



Indian Country

THIS WEEK FROM

TODAY

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

A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. As readers of This Week From Indian Country Today are aware, the campaign to change the name of the Washington football team has always been, first and foremost, about our children and future generations. The importance of this issue, and the impact of this terrible stereotype, has never been more clear and was recently underscored by the leading mental-health periodical *Psychology Today* in an article by the clinical psychologist Dr. Michael Friedman. "There is an aggressive war being fought by the Washington football team and the National Football League (NFL) to promote and profit from the use of the 'R-word,' a dictionary-defined racial slur against Native Americans," Friedman wrote. "By using the R-word despite the repeated public protests by the Native American community, the Washington team and NFL are bullying Native Americans and getting away with it."



For the audience and editors of *Psychology Today*, what is happening in the NFL in regards to the Washington football team clearly seems incredibly surreal, as the use of Natives as mascots defies any of the known and accepted practices for establishing mental health and well-being.

Unlike the Washington NFL team that forces Native American youth to see themselves portrayed as a cartoon relic of the past with a slur for a name, WNBA star Shoni Schimmel is a real example of a successful athlete whom young Native kids can emulate and admire. An article in this week's ICTMN newsletter captures Schimmel's uplifting appearance at the Flathead Indian Nation, where more than 600 people (some of whom drove more than six hours to bring their children to meet her), stood and applauded her as a positive role model. Schimmel, who learned a thing or two in Umatilla about growing up Native, is more than happy to give back. "I looked up to my parents, because they did a lot of things not everybody did. I have an older brother [Shea] whom I saw as a role model," Schimmel tells ICTMN. "I also admired a lot of people my mom looked up to, like Billy Mills and Jim Thorpe. I would hope other Native Americans, not just girls, but boys as well, can go out there and live their dreams, too."

Na ki' wa,

Ray Halbritter

"When schools follow the Washington team's behavior by allowing the use and display of the 'R-word' in schools, they are forcing Native American children to tolerate racism, creating a 'racially hostile environment' and engaging in the very same behavior that schools are proposing to fight in their campaigns against bullying," Friedman states. "Bullying happens when a student is repeatedly harmed, psychologically and/or physically, by another student or a group of students. Typically, bullies are physically, psychologically or socially stronger than the children they bully. 'There are remarkable similarities between the NFL's behavior and how bullying is defined in psychological research,' said Dr. Mitchell J. Prinstein, the John Van Seters Distinguished Professor of Psychology at University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and expert on peer relations."

Table of *Contents*



2 COMMENTARY

5 NEWS

9 BABY VERONICA IN ALASKA

11 SCHIMMEL TAKES FLATHEAD BY STORM

13 WOUNDED KNEE SITE
REMAINS UNSOLD

14 WEEK IN PHOTOS

15 WEB, EVENTS, LETTERS

16 CARTOON, NEWS ALERTS

17 UPCOMING POW WOWS

18 THE BIG PICTURE

The Ignorance of Cultural Appropriation

This is part of an open letter from Mohawk historian Dante Desiderio to a certain author of historical fiction who was a fellow presenter at the recent Iroquois Research Conference in western New York:

Dear Sir,

Your mispronunciation of almost every name you mentioned, including “Haudenosaunee,” stood out to me as a red flag that you had not spent much time talking to actual Haudenosaunee people, because your pronunciation was so radically different from the accepted

mispronunciations by scholars we know and work with all the time.

You were there when one of our men gave a presentation about our story of creation and the strength and durability of oral tradition, followed by one of our women who examined the way plant life evolves throughout that epic. Then you heard another of our young women relate creation to the revitalization of language and traditional diet.

You spoke of how magical the story was, and that it fell more into the realm of fantasy than history as far as literary genres go. So does that mean the events in the story which were probably really only symbolic—yes, our ancestors knew

all about the power of metaphor—were to be presented in your novel quite literally? The subtle tricks of language that my Haudenosaunee friends have fun with in the story go totally out the window with this approach, but then, they were none of your business to begin with.

I was two speakers after you at the conference, and I seriously considered not giving my own presentation, knowing you were in the front row scribbling furious notes. I now live in dread that you will take the story I told, a story about the life and struggle of one of my ancestors, and write your next novel about it. <http://bit.ly/ZSoEHs> ☞

How Anti-Indian Racism Has Become Commonplace

If many people do not recognize the anti-Indian attitudes inherent in so many everyday symbols and representations of Native peoples, argues Lakota author, speaker and commentator DaShanne Stokes, it is because, paradoxically, these offensive icons are so all-pervasive:

Anti-Indian racism in America has become so taken for granted, expected, and, yes, institutionalized, that many people don't bat an eye when it happens. That's because they see it every day. Hardly a word is said, for example, about the wooden Indian statues that can be found

at the liquor stores, bars, and tobacco shops that many people frequent. Or about the stereotypical images displayed on everyday products ranging from Native American Spirit cigarettes and Cherokee Red soda pop to Land O'Lakes butter and cheese.

These are things people see every day. And when a person sees something all the time, the mind has a way of becoming accustomed to it. Over time, it is as if the image is not even there. But make no mistake: Discrimination is discrimination, even when people claim it is “tradition.” A growing body of scientific research shows that such depictions hurt Native American people. They increase

psychological distress, harm self-esteem and activate negative stereotypes.

People have become so accustomed to the stereotypes and romanticized images—the sports team names, the Indian costumes at Halloween, the Hiawatha pageants, the face paint and feathered headbands many children make in Cub Scouts, take your pick—that they don't recognize them for what they are.

This is also a matter of accountability. The real blame lies with the culture that created the man, a culture that rewards those who paint their faces, appropriates the likeness of other cultures, and provokes this kind of kind of behavior to begin with. <http://bit.ly/1vQV3tD> ☞

Tribes, Congress and the IRS Working Together

Last month, Congress agreed to permanently increase tribal authority to provide governmental services to their citizens without creating a taxable event. Executive Director of the Native American Finance Officers Association Dante Desiderio celebrates the significance of this legislation:

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has long recognized that state and local governments provide a wide range of benefits for their citizens that do not constitute income and are therefore exempt from federal income tax. Tribes provide a range of cultural, religious, and or educational services to their citizens that differ significantly from

that of a state. Until earlier this year there were no clear rules dictating which tribal governments services were subject to taxation under this “general welfare exclusion.”

But the Treasury Department and the IRS continued consultations with tribes and solicited input in meetings, public and private, and in writing through the notice and comment process.

