin said that the legislation never arrived. The deadline for consideration in the legislative summer session was July 8.

"Because we haven't been able to get to the council in a timely fashion, the opening will be pushed back until May 2018," Whitmer said. The previous opening date was the summer of 2017. "It's disappointing, having gotten to know the people in the area and the need that exists in western



An artist's rendering of the Grand Canyon tramway proposed by Confluence Partners

Navajo for jobs and economic opportunity," Whitmer said.

Confluence Partners said the development would create more than 2,000 jobs, most of them for Navajo people, and would generate \$50 million to \$95 million annually for the tribe. A significant portion of proceeds, they said, would also benefit residents of the Bennett Freeze, where development was prohibited for decades because of land disputes with the Hopi Tribe.

Residents of the Bodaway Gap Chapter, where the development would take place, voted 59-52 in the fall of 2012 to approve the plan. But families who live in the area have formed a group called Save the Confluence that has adamantly opposed the Escalade. They insist that their neighbors were bullied and tricked into supporting the project.

Renae Yellowhorse, a Save the Confluence member, said that Confluence Partners and their opponents have appealed to the council in recent weeks, but that lobbying has taken place behind closed doors.

"Their presentation at the council was a show," she said. "We thought they were going to bring substance. Instead, after 10 minutes of Albert Hale [of Confluence Partners] speaking, it went directly into a Power Point presentation and a show about Hawaii, theater. If that's the kind of Disney

Land-ish thing he wants to bring to the edge of the Grand Canyon, no."

Yellowhorse, whose family has traditionally herded sheep near the Confluence, said she supports development along Highway 89 leading to the Grand Canyon and through the Bodaway Gap Chapter. But she opposes it on traditional Confluence lands.


"It's going to mar the pristine beauty," she said. "Plus, if it fails, if it's a disaster, are they going to clean it up again and bring it back to the way it was?"

Whitmer said that Confluence Partners has been working to revise the plans for Escalade following public concerns. For example, the organization moved the riverwalk 300 feet back from the Confluence, which is the place of emergence for the Hopi and Zuni tribes.

However, leaders from both tribes have complained that Confluence Partners has not approached them directly about the development. Similarly, Maureen Oltrogge, spokesman for Grand Canyon National Park, said that a January 16 request for a meeting with Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly, to discuss concerns about the development, has gone unanswered.

Meanwhile, Confluence Partners has published numerous ads in local newspapers promoting Escalade's grandeur.

Save the Confluence has secured ample media attention, as well as legal assistance and the backing of conservation groups including the Flagstaff-based Grand Canyon Trust. "Grand Canyon Trust has continued to support the families that oppose the Escalade based on its intrusive impact to the Grand Canyon as well as the impact it will have for the environment there," said Deon Ben, Navajo, the Trust's Native America Program associate.

Despite the delay, Ben said, "You can't underestimate the movement of this project, because there are individuals within Confluence Partners who know the ins and outs of the Navajo Nation government. We have some time now to be strategic. We're keeping a positive outlook." <http://bit.ly/1zOwWNV> 

HOUSING AUTHORITY

of the Village of Winnebago

P.O. Box 669 • Winnebago, NE 68071 • 402-878-2241

REQUEST FOT PROPOSALS FOR LEGAL SERVICES

The Housing Authority of the Village of Winnebago (HAVW) of Winnebago, Nebraska is seeking competitive proposals from qualified entities/individuals for the provision of general legal services.

The HAVW will accept proposals from any qualified entity/attorney. The proposal shall contain the following information: Qualifications and experience of the personnel, name, degree and bar membership. Special consideration shall be give to knowledge and experience in federal and tribal law, housing law & construction law. References from current clients, especially Indian housing authorities. Legal fees charged. Accessibility to Winnebago. Indian Preference is applicable & qualifications should be submitted along with all other information.

