



Indian Country

THIS WEEK FROM

TODAY

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

A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. Of the many impressive standards set by President Obama in terms of strengthening the government-to-government relationships between the United States and Indian Nations, the precedent-setting White House Tribal Nations Conference stands out. The act of bringing tribal leaders together with key Cabinet members for a multi-day event is a legacy that should be continued, no matter who sits in the Oval Office. Positive action takes place when we are present to press our treaty claims and sovereign rights as indigenous peoples. Messages are conveyed, knowledge is exchanged and understandings are reached.



In his presentation to the assembled tribal leaders and in other remarks from Administration officials emphasizing the same, President Obama dedicated the bulk of the sixth annual conference's agenda to the health and welfare of Native youth. As this newsletter's featured report relates, Obama reflected on his experience of meeting Indian children on the territory of the Standing Rock Sioux: "Because they were such extraordinary young people—strong and talented and courageous—we said, you've got to believe in yourselves because we believe in you. We want to give those young people and young Native Americans like them the support they deserve." At the top of the list of newly announced initiatives were Department of Education reforms to develop culturally relevant curricula.

Perhaps the greatest victory for our nations was announced by Attorney General Eric Holder in a lengthy address that advocates in Indian country are calling the most significant action by an Attorney General since Robert F. Kennedy's time in office. The Department of Justice, along with Interior and DHS, is now prepared to broadly move forward on many fronts to secure justice for Indian women, child and families. The fact that Holder announced that he was targeting state court cases (many of which readers of this publication will be familiar with) to file briefs alongside Indian plaintiffs is an indication of the enormous and groundbreaking shift he is spearheading. Many Native organizations and activists have fought for years for such state recognition of federal, and tribal, law and authority. This new forward progress is a good sign indeed.

Na kîr wa,

Ray Halbritter

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The Pain of Internal Dissension

*On October 7, Native Hawaiians and their supporters blocked a groundbreaking ceremony for the construction of a 30-meter telescope atop sacred Mauna Kea. But as **Dina Gilio-Whitaker** (Colville), a research associate at the Center for World Indigenous Studies notes, the sentiments were far from unanimous and are therefore disturbing:*

As several videos convey, the showdown at the groundbreaking ceremony involved not only Native Hawaiian cultural practitioners confronting the projects' proponents. It also brought

Native Hawaiian cultural practitioners into conflict with each other, as spiritual leaders (called "kahu") were on hand to perform a blessing as part of the groundbreaking ceremony. At one point, an angered young kahu, Joshua Lanakila Mangauil, is seen confronting his elders and one kahu in particular who was to conduct the blessing (whom he calls "uncle"), asking, "How can you make this sacred?"

The confrontation begs the question: If a blessing ceremony is a petition to the "akua" (spirits, or gods in the Hawaiian language) of the land to look favorably upon the human activities to take place there, how can those guardian akua rightfully be asked for their

blessing when the activities amount to further desecration of the site?

On the other hand, the spiritual leaders opposing the development presumably, through prayer and ceremony, ask those same akua to help them protect the land from further desecration. Does this not, in theory, constitute a type of spiritual warfare? To whom will the spirits listen? Who should they honor?

This is beyond irony. No clearer example can be offered to demonstrate how colonization not only robs indigenous peoples of their lands and desecrates that which they hold most sacred, but so often pits them against each other in the process, too. <http://bit.ly/1vbDPTa> 📌

A Matter of Tribal Semantics

Steven Newcomb (Shawnee, Lenape), the co-founder and co-director of the Indigenous Law Institute, argues against the use of the term "U.S. tribes" in the context of the U.N. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples:

The fact that some elected Indian leaders are using the terms "U.S. tribes," and the fact that the lawyers and other experts who are working with those leaders have not advised against the use of such terminology, tells us a great deal. It tells us that those elected Indian leaders and their experts have not truly

understood the subtlety of language. The expression "U.S. tribes" is politically destructive to our nations and peoples.

There seems to be a fundamental misunderstanding of the nature of language when it comes to our issues as original free nations. This is especially true in the international arena. What we think, speak, and write in combination with how we behave creates reality.