Nor was Congress silent. Bipartisan legislation, built upon the work of Treasury and the IRS, and proposed by Rep. Devin Nunes (R-California) and Sens. Jerry Moran (R-Kansas) and Heidi Heitkamp (D-North Dakota), provided concrete rules and a legislative framework to deal with this situation. These important bills underscored not only the bipartisan support to

fix the problem, but also legitimized many of the issues raised by tribal governments throughout the process.

This legislation helped shaped the new regulation. In turn, seeing senior IRS and Treasury leadership steer the regulatory progress helped garner support. In an extraordinary demonstration of bipartisan support, the general welfare exclusion passed by a simple voice vote in the House, followed by Unanimous Consent in the Senate.

When the executive and legislative branches take the time to consult with and listen to tribes, on a government-to-government basis, problems can be identified and solutions can be found. <http://bit.ly/ZRijfi> ☞



JOB OPPORTUNITY BULLETIN

Equal Opportunity Employer

POSITION TITLE: UTTC COLLEGE PRESIDENT

REPORTS TO: UTTC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CLOSING DATE: UNTIL FILLED

STATUS: FULL-TIME EXEMPT

SUMMARY:

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

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE →

14. Strategic Planning – understanding about short-term and long-term strategic planning.
15. Research: understanding about the role and place of institutional research in seeking answers to questions relevant to the education of Native Americans; familiarity with research methodologies and the role of IRBs.
16. Marketing/Public Relations – understanding about the importance of institutional image, branding, marketing, public relations, social media, and recruiting.
17. Technology - familiarity with technology applications related to general administration, business management, communications, information sharing, and school safety.
18. Ethics – understanding about the value of exercising ethical behavior in professional roles; being able to maintain personnel confidentiality (including FERPA); commitment toward protecting institutional assets; representing the college with integrity.
19. Respect for Diversity – understanding about human, intercollegiate and corporate diversity.
20. Conflict Management – understanding about how to mediate conflicts toward constructive resolution.

SUPERVISION:

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

WORKING CONDITIONS:

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

QUALIFICATIONS:

The ideal UTTC presidential candidate will possess the following:

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

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

PREFERENCES:

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.

UNITED TRIBES TECHNICAL COLLEGE DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF RACE, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEX, RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE, AGE, HANDICAP, MARITAL STATUS, POLITICAL PREFERENCE, OR MEMBERSHIP OR NON-MEMBERSHIP IN AN EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATION, EXCEPT AS ALLOWED BY THE INDIAN PREFERENCE PROVISION OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964, AS AMENDED.

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.

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

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

Cherokee Welcome Bison for First Time in Four Decades

Until last week, it had been some 40 years since bison roamed Cherokee Nation land. But on October 9, the tribe received a herd from Badlands National Park in South Dakota. Another 10 are due to arrive soon from Theodore Roosevelt National Park in North Dakota. The tribe may also acquire a small herd of Yellowstone bison.

The Cherokee Nation joined the InterTribal Buffalo Council last December to reintroduce the animals on their lands. The council, based in Rapid City, South Dakota, annually awards surplus bison from national parks each year to member tribes. The Badlands National Park and Theodore Roosevelt National Parks each have about 400 head of surplus bison annually. When the Cherokee last raised bison, in the 1970s, it was primarily for tourism reasons.

But Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Bill John Baker emphasized the historic importance of bison. "Typically associated with plains-based tribes, the American bison also played a critical role for the Cherokee prior to colonization," he said. "Hundreds of years ago when bison roamed east of the Mississippi, the Cherokee people survived, in part, by using bison as a vital food source. Today, there is a nationwide resurgence by tribes, including the Cherokee Nation, to reconnect with these animals." Buffalo Council executive director Jim Stone called the transfer "a special moment" and "a major accomplishment."

"The Cherokee Nation had been in contact with the National Bison Association for a number of years, but really gained the traction needed to acquire these special breed of animals in just the past two years," said Cherokee Nation natural resources director Gunter Gulager.

The tribe is devoting 1,000 of its 22,000 acres of tribally owned land in northeastern Oklahoma to the new arrivals.

<http://bit.ly/1vUrZv> 📱

Hawaiian Activists Halt Groundbreaking On Sacred Mountain BY CHRISTINA ROSE

Close to 200 activists joined in prayer and protest at the top of Mauna Kea, the world's tallest mountain, on October 7 to shut down a groundbreaking ceremony for the \$1.4 billion, football field-sized Thirty Meter Telescope.

The flashpoint came when Joshua Lanakila Mangauil, a Native Hawaiian cultural practitioner, and other supporters made their way to the top of the mountain, Hawaii's most sacred place. Denouncing the event, Mangauil and others issued impassioned pleas that brought the groundbreaking to a halt.

"In response to the scheduled event, we had planned a prayer vigil down at the base of the mountain; and we all went where we needed to go," said Hawaiian activist and traditional practitioner Pua Case. "There were people on every island who met to pray. We were praying and chanting to the mountain to let her know we stood with her."

Before construction was to begin, the board of the telescope—which is being built by a consortium of universities—was called upon to fulfill the requirements of Hawaii's Conservation District Rules. These require that environmental and cultural impacts, field of view and permanent damage to the mountain be taken into consideration. However, activists say that those rules have been ignored. Although the state Board of Land and Natural Resources approved the telescope last year, a determination by Hawaii's Intermediate Court of Appeals is pending.

"The groundbreaking was illegal on the grounds that the court case is still in litigation," said Mangauil, "and they are already pursuing construction." He also said the protests would continue. "I know for myself, I will be going up." <http://bit.ly/Zul0Tk> 📱

Conference Focuses on Services And Improvements For Native Veterans

BY KIM BACA

Representatives from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and the Indian Health Service (IHS) acknowledged at a recent conference that systems set up for Native American veterans have not worked as planned. But they said they would continue to partner with tribes to provide better health care and other benefits.

David Montoya, deputy assistant secretary of Intergovernmental Affairs, apologized to veterans during the September 22-24 conference, which was hosted by the Southwest Native Ameri-

can Veterans Association (SWMVA).

Montoya, Rep. Steve Pearce (R-New Mexico) and representatives from the VA's Center for Minority Veterans and the Office of Tribal Government Relations spoke at the Isleta Resort & Casino in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Representatives from the Albuquerque IHS office and the New Mexico Department of Veteran Services also made comments and answered questions during the 2014 Southwest Regional Veterans Conference. This constituted the first time that top state and federal veterans officials have come together in this region, event organizers said.