The deadline for submitting a proposal is August 15, 2014 at 4:30 p.m. Send 6 copies of your proposal to Norma Stealer, Executive Director, HAVW, P.O. Box 669, 100 Elm Circle, Winnebago, NE 68071. HAVW does not accept facsimile or electronic proposals. Questions: 402-878-2241

Roslyn Plaza Housing

a 104-unit building including 10 units designed for the handicapped or disabled located at
100 Laurel Street, Roslyn Heights, NY 11577

is reopening its waiting list for 1 & 2 bedroom rental units to eligible families with limited income.

Qualifications will be based on Section 8 Federal guidelines.

Interested persons may obtain an application in person on
August 8, 2014 between 10 am & 3pm at
Roslyn Plaza Manager's Office located at
100 Laurel Street, Rolsyn Heights, NY 11577

or request an application by writing to

Roslyn Plaza Housing
Att: Waiting List
277 Northern Boulevard, Great Neck, NY 11021

If you have a disability & need assistance with the application process, please contact Carmela Siragusa at 516-487-0050.

All requests must be postmarked no longer than August 15, 2014.



Mental Health Clinical Supervisor

Open Till Filled

\$78,499 - \$90,875 DOQ; Nespelam, Washington

BASIC FUNCTIONS: This is an Exempt position; this position is responsible for the delivery of a broad range of Mental Health Services by ensuring that patients receive a high quality of care that is culturally responsive to the mental health needs of the tribal community.

The **Colville Confederated Tribes** is recruiting for these qualifications; Master's Degree or PH.D., Psy.D. OR equivalent directly related to full professional work in Clinical psychology. Must submit a copy of your college transcripts. Licensed Mental Health Counselor, Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist, Licensed Independent Clinical Social Worker or Licensed advanced Social Worker, or Licensed Psychologist, with the potential to be licensed by the State of Washington. Previous work experience **MUST** indicate confidentiality of all records, materials and communications concerning patients, other program staff and professionals or other areas that may impact the operation of the program. Previous work experience **MUST** indicate ability to provide clinical supervision, clinical direction, and clinical encounters in a culturally responsive manner. Must possess 5 years' experience in direct clinical supervision. Other qualifications required, please visit our website for further instruction and information: www.colvilletribes.com or judy.zunie@colvilletribes.com or (509)634-2842 or 1-800-506-9434 <http://www.colvilletribes.com/jobs.php>



Re-Advertisement NOTICE INVITING BIDS

(Three year) Annual Audit for Fiscal Year 2014, FY 2015, and FY 2016. Sealed bids will be received from **July 11, 2014 through 3:00 PM July 31, 2014** at the office of the Nez Perce Tribe Gaming Commission, Clearwater River Casino, 17811 Nez Perce Rd., Lewiston, ID 83501 or P.O. Box 365, Lapwai, ID 83540 for:

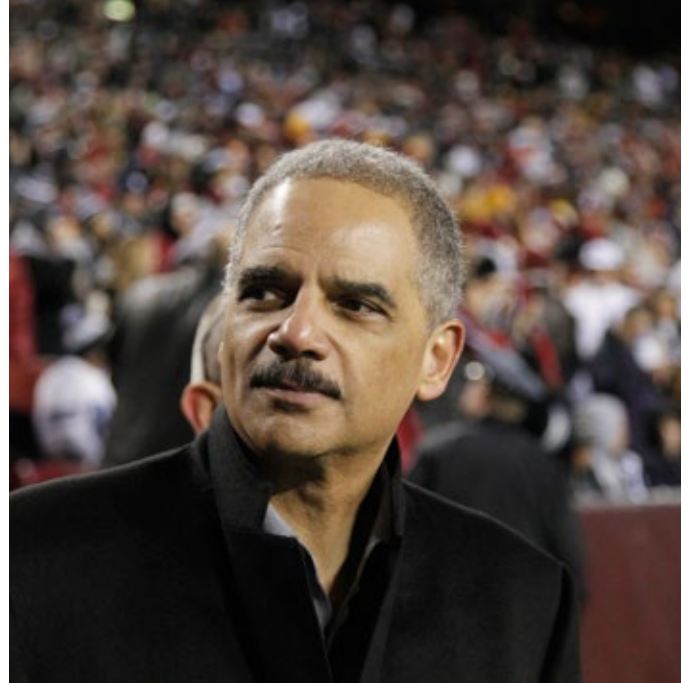
1. Annual audit for the financial statements for two tribal gaming operations, a Tier A and Tier C by an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation. The audits will be conducted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, (GAAP) and must express an opinion on each set of financial statements. The audit report and management letters setting forth the results of each annual audit must be submitted to the Nez Perce Tribe Gaming Commission, hereinafter NPTGC, within ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year, ending September 30.
2. The external audit by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) of the Tier A and Tier C gaming operations as required by the TICS. The selected auditor will perform procedures to verify implementation and substantial compliance with the Nez Perce Tribe Gaming Enterprise Internal Control Procedures, (ICPs) and the 1995 Nez Perce Tribe/State of Idaho Class III Gaming Compact, as amended. The firm must identify in its response how it will focus the audit on Title 31 BSA and gaming related contracts over \$25,000.00. Pursuant to Section 2710 of IGRA. The results of such audit must be submitted to the NIGC on or before, hundred and twenty (120) days after close of each Fiscal Year.