"We were able to not only get veterans there but tribal leadership and the

major players of the VA in Washington and in the state all in one spot, and we were able to connect those veterans with those resources," said Marvin Trujillo Jr., a SWMVA board member and incoming chairman of the VA's Advisory Committee on Minority Veterans. "Tribal leaders had a better understanding to what their veterans were facing, such as the MOU between the VA and IHS."

Revising a memorandum of agreement in 2010, the VA agreed to reimburse IHS for providing health care to Native American veterans. The memorandum also called for sharing staff and access to electronic health records of shared patients, among other provisions. <http://bit.ly/1rdio26> 📱

Northwest Tribes Celebrate Highest Fall Fish Returns to Columbia River Basin in 75 Years

The fall Chinook salmon return remains on track to break previous records, the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) announced in September. Tribal and federal officials gathered on September 30 to celebrate along with others who use the river at Bonneville Dam.

“For the second consecutive year, fall Chinook salmon returning to the Columbia River Basin are shattering modern-day records,” the CRITFC said. “The Northwest’s iconic fish are returning in numbers not seen since 1938—more than 75 years ago—when counting began after construction of the Bonneville Dam.”

In total, a record 2.3 million salmon and steelhead returned, exceeding the 2.1 million record set in 2011, the commission said, quoting figures from the Fish Passage Center. A single-day record was set on September 8, when 67,521 adult fall Chinook passed the Bonneville Dam.

The 2014 totals include Chinook, sockeye, steelhead and coho salmon, the commission said, with Chinook and sockeye making up the majority of the runs. Also returning in the highest numbers since counting began 75 years ago were individual runs of Columbia and Snake River sockeye, the commission said. A growing number of natural-origin fall Chinook also returned to Columbia River Basin spawning grounds, the commission said, sparking enthusiasm among tribal biologists. Snake River fall Chinook in particular set modern-day records for natural-origin fish, the CRITFC said. Moreover, said the commission, “so far this year, 6,262 coho have passed Lower Granite Dam, breaking the previous record of 5,060 set in 2011.”

Several factors contributed to the success of the runs, the commission said, with cooperation between interested parties being a cornerstone. Favorable ocean conditions, improved passage, successful hatchery programs and other factors also played a role.

<http://bit.ly/1xm605J> 🌐

Native Studies Professor Will Likely Sue Over Denial of Tenure

BY GALE COUREY TOENSING

Steven Salaita, who had been offered a tenured position in Native American studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign this fall—only to have it voided by the board of trustees following tweets he sent criticizing Israel’s bombing of Gaza, including charges of “genocide”—will likely sue the university and those who rescinded the offer.

“There’s really no choice left but to file a lawsuit to uphold Professor Salaita’s First Amendment right of free speech,” Maria LaHood, senior staff attorney at the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR), told ICTMN. The center represents Salaita along with the firm of Loevy & Loevy in Chicago.

The trustees’ 8-1 vote to void the tenure offer took place on September 11. Since then, nearly 6,000 professors nationwide have supported boycotting the university. Dozens of educational organizations, including the Modern Language Association and the Association of American University Professors, have demanded Salaita’s reinstatement.

Free speech violations would not be the only claims filed against the university and its officials, LaHood said. “We would also bring contract claims and bring claims on the rights he had under his agreement with the university to be a faculty member there,” she stated. She also said that claims of slander or defamation were possible.

According to U-I chancellor Phyllis Wise, Salaita’s offer was rescinded not because of his anti-Israel political position but because of its “disrespectful” tone. President Bob Easter has stated, “Professor Salaita’s approach indicates that he would be incapable of fostering a classroom environment where conflicting opinions could be given equal consideration regardless of the issues being discussed.” <http://bit.ly/1vJuzdm> 🌐

Poverty, Climate Change and Indigenous Rights Figure In U.N. Speeches

BY RICK KEARNS

Two prominent Latin American indigenous leaders—Nobel Peace Prize laureate and Mayan activist Rigoberta Menchu, and Bolivian President Evo Morales—urged the audience at the recent World Conference of Indigenous Peoples at the United Nations to push further for their rights and the inclusion of their philosophies in all educational systems, as well as to work to protect the earth and eradicate poverty.

“I want to issue a call to all young indigenous people, wherever they are, to make use of the international tools

and enact them on a national level,” Menchu said, referring to a conference resolution that would “adopt measures at the national level that promotes indigenous communities and to continue improving their social and economic conditions.”

Menchu also emphasized a change in educational systems as a way of promoting equality and fighting against racism. “It is essential to integrate the wisdom and knowledge of the indigenous people in a new approach to education in a multicultural context, and in order that we don’t just reproduce the structures of colonialism and subjugation, we need a struggle against racism and discrimination,” she said.

Morales spoke of ending discrimination as well. But he focused many of his comments on dangers related to “the excessive orientation towards profit, without respect to Mother Earth nor in taking into account human needs,” warning that the “continuation of this unequal system will lead to even more inequality.”

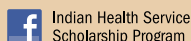
Morales further said that the problems of poverty have been made worse by drastic weather events connected to climate change. “Developing nations are suffering permanently from the assaults of the extreme phenomena, drastically eroding our advances in sustainable development and the eradication of poverty,” he said. <http://bit.ly/1nXBQFG> 🌐



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An Indian Health Service (IHS) Scholarship Program award provides American Indian and Alaska Native students invaluable support on their paths to rewarding health profession careers. Enjoy an integrated, interdisciplinary team environment working within a collegial atmosphere. Be a part of a rich, cultural tradition and have ample opportunity for recreational pursuits, all while living and working within some of the most beautiful areas of the country. Professionally rewarding and personally fulfilling — your health career starts here www.ihs.gov/scholarship.

Opportunity. Adventure. Purpose.



Applicants must be American Indian or Alaska Native to meet IHS Scholarship Program eligibility requirements. The policy of the IHS is to provide absolute preference to qualified Indian applicants and employees who are suitable for federal employment in filling vacancies within the IHS. IHS is an equal opportunity employer.



\$1.15 Million For STEM Programs

Fond du Lac will benefit

Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College's Environmental Institute in Cloquet, Minnesota has been awarded \$1.15 million from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to expand its STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) programs. The money will go toward the following three projects: the Seed Library, which preserves traditional Ojibwe cropping systems and incorporates modern strategies for organic produce and medicinal plants; the St. Louis River Watch Program, a water quality monitoring program; and the Thirteen Moons Program, which connects people to natural resources. The Thirteen Moons program reaches some 2,000 community

members annually, while the River Watch program teaches over 400 students a year about local rivers. <http://bit.ly/1vx0TRU> 🌱

Indigenous Name For New State Ferry

Four choices being considered in Washinton

The Washington State Transportation Commission is considering four indigenous names for its newest 144-car state ferry. The names proposed are "Chimacum," "Cowlitz," "Sammamish" and "Suquamish," all of them First Peoples of the state. Semi-finalists that did not make the final list were "Illahce," the name of an earlier state ferry; "Tukwila," a Duwamish place name; "Nawt-sa-mat," a new regional coalition of Natives and non-Natives working to protect the environmental health of the

Salish Sea; and "Taina," the name of the hawk that leads the Seattle Seahawks football team out of the tunnel before its home games. The commission is scheduled to announce its selection on November 19. <http://bit.ly/1vLepzo> 🌱

Cherokee Donation To Bacone Collge

Special press given by Native artist

The art department of Bacone College has received a donation from Cherokee artist Sallyann Paschall of a vintage 30' x 64' Whelan Press, estimated to be valued at \$3,000. The Whelan Press is an etching press system that incorporates 21st century design and manufacturing techniques to answer the creative needs and safety concerns of artists and print-making labs. The press can produce monotypes, reliefs,

etchings and other large images of print work. "We are truly blessed to have received such a gift," said Bacone College Director of Art Tony Tiger. "This addition allows our students to safely utilize modern equipment while also developing new skills in the world of art." <http://bit.ly/1n46htb> 🌱

Arizona Honors Pascua Yaqui Tribe

Department of Housing presents award

The Arizona Housing Forum, administered by the Arizona Department of Housing, has presented the Pascua Yaqui Tribe with one of its seven 2014 Brian Mickelsen Housing Hero Awards for efforts to support affordable housing for moderate and low-income Arizona families. The 17,000-member tribe received the Tribal Initiatives Award

for its success in completing two projects totaling 96 units in less than three years. The project, known as Pascua Yaqui Homes II and IV, adds 40 new units, along with over 70 rehabilitated units. Tribal needs for housing are especially high in Arizona, where the average household size on reservations is five persons. <http://bit.ly/1pTm0Gj> 📱

Muscogee (Creek) Nation Launches App

Will help to preserve language

In an effort to preserve the Muscogee (Creek) Nation language, the nation has developed a mobile app as a way for citizens to learn the language more easily. The Mvskoke (the traditional spelling of Muscogee) Language App

is available free in the Apple store for iPhones and iPads, as well the Google Play Store for Android devices. the app is long overdue: "I know people are looking forward to it," said Muscogee (Creek) Nation Principal Chief George Tiger. "Our elders used to say that when we lose our language we have the tendency to lose our culture." <http://bit.ly/Zg8DKb> 📱

Native Energy Auditor Joins With Tech Firm

Forms limited liability company

The Native-owned Keres Consulting, Inc. has announced the formation of a limited liability company (LLC). Keres, a general-management consulting firm with specialized expertise in asset management and sustain-

ability, engineering, and the environment, has established its LLC, Efficient Mobile Audit Technology (EMAT), with 270net Technologies. Keres described EMAT as "a tablet-to-cloud system that leverages mobile technology and cloud storage to improve the ASHRAE [American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers] Level II energy audit process. Founded in 2001, Keres provides services to federal, state and tribal entities. The company has performed energy audits on over 10 million square feet of federal facilities nationwide." <http://bit.ly/1yNneNH> 📱

Chinook Salmon Spawn Anew In Upper Elwha

'It was exciting,'

says witness

Two years ago Chinook salmon returned to the Lower Elwha River in Washington State just six months after the dam of the same name was demolished. Now they have been spotted spawning in the Upper Elwha, for the first time in 102 years. "I just happened to walk up to the edge of the stream about 100 meters above the dam, and there it was, sitting right next to the bank," Mel Elofson, assistant habitat manager with the Lower Elwha Klallam tribe, told the *Peninsula Daily News*. "It was female, probably 20 or 25 pounds. It was in really good shape. It was exciting." Olympic National Park officials have confirmed the sighting. The Elwha River dam and two others were demolished beginning in 2011, part of a \$325 million restoration project. <http://bit.ly/1s0xAn2> 📱



Chief Tribal Judge

Serve as the Chief Tribal Judge responsible for a variety of civil and criminal matters in the context of Federal Indian Law in a non – P.L. State. Detailed knowledge of Federal Indian Law and Tribal Law. At least 5 years of post JD experience in the practice of law. Native American preference will apply. Submit cover letter, resume and references to: Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians, Human Resources, 2605 NW Bay Shore Drive, Suttons Bay, MI 49682 or email: leona.burfield@gtbindians.com

Qualifications: J.D. from an accredited law school. Admittance into Michigan bar or qualify for admission by reciprocity.

Salary: Negotiable

Response Deadline: October 31, 2014



The village of Tununak, Alaska, is at the heart of the latest adoption controversy in Indian Country.

‘Baby Veronica’ In Alaska

Another blow for the Indian Child Welfare Act **BY SUZETTE BREWER**

Bottom Line: *Just when you thought the pain that was the “Baby Veronica” imbroglio was fading, its tortuous legal reasoning has been invoked in another Native adoption case.*

The Alaska Supreme Court recently issued its decision in the case of *Native Village of Tununak II v the State of Alaska*—and the result has many Native observers dismayed.

That is because the language in the September 12 decision incorporates analysis from last year’s “Baby Veronica” ruling that legal experts, Indian child welfare advocates and tribal leaders say strikes yet another blow at the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). This

new precedent, Indian analysts say, will make it easier for tribes and tribal members to lose their children to state custody.

The case involves a six-year-old Yup’ik child who was taken at the age of four months into state custody in 2008 and placed into a non-Native foster home in Anchorage. Subsequently, after the child’s mother had her parental rights terminated, the foster couple filed for adoption, which was granted in 2012.

The child’s maternal grandmother had previously testified that she wished to raise her grandchild. But in direct contravention of the placement preferences enumerated in section 1915

of ICWA, the Alaska Supreme Court seized on a single sentence from last year’s U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Adoptive Couple v Baby Girl*. In doing so, it ruled that the grandmother was ineligible because she had not filed adoption papers that legally signified her intention to adopt.

In its ruling, the Alaska Supreme Court asserted that “The [Supreme] Court’s initial overview of [Adoptive Couple] stated it was clarifying that § 1915(a) preferences are inapplicable if no eligible candidates ‘have sought to adopt the child,’ without using the word ‘formally.’ The Court did not hold that whether an eligible candidate has come forward is a matter of federal law. And

it certainly did not hold as a matter of federal law that § 1915(a) can apply only when an eligible person has filed an adoption petition in state court.”