Bids will be opened in the President's office of the Nez Perce Tribe Gaming Commission, 17811 Nez Perce Road, Lewiston, ID on Tuesday, August 5, 2014. The NPTGC reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids, to determine which bids are conforming and to waive minor defects and irregularities.

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



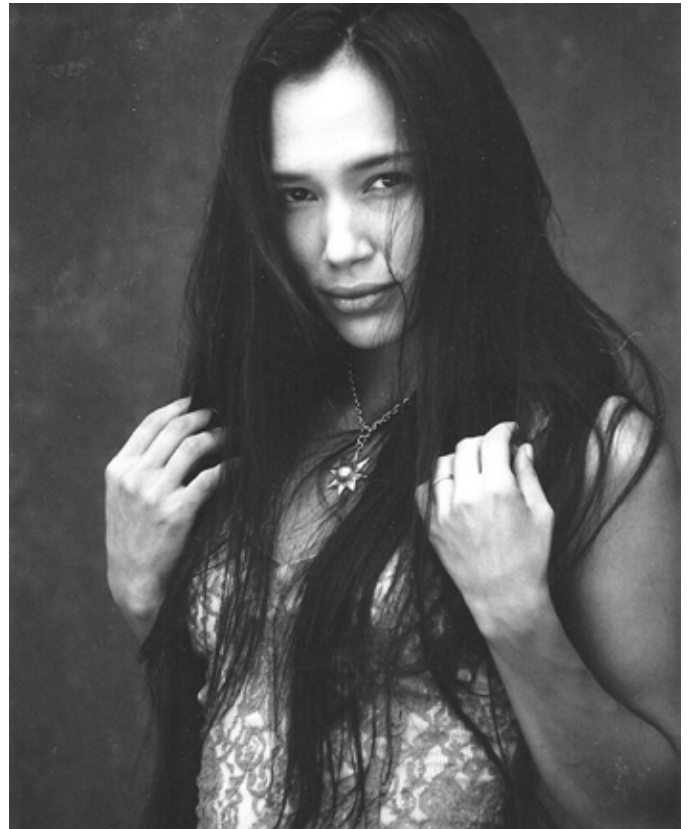
The Twin Arrows Casino Resort received a major AAA award for its architecture, customer satisfaction and incorporation of Navajo culture.



Attorney General Eric Holder has come out against the use of "Redskins" as the team name of the Washington, D.C. NFL franchise.



Saaduuts Peele, a Haida master carver, instructs Gabriel Port, a Samish Nation descendant, on a finer point of canoe carving.



Alaska Native actress Irene Bedard is reported to be the female lead in Hancock 2, starring Will Smith, in 2015.

TWIN ARROWS CASINO RESORT; AP IMAGES/ALEX BRANDON; RICHARD WALKER;



NU NORTHERN STATE UNIVERSITY
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Northern State University is recruiting a **full-time American Indian Academic Advisor** to provide direct services to American Indian college students.

Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in liberal arts required. Master's degree strongly preferred. Prior experience working with American Indian populations in a college or other academic setting, human services, or related setting required.