Further, the decision held that “It is not at all self-evident that this is what the Supreme Court meant, and it is even less self-evident that the Supreme Court impliedly created a monolithic federal rule trumping state court adoption procedures. The Court’s clarification certainly leaves room for states to determine under their own adoption procedures when an eligible candidate has come forward such that the preferences should be applied.”

Alaska Assistant Attorney General Jacklyn Schafer said that the Tununak ruling hinged upon the methods by which the grandmother expressed her intention to adopt with the court.

“The question in this adoption appeal then became did the grandmother formally seek to adopt the child,” Schafer said. “Even though she didn’t file an adoption petition, or intervene in the adoption case, or attend the adoption hearing, she did testify in the related child in need of aid case placement hearing that she wanted custody.”

“That aspect of the *Adoptive Couple* [decision] really worried me at the time,” said Barbara Atwood, Mary Anne Richey Professor Emerita of Law and Director, Family and Juvenile Certificate Program at the University of Arizona School of Law. “Alito’s opinion seemed to hold that 1915 preferences don’t come into play if there is only one adoptive placement before the court. This could mean that a state and a tribe would be in a race to the courthouse. If the state proposes an adoptive placement and there is no ICWA-compliant placement yet identified, 1915 could be ignored.”

The National Indian Child Welfare Association said it was “disappointed” that the Alaska decision constituted direct defiance of both the letter and intent of the Indian Child Welfare Act.

“Cultural knowledge and recent social science research tell us that children who are raised by family members have better long-term outcomes,” the organization said in a statement. “This

decision was not only a failure to correctly interpret the law, but also a failure to understand what is in the best interest of this child. In its decision, the Alaska Supreme Court erred in its interpretation of *Adoptive Couple v Baby Girl*.”

Atwood concurred with the legal notion that the Alaska Supreme Court has erred in allowing *Adoptive Couple* to control the outcome of this case.

‘Cultural knowledge and recent social science research tell us that children who are raised by family members have better long-term outcomes.’

“Whether [*Adoptive Couple*] should be applied in the context of an involuntary termination of parental rights is a more difficult issue,” said Atwood. “[Associate Justice Stephen] Breyer, as the necessary fifth vote, seemed to say in his concurrence [with the majority] that the holdings should be confined to the facts of the case. Still, there’s an argument that the Alaska court was wrong to view the issue as absolutely controlled by *Adoptive Couple*.”

According to the Welfare Association, the decision has created even greater barriers for Native people and tribes to retain their children. These obstructions, the group said, directly contravene what Congress originally intended when it enacted ICWA in 1978.

“This decision is not only counter to the letter and spirit of the Indian Child Welfare Act, but also creates additional burdens for Native family members wishing to adopt,” the Welfare Association said. “Our court systems should not be thwarting family members step-


ping forward to provide loving homes. Instead, they should be doing everything in their power to support the best interest of these children and the families that deeply love them.”

Today, more cases that both challenge and uphold the Indian Child Welfare Act fill court dockets across the country. And references to “Baby Veronica” and *Adoptive Couple v Baby Girl* are present in nearly every one of them, both in pleadings before the courts and the final rulings. The recent appellate ruling in *CFS v J.E. et al*, and the previous overturning of the adoption of an Absentee Shawnee girl from Oklahoma are indicative, say experts, of the decision in *Adoptive Couple* that continues to create confusion and confrontation between the tribes and the states.

As such, *Adoptive Couple* and its aftermath continues to reverberate throughout Indian Country, with more attention than ever being paid to the 35-year-old statute that had little media attention before the epic battle over ICWA played out before the entire world. Because—or perhaps in spite—of Veronica, states, tribes and tribal members, particularly in Oklahoma, California and South Dakota, are beginning to push for greater enforcement and tighter restrictions in the foster care and adoption of Native American children under the Indian Child Welfare Act.

In a statement from the Cherokee Nation, assistant attorney general Chrissi Nimmo discussed the impact of Baby Veronica and her hope for the continued application of ICWA for all tribes.

“I think of Veronica and the entire Brown family often. I know that all of Cherokee Nation misses her and hopes for the best for her,” said Nimmo, who worked around the clock for over a year on this case. “If any lasting good comes from the case, it is that Veronica brought attention to ICWA and unethical adoptions. The Cherokee Nation will continue to strive to be a leader among tribes in ensuring ICWA compliance to make sure that native children are raised by their families and their tribes as ICWA intended and as it should be.”

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

Schimmel Takes Flathead By Storm

Hoops star is a hit at basketball camp BY RODNEY HARWOOD

Bottom Line: *'Follow your dreams' is the WNBA star's message to the fans who came from near and far to see her.*

It started in polite silence, then slowly turned into a low rumble of anticipation. The side door to the gym opened and more than 500 grandparents, parents, and children stood up as Shoni Schimmel walked onto the basketball court. There was no loud applause, no shouting or clapping—just a surge of energy as she circled through, hands extended, making her way to the microphone at mid-court at the Joe McDonald Health Center at Salish Kootenai College in Pablo, Montana.

Schimmel, the already legendary University of Louisville point guard and first round draft pick of the WNBA's Atlanta Dream, doesn't just communicate with the people she meets. She connects. And on October 5 she connected with her fans, many of whom had traveled for hours to see her at the Flathead Reservation on the occasion of the Gathering of Nations basketball camp.

"Follow your dreams," she told ICT-MN. "I grew up on the rez. Being Native American is something to be proud of. It was my dream all along just to go out there and make it. The message has a lot to do with education, but it's mostly about not letting people tell you [that] you can't do something."

Five generations were present at the event: Great-grandmother Delores, 86;

grandmother Sis Moses, 63; Parents Rick and Ceci (Moses) Schimmel; Shoni and her sister Jude; and grandson Jalen.

"We're just a normal family," Schimmel said. "We love our Indian people. I don't know if all this [attention] is what we signed on for, but we embrace it. I'd like to think I'm making a difference, especially over the past few years. Coming out of college and playing in the WNBA, I think more Native Americans are being noticed."



WNBA hoops star Shoni Schimmel receives accolades at the Flathead Reservation

Glenda Teton, Shoshone-Bannock, didn't think twice about making the 6 ½-hour drive from Pocatello, Idaho. "It's really exciting to be able to meet Shoni Schimmel because she is a Native role model," she said. "I brought my son because regardless of the gender, Shoni is part of our culture in the Native world. This was his first trip to another area, and I think it's good for him to socialize with other children his age in the Native country."