Responsibilities include assisting students in planning courses for each semester; develop and maintain academic success plans for these students; perform and interpret degree audits; know graduation requirements; assist students in exploring career options and appropriate majors; assist students to identify their academic values and goals, consistent with their capabilities, interests and educational backgrounds; monitor and follow-up with students regarding academic progress through Starfish and other means lead academic success topic workshops; teach Freshman Seminar course (depending on department's preference and Master's degree status); assist with Northern Bound recruiting days and New Freshman Registration days by meeting with students in individual and group sessions to discuss advising/department and university resources as well as major exploration and course/career options available at NSU; register new, transfer, and current students into courses; assist with other American Indian programming and events on campus; and work with other students as need both in person and on-line within the overall NSU academic advising program.

Application: Review of applications will begin immediately. Position is open until filled with an anticipated August 22, 2014 start date. For more information regarding this position, and to apply, visit: <https://yourfuture.sdbor.edu>. Click on Northern State University in the Quick Search section. The system will guide you through the electronic application form. Finalists may be subject to a background investigation. Any offer of employment is contingent upon a review of the results of the background investigation by the Human Resources office. AA/EOE



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Bachelor's degree in Human Resources, Business Administration or related field with 5+ years of experience in Human Resources, preferably in the gaming or resort industry. Native American preference applies.

For more information apply online at www.pbpgaming.com or call 785-966-7773 today!

Ute Indian Tribally Designated Housing Entity (UITDHE) Notice of Indian Preference

for Rehabilitation Work for the Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) Program and Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) construction/rehabilitation projects for the years 2014-2015

Anticipated Invitation for Bids (IFBs) announcements are tentatively scheduled to commence during the month of **August 2014**.

Interested Indian organizations & Indian-owned enterprises may request more information by calling the UITDHE office at 435-722-4656.



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Headlines from the Web

CATAWBA NATION SEES SUPPORT FOR GAMING PLAN IN NORTH CAROLINA

<http://bit.ly/1mXPQw2>

TRIBE LOSES APPEAL OVER DRILLING OF ITS TEXAS LAND

<http://bit.ly/1st45fW>

STATE FAILED TO WORK WITH TRIBE IN MAINE FISH LAWS, SAYS REPORT

<http://bit.ly/1qi3D4l>

NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL SEEKS TO RESOLVE DISPUTE OVER ENERGY FIRM

<http://bit.ly/1zMFY1>

MOAPA PAIUTE LEADERS SAY TRIBE TO EXPAND SOLAR ON NEW LAND

<http://bit.ly/1oME8RV>

CHANCERY COURT ACKNOWLEDGES CHOCTAW TRIBE IN JACKSON COUNTY

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

Upcoming Events

NATIVE AMERICAN CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION NATIVE LEADERS SUMMIT JULY 22-24

The fourth annual summit of NACA is focusing on the current government contracting market and the best business practices in the face of current trends, including, but not limited to, Lowest Price Technically Acceptable, effects of sequestration, multi-award contracts and Section 811 of the 2010 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). The class will be required to complete a final project to the three-day program by presenting a business plan to a panel of judges and an audience of their peers. NACA members can send up to five emerging leaders.

Location: NACA Offices, 750 First Street NE, 9th Floor, Washington, D.C.

PROSPER SUSTAINABLY TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANT WEBINAR JULY 23

This webinar will concentrate on grant-writing strategies for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Tribal Wildlife Grant Program. The webinar is sponsored by Prosper Sustainably, which assists businesses,

governments, nonprofit organizations and tribal communities in implementing lasting solutions to meet solutions to meet environmental and sustainability needs.

Contact: www.Prospersustainably.com

SENATE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS OVERSIGHT HEARING JULY 23

"Indian Gaming: The Next 25 Years" will examine the legacy of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, which was passed in 1988. Sen. Jon Tester (D-Montana) will preside. **Location:** 628 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

NATIVE AMERICAN LEADERS' FORUM: TRIBAL LEADERSHIP SOLUTION SUMMIT JULY 24-25

The third annual forum will offer participants insight, practical skills and learning in best practice solutions in meeting tribal leader challenges head on. Attendees will gain clarity on leadership behavior; find out how to build trust, influence commitment and resolve conflict; broaden networks; improve decision-making abilities; and communicate with their tribal council's vision in a way that stimu-

lates and enlists tribal engagement.

Location: Hilton Waikiki Beach, Waikiki, Hawaii

FEDERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT REGULATIONS REFORM HEARINGS JULY 24 AND JULY 29

These hearings are part of the proposed process whereby the Interior Department would reform the 35-year-old procedures that officially recognizes tribes. The existing regulations, known as the "Part 83 process", were originally adopted in 1978 and were updated only once, 20 years ago. Key features of the proposed rule would promote transparency by updating the Part 83 criteria to include objective standards; promote efficiency by requiring a petitioner to show community and political influence/authority from 1934 to the present rather than from as early as 1789; and eliminate the need for a petitioner to demonstrate that third parties identified the petitioner as a tribe from 1900 to the present.

Locations: Crowne Plaza Billings, Billings, Montana and Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Community; and the Government Center Gymnasium, Mashpee, Massachusetts

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Re your article about a 500-year old Aztec headdress, connected to the Emperor Moctezuma, that cannot be safely returned to Mexico from Austria because of its fragile state ("This Aztec Headdress Came to Europe 500 Years Ago: It Can't Go Home", July 2):

The article states, "The Nazi thefts from 1933-45 are the greatest displacement of artwork in human history."

Actually, the greatest displacement of "artwork" in human history occurred here in the Americas.

I am always outraged at the hubris and falsity of the greedy. Their pathological thievery negates their authority and credibility to determine what should be returned or not. If they are committed to righting their wrongs, then they must strive to treat Original Peoples as

the originators of not only their priceless collections, but of modern art as well.

If they were to do so, that would be a paradigm shift. It would redeem, renew and strengthen the plagiaristic and weak commodity that we all know as art.

Wanbli Koyake
Minneapolis, Minnesota

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



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TOP NEWS ALERTS 

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

CHEROKEES PLAN ANOTHER CASINO

Cherokee Nation Businesses plans to build a casino in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. "Hopefully it will employ 100 Cherokee citizens with living wages, retirement plans, full insurance, vacation," said Principal Chief Bill John Baker. The Nation already has casinos in Catoosa, Claremore, Fort Gibson, Ramona, Roland, Sallisaw, Tahlequah and West Siloam Springs. But Baker said that "the north end of the Cherokee Nation," just inside the Oklahoma-Kansas border, "is sorely in need of more jobs."

NATIVE CODE TALKERS' DAY IN ARIZONA

August 14 has been designated Native Code Talkers' Day in

Arizona, with Gov. Jan Brewer signing Senate Bill 1099 into law last week. "It's not just Navajo legacy or Marine Corps legacy," said Peter MacDonald, president of the Navajo Code Talkers Association. "We believe it's America's legacy." The original Navajo Code Talkers, developing a secret code based on their own language, helped confound Axis forces during World War II. It was on August 14, the date of the celebration, that Japan surrendered unconditionally, ending the war.

WILD HORSE MANAGEMENT BILL

A new federal bill would allow tribes and states to assume management of wild horses from the Bureau of Land Management. The bill, H.R. 5058,

which would also cover burros, was introduced by Rep. Chris Stewart (R-Utah), who said that local powers could more effectively control of the animals on reservation lands than could the federal government. "States and tribes already successfully manage large quantities of wildlife within their borders," he said. "If horses and burros were under the same jurisdiction, I'm confident that new ideas and opportunities would be developed."

CITY ORDERED OFF NEZ PERCE LAND

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has ordered the city of Kamiah, Idaho, to vacate land that the bureau says belongs to the Nez Perce Tribe. Currently, the 4.6 acres in question are occupied by the Kamiah dog pound and

a concrete plant that has a city lease. According to Kamiah Mayor Dale Schneider, the city acquired the property legally under a land swap with the Empire Lumber Co. But BIA officials say the current leases are not valid, and that the land should have reverted to the tribe.