Marlina Blood was part of a group

that traveled from the Kainai Blood Reserve in Alberta, Canada. "If we would have had more notice, we'd have brought busloads," she said with a smile. "It's really important for Native girls to have role models like Shoni and Jude Schimmel. They definitely represent Indian Country. A lot of the Native children really look up to them, and they represent all of us—the First Nation from Canada too."

As the youngsters shot around, waiting for the camp to begin, it was clear whose ball skills had influenced them most. Some put up nothing but 23-footers, trying to find that stroke for knocking down 3-pointers. Others were trying their hand at twisting, reverse lay-ups made famous by the Schimmel sisters.

"Just getting to be here and having the chance to meet Shoni is really exciting," said Kiara Blood, who made the trip from Canada. "It's neat to be here with all these different nations. You can

basically meet anybody from around the world and they're coming out to see Shoni Schimmel. It's not like she's just your idol. I think it's important to know there's a girl out there we can all look up to."

Not that long ago, Jude and Shoni were playing ball outdoors on the Umatilla reservation, pretending to be WNBA stars. Fifteen years ago, they could have been among the faces in the crowd Shoni was addressing. <http://bit.ly/ZRD76r> 📱

Wounded Knee Site Remains Unsold

A year after ultimatum, still no takers **BY VINCENT SCHILLING**

Bottom Line: *Amid considerable uproar, the owner of the Wounded Knee massacre site announced last year that he would sell the land, either to descendants of its victims or to an outside party. Today the land remains unsold—and neither side is budging.*

Early in 2013 James Czywczynski, the owner of the infamous Wounded Knee massacre site, told Oglala Sioux Tribe President Bryan Brewer that he would be accepting bids for his property. He thought the Tribe would pony up his hefty price tag of \$4.9 million. When, after a few months, they did not, he declared he would offer the land for sale to the public.

One year after Czywczynski's dramatic announcement, the infamous locale—whereat the U.S. 7th Cavalry killed at least 150 Oglala Sioux men, women and children on December 28, 1890—is still unsold.

Czywczynski told ICTMN that several prospects remain pending. "There are some deals in the works, but nothing has come of it yet," the owner said. "We also have had a drone fly over the property and we will be airing the footage on a commercial real estate property site."

But the Oglala Sioux have yet to warm to Czywczynski's offers. President Brewer, who cancelled plans to meet with Czywczynski last year, said that "there was nothing to talk about." He also said the tribe was also considering taking back the land through the process of eminent domain.

Czywczynski has said he deserves his asking price of \$4.9 million because

he and his family were forced from the property during the Wounded Knee takeover of 1973, whereat some 200 Native activists took possession of the town at the height of the American Indian Movement. As a result of the occupation, Czywczynski said, his business was destroyed.


Nonetheless, he said he hopes to

say and there have not been any developments." Similarly, Czywczynski said he faces a holding pattern because the tribe will be having its elections in November, and no major movement is likely to develop before that time.

"It has been a long road working with Brewer, and now with the elections coming up in November, if President Brewer is not re-elected we will have to start this process all over at square one again," Czywczynski said. "So at this point we are truly in a state of limbo."

The quest for the Oglala Sioux Tribe to reclaim Wounded Knee is only one battle being fought by the Lakota/Nakota and Dakota people. In September of 2012, the Rosebud Sioux Tribe agreed to pay \$9 million to reclaim the sacred site known as Pe'sla in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Currently, a number of Lakota elders are being represented by former Oglala Sioux tribal president Theresa Two Bulls and Rachael Knight, the director of a community land protection program at Namati, a grassroots organization of legal advocates that serve to empower communities. They are working to bring the Lakota/Nakota and Dakota people together in a collective effort to meet with President Obama to discuss the Black Hills Land Claim issue.

Through the work of Two Bulls and Knight, a statement of intention to reclaim the sacred Black Hills is being circulated on the nine reservations across the state of South Dakota. Once signed by as many tribal members as possible, the statement will be on course to reach Obama's desk. <http://bit.ly/1BNlhwK> 



The entrance to the Wounded Knee massacre site

sell the property to the Tribe. To that end he is working closely with Nelson Mathews, state director at the Trust for Public Land, to secure a deal whereby the site would ultimately be returned to the Oglala Sioux.

Czywczynski also said he offered an attorney and potential buyer the first right of refusal—meaning that they buyer would have consideration to purchase the property in an attempt to ensure the tribe would be the ultimate recipient of the land. "We want to sell this property, but if someone from California wanted to buy it and put up condos or apartments that first right of refusal would stop that," he said.

Mathews said he had no new details to discuss: "There is really nothing to



Nez Perce Tribe Request for Proposals/Qualifications

The Nez Perce Tribe, following a successful feasibility study in the development of its Horse Activity Center Construction Project, is requesting professional qualifications in the completion of a Horse Center Marketing Study and Business Plan. The Request for Proposals shall include the remitter's qualifications to complete stated program elements, scope of work, budget and timelines at intervals and cost estimates at 1/3rd down, 1/3rd at 60% completion and 1/3rd at completion. Please include projected start and end dates.

In addition, an RFQ is requested by interested A/E firms to complete conceptual drawings for the Nez Perce Horse Activity Center. Your firm may apply for both but must separate cost estimates for each.

The Nez Perce Horse Program has been in existence for over seventeen (17) years and a description of the program can be found at the Nez Perce website: www.nezperce.org.

The RFP is due by 4:30 p.m., October 24th, 2014 and can be mailed to:
Cassandra Kipp
Natural Resource Planner
P.O. Box 365
Lapwai, Idaho 83540

Submissions can also be emailed to:
cassandrak@nezperce.org

Questions? Contact Cassandra, DNR Planner at (208) 791-5192.



Human Resources Director

Develops policies and procedures, for the effective management of the Human Resources Department for the Grand Traverse Band tribal government operations. Responsible for all human resources activities and functions. Oversees and manages various employee benefit programs, to include medical and dental insurance, life, accident and disability insurance, 401k plan, and compensation. Native American preference will apply. Submit cover letter, resume and references to: Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians, Human Resources, 2605 NW Bay Shore Drive, Suttons Bay, MI 49682 or email: mike.teeple@gtbindians.com

Qualifications: Bachelor's Degree in Human Resources Management or Business Administration and a minimum of three (3) years recent experience in human resources.

Salary: Negotiable

Response Deadline: October 31, 2014

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, COUNSELOR EDUCATION

North Dakota State University (NDSU) invites inquiries, nominations, and applications for an exemplary, collegial counselor educator to fill a tenure-track position in the Counselor Education program. The position begins August 15, 2015 or as negotiated.