WOMEN WIN ONEIDA SEATS

The election of Cristina Danforth as chairperson of the Oneida Nation of Wisconsin on July 12 highlighted a female sweep of the top four positions on the tribal council. Melinda Danforth was elected vice chair, Trish King was elected treasurer and Lisa Summers was voted in as secretary. In addition, Jennifer Webster and Fawn Billie won three-year terms on the council.

UPCOMING POW WOWS

20th Annual Native American Celebration in the Park Contest Pow Wow and Festival

7/24/14
Liberty Park
Salt Lake City, UT
[Facebook.com/nacippowwow-festival](https://www.facebook.com/nacippowwow-festival)

2nd Annual Wolf Creek Indian Village Intertribal Pow Wow

7/25/14 — 7/27/14
Old Bland County Fair Grounds
Bland, VA
336-618-0561
NearRiverDwellers.com/Pow-wow_Info.htm

Pipestone Pow Wow and Native Food Cook Off

7/25/14 — 7/27/14
Leon H. Moore Park
400 North Hiawatha Avenue
Pipestone, MN
507-825 3734
pipe@iw.net
PipeKeepers.org

Oklahoma City Indian Hills Pow Wow

7/25/14 — 7/27/14
9300 North Sooner Road
Oklahoma City, OK
405-919-1572
yonavea@yahoo.com

Milk River Indian Days

7/25/14 — 7/27/14
Junction of Highways 2 & 66
Fort Belknap Agency, MT
406-399-1564
ls_horn@yahoo.com

Julyamsh Pow Wow

7/25/14 — 7/27/14
Post Falls, ID
800-523-2464 ext 7273
ymatt@cdacasino.com
Julyamsh.com

Annual Saginaw Chippewa Pow Wow

7/25/14 — 7/27/14
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe Campground
7525 East Tomah Road
Mount Pleasant, MI
989-775-4000
sagchippowwow@sagchip.org
SagChipPowWow.com

36th Annual Thunderbird American Indian Mid Summer Pow Wow

7/25/14 — 7/27/14
Queens County Farm Museum
73-50 Little Neck Parkway
Floral Park, NY
718-347-3276
info@queensfarm.org
QueensFarm.org

16th Annual Onigum Traditional

7/25/14 — 7/27/14
County Road 13, 13 miles east of Walker, MN
Onigum, MN
218-547-2270 or 218-252-6484
thompsonps1@hotmail.com
LLOjibwe.com/powwow/schedule.html

147th Winnebago Veteran's Pow Wow

7/25/14 — 7/28/14
Winnebago Veterans Memorial Park
Winnebago, NE
402-878-3218
WinnebagoTribe.com

Association of American Indian Physicians 43rd Annual Meeting & National Health Conference Pow Wow

7/26/14
Location
7800 East Tuffs Ave
Denver, CO
405-256-2196
hblevi@aaip.org
AAIP.org

Cattashowrock Town "Green Corn Dance" Pow Wow

7/26/14

Old Bridge Road
27345 Aquia Path
Courtland, VA
757-334-5510
wdbrowniii@aol.com
Cheroenhaka-Nottoway.org

Richard Twiss Memorial and 9th Annual Living Waters Pow Wow

7/26/14
7790 Marion Road Southeast
Turner, OR
360-546-1867
geastty@wiconi.com
Wiconi.com

35th Annual Grand River Pow Wow

7/26/14 — 7/27/14
Chiefswood Tent and Trailer Park
Brant County Road 254
L8R 2L2, Ohsweken
United States Minor Outlying Islands
519-445-4061
info@grpowwow.com
GRPowWow.com

19th Annual Vallejo Contest Pow Wow

7/26/14 — 7/27/14
Service Club Park
298 Mare Island Way
Vallejo, CA
wailaki10@comcast.net



Emerald ash borers have left a path of destruction throughout Turtle Island, especially in the St. Regis Mohawk region, The New York Times said in a recent report.

AP IMAGES/WEST BEND DAILY NEWS/JOHN EHLKE

THE BIG PICTURE