RESPONSIBILITIES: This is a 9-month tenure-track position masters and doctoral counselor education and supervision program. Responsibilities include teaching courses (typically a two course per semester load; summer teaching may be available), research productivity, advising and supervising Master's and Ph.D. degree students in counselor education, and service to the university, as well as to the profession.

COMPLETE APPLICATION INFORMATION available at
<http://jobs.ndsu.edu/postings/5542>

The search will be conducted in compliance with North Dakota open records laws. NDSU is an equal opportunity institution.

NDSU is an ADVANCE Institution and Carnegie Very High Research Activity Institution. North Dakota State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. This position is exempt from North Dakota Veterans' Preference requirements.

Law Enforcement Chief of Police

Western Shoshone Public Safety Board is recruiting for a Chief Law Enforcement Agent for the Law Enforcement Department, located in Elko, Nevada.

Requires knowledge of Indian Laws, various Grant compliances, customs and management. We are asking for at least five years direct police experience, two year's experience in a management position; possession of, or ability to obtain, Executive Level police certification with Nevada State Post; other requirements detailed in our job announcement at www.westernshoshonedps.org Or call **775-738-2650** for job announcement and application process.

Hiring preference given to Native Americans/Alaska Natives, or Qualified applicants.

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A retrospective of the work of painter George Catlin is currently on display at the Mennello Museum of Art in Orlando, Florida.



Wisconsin state senate candidate Paul DeMain, Oneida and Ojibwe, is opposed to the proposed iron mine at the headwaters of the Bad River.



Some 2.3 million salmon have passed the Bonneville Dam and returned to the Columbia River, exceeding the previous record set in 2011.



Qorianka Kilcher gets touched up as Te Ata on the set of a new name-sake movie about the exploits of the Chickasaw icon.

Headlines from the Web

UTE TRIBE ACCUSES ASSISTANT A.G. OF MAKING 'OVERTLY RACIST' STATEMENTS

<http://bit.ly/1s0tOKy>

NATIVE AMERICANS CHEER CITY'S NEW INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' DAY

<http://bit.ly/10Ivjjf>

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION MOVING FORWARD TO ANNEX FROM CITY LIMITS

<http://bit.ly/1t3Mwo4>

COURT TO CADDO NATION: START OVER

<http://bit.ly/1o1VkZL>

RECOGNITION MOVE BY OREGON TRIBE RAISES CHINOOK CONCERNS

<http://bit.ly/1ric8WX>

CHUKCHANSI CASINO FACES CLOSURE, HUGE FEDERAL FINE FOR MISSING AUDITS

<http://bit.ly/1s0uPLY>

Upcoming Events

SACNAS ANNUAL CONFERENCE

OCTOBER 16-18

The theme of this year's gathering of the Society for Advancement of Hispanics/Chicanos and Native American in Science (SACNAS) is "Creative, Vision & Drive: Toward Full Representation in STEM [Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics]." The SACNAS national conference aims to motivate, inspire and engage participants to achieve their highest goals in pursuing education and careers in STEM fields. Conference programming is specifically tailored to support undergraduate and graduate students, postdoctoral researchers, and career professionals at each transition stage of their career as they move toward positions of science leadership.

Location: Los Angeles Convention Center, Los Angeles, California

GRANTS TO TRIBALLY CONTROLLED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, DINÉ COLLEGE AND TRIBALLY CONTROLLED POSTSECONDARY

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Your article about Chris Deschene, whose run for the Navajo Nation's chief executive is being challenged because he is not fluent in Navajo (October 2), reveals the dangerous schism we face as a unique people.

We define ourselves by clan and our region of origin. Careful examination of our primary will reveal the people in New Mexico split their vote because of

CAREER AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS OCTOBER 16-29

In collaboration with the American Indian Higher Education Consortium, the Bureau of Indian Education has prepared a discussion draft that updates the policies and procedures for administration and oversight of assistance programs to Diné College and revises regulatory language to conform to statutory amendments. These tribal consultation sessions are part of that process.

Locations: Anchorage Convention Center, Anchorage, Alaska; Navajo Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Gallup, New Mexico; Department of Interior Buildings, Billings, Montana; Bureau of Indian Education, Bloomington, Minnesota

TRIBAL AND U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE LEADERSHIP ROUNDTABLE OCTOBER 23

Sponsored by the Mountain-Prairie Region of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in partnership with the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society. Previous gatherings have included such agenda items as "Fish and Aquatic Conservation," "Ecological Services and Endangered Species," "Migratory Birds," and "Law Enforcement

too many candidates. Perhaps in the future they can look at caucuses to resolve that issue of too many candidates if they want representation.

Nonetheless, the rules were clear, and Mr. Deschene ignored the language requirement. This is a serious ethical problem because he lied. If he is an attorney, he should have read and understood the rules. He could have waited eight more

and National Eagle Repository."

Location: Wind River Reservation, Washakie, Wyoming

ALASKA FEDERATION OF NATIVES ANNUAL CONVENTION AND AFN-NCAI TRIBAL CONFERENCE OCTOBER 22-25

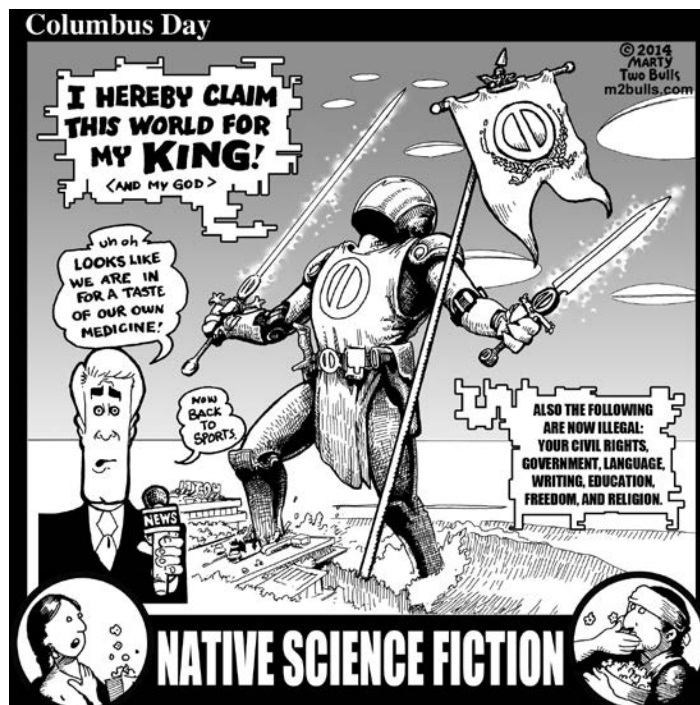
The AFN convention, the largest representative gathering in the U.S. of any Native peoples, will take as its theme this year "Rise As One." The agenda will include work sessions devoted to co-management, education, climate change and public safety; speeches by AFN co-chairs; a "Get Out the Vote" report and activity; a senatorial candidate forum; a gubernatorial candidate forum; Qujana performances; and an AFN president's award ceremony and banquet. The event will be held in conjunction with the third annual AFN-NCAI Tribal Conference, "Tribal Governments, Community Solutions," which will emphasize further collaboration between tribal governments, local and state governments, and other Alaska Native organizations for the betterment of the community.

Location: Egan Center, Anchorage, Alaska

years to learn the language. Joe Shirley Jr. waited four years to circumvent the two-term limit and proved his patience. Currently, Mr. Deschene is willing to usurp the office of the Navajo presidency. He is taking a selfish road because he is willing to split the Dine' Nation further apart.

—Marcus Tyson
Naat Siss Aan, Arizona

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



TOP NEWS ALERTS

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

RULING GOES AGAINST DESCHENE

An administrative court officer has ruled against Chris Deschene, whose candidacy for the presidency of the Navajo Nation has run into trouble because he has not demonstrated proficiency in the Navajo language, as tribal law mandates. Richie Nez, of the Nation's Office of Hearing and Appeals, made his decision after Deschene refused repeatedly to answer questions in Navajo; "I respectfully decline to put myself in front of the whole world to answer a test that has not been vetted, has not been approved," Deschene said. The candidate said he would appeal Nez's decision.

\$60 MILLION IN TRIBAL HOUSING GRANTS

The Department of Housing and Urban Development has

awarded almost \$60 million in grants to more than 90 tribal communities. Among the recipients are the Blackfeet Housing Authority of Montana, who will receive \$1.1 million to renovate two dozen housing units in Heart Butte and Browning; the Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, who will use their \$800,000 allotment for a tribal heritage center; and New York's Seneca Nation Indian Tribe, who will devote their \$600,000 grant to replace a failing wastewater treatment plant. Fifteen of the recipient groups are in Alaska.

NEW NAME FOR 'REDSKIN'S DRIVE'

The name of a private road in Wiscasset, Maine has been changed from "Redskin's Drive" to "Micmac Drive," following a 4-0 vote by the town selectmen on October 7. The board had initially approved "Redskin's Drive"

at a meeting on August 19. But following complaints from the Penobscot Tribe of Maine, as well as letters in the local newspaper and considerable public discussion, the matter was reconsidered and it was decided to acknowledge the Micmac tribe. "I think it's a lovely way to show respect for [the residents'] ancestors," said Selectmen's Chairman Pam Dunning.

TOWN DENIES CHEROKEE THEIR MOUND

The Nikwasi Mound, one of the spiritual and political touchstones of the Eastern Band of Cherokee, will remain in the possession of Franklin, North Carolina, its present location, over tribal objections. The mound has been a flashpoint since 2011, when town officials replaced its existing grass with another variety, causing bare patches, weeds and spottiness.

The Cherokee subsequently charged "a significant lack of respect," calling for the mound to be returned. But last week, town leaders unanimously rejected the request. However, they also said that an agreement to maintain the mound could be worked out with the tribe.

ICTMN CONTRIBUTOR WINS AWARD

Mark Fogarty, a 14-year contributor of business stories to ICTMN and editor at large for National Mortgage News, has received the MFA Media Partner of the Year Award. For ICTMN he has covered housing, mortgages and HUD grants, casinos, gaming and health issues, among other subjects. Fogarty's work has earned him awards from the American Society of Business Press Editors, and the Native American Journalists Association.

UPCOMING POW WOWS

FLORIDA'S LOST TRIBE 2014 FALL POW WOW

10/17/14-10/19/14

Cox Osceola Seminole Indian Reservation: Yamassee Territory

Orange Springs, FL

352-546-3363

Ceeshell77@aol.com/Chieflittlebuck@yahoo.com

WILLISTON BASIN INDIAN CLUB POW WOW

10/17/14-10/20/14

Upper Missouri Valley Fair Grounds

Williston, ND

701-571-4375

joseph.mcgillis@ihs.gov

WACCAMAW-SIOUAN TRIBAL POW WOW

10/17/14—10/18/14

Waccamaw-Siouan Tribal Grounds

Bulton, NC

910-655-8778

siouan@aol.com

Waccamaw-Siouan.com

NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF TENNESSEE POW WOW AND FALL FESTIVAL

10/17/14—10/19/14

Long Hunter State Park

Nashville, TN

615-232-9179

naia@naiatn.org

NAIATN.org/powwow/

13TH SEMI ANNUAL CHEROKEE'S OF ALABAMA POW WOW

10/17/14—10/19/14

National Guard Armory

Highway 69 West

Arab, AL

256-590-8109

mbreedlove39@gmail.com

22ND ANNUAL LAND OF FALLING WATERS TRADITIONAL POW WOW

10/18/14—10/19/14

Middle School at Parkside

2400 4th Street

Jackson, MI

269-781-6409

LandoftheFallingWaters.tripod.com

1ST ANNUAL MEKOCE SHAWNEE OF WEST VIRGINIA RAPTOR SANCTUARY POW WOW

10/18/14—10/19/14

Sagebrush Roundup

Bunners Ridge Road

Fairmont, WV

304-376-5137

sbsnowowl@aol.com

UNITED NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL CENTER'S ANNUAL FALL FEAST

10/18/14—10/19/14

United Native American Cultural Center

29 Antietam Street

Devens, MA

978-772-1306

inuitwoman@aol.com

UNACC.org

SOCIETY FOR ADVANCEMENT OF CHICANOS AND NATIVE AMERICANS IN SCIENCE POW WOW

10/18/14

Los Angeles Convention Center

Los Angeles, CA

831-459-0170

SACNAS.org

AUBURN BIG TIME POW WOW

10/18/14

Gold Country Fairgrounds

1273 High Street

Auburn, CA

530-363-8526

lorenn@sierranativealliance.org

SierraNativeAlliance.org/events

ADAI CADDO INDIAN NATION POW WOW

10/18/14

Adai Caddo Indian Nation Cultural Center

4460 Highway 485

Robeline, LA

877-472-1007

inquiries@natchitoches.net

AdaiCaddoIndianNation.com



Prayers at the summit of Mauna Kea in Hawaii were part of a protest last week against the building of the Thirty Meter Telescope on the sacred mountain.

THE BIG PICTURE