The minds of U.S. government officials interacting with the text of the U.N. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, for example, results in an interpretation that is designed to serve the

best interests of the United States. U.S. officials use "U.S. tribes" in the context of the U.N. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples for one reason: It interprets the text of the Declaration in a manner that reconstructs and maintains domestic U.S. federal Indian law exactly as it is today, premised on the right of Christian discovery and domination.

Any elected Indian leaders who have been using this terminology in relation to the international arena ought to immediately cease doing so and explain their rationale for using such self-domesticating and self-colonizing language. <http://bit.ly/1rIEL79> 📌

'Because We All Should Matter'

*A grand jury's decision not to indict the white police officer Darren Wilson for the shooting death of the black man Michael Brown spurs assistant Kansas State University professor **Dwanna L. Robertson**, Muscogee (Creek), to recall the deadly force that authorities continue to perpetrate on Native men:*

On August 30, 2010, in Seattle, Washington, police officer Ian Birk shot to death an unarmed Ditidaht First Nations man, John T. Williams. Williams was a seventh-generation wood carver who suffered from a hearing impair-

ment. He was carrying a carving knife and a piece of cedar when Birk shot him, only seven seconds after being ordered to drop the knife.

On December 21, 2013, Mah-hi-vist Goodblanket was shot seven times by the very people his father had called to help him. Mah-hi-vist, a citizen of the Cheyenne-Arapaho Nation in Oklahoma, suffered from a diagnosed mental disorder and was experiencing an episode. His parents, Melissa and Wilbur, were afraid that their 18-year-old son might harm himself. So, they did what any parent might do; they called 911. Within moments of four local law en-

forcement entering the Goodblanket home, Mah-hi-vist was dead. An autopsy found that the teen was shot seven times and tasered twice. On the Facebook page created to spread the news of her son's death, Melissa posted that one shot was "to the back of his head."

I realize that due to numerous campaigns of genocide waged against us, the percentage of indigenous people in the U.S. is quite small (only 1.2 percent). But from my experience, most Native people stand in solidarity with other peoples of color and with our white allies in the fight for social justice. Because we all should matter. <http://bit.ly/1rXVo9r> 📌



Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
Presents

2014 Winter
Gathering

POW WOW

December 12 - 14

HEAD STAFF

HOST DRUM Buc Wild
EMCEE Juakin Hamilton
ARENA DIRECTOR Rusty Gillette
HEAD DRUM JUDGE Randy Paskemin
HEAD DANCE JUDGE Michael Roberts
TABULATOR Mariea Jones
TABULATOR Christina Johnson

DRUM CONTEST

NORTHERN

1st \$4,000
plus 1st place jackets
2nd \$2,500
3rd \$1,500
4th \$1,000

SOUTHERN

1st \$4,000
plus 1st place jackets
2nd \$2,500
3rd \$1,500
4th \$1,000

Host Drum will not be entered in contest.
Point system in effect for dance and drum contest.

DANCE SPECIAL

IRONMAN FANCY

\$3,000

(Must be 18 years and older)

WOMEN'S TEAM

\$4,500

MEN'S TEAM

\$4,500

Team Dance: Min. of 3 dancers.
(Must be 18 years and older)

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GRAND ENTRY TIMES

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SATURDAY 12/13 AT 1:00PM & 7:00PM
SUNDAY 12/14 AT 1:00PM

INFORMATION

VENDOR INFORMATION:

Arts & Craft Vendors and Food Vendors Allowed
(Must be tribal enrolled)

EARL THOMAS (760) 775-3239

POW WOW will be held inside the Spotlight Showroom
with all vendors outdoors.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

BRANDY GOODBUFFALO (760) 775-2070

DANCE CONTEST

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
MEN'S 18 to 54 N. Traditional, S. Straight, Grass Northern Fancy, Southern Fancy, Chicken Dance	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
WOMEN'S 18 to 54 N. Traditional Buckskin, S. Traditional Buckskin N. Traditional Cloth, S. Traditional Cloth, Jingle, Fancy Shawl	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
SENIOR MEN'S 55 to 64 N. Traditional, S. Straight (Grass and Fancy Combined)	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
SENIOR WOMEN'S 55 to 64 N. Traditional, S. Traditional (Jingle and Fancy Shawl Combined)	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
MEN'S GOLDEN AGE 65 & Up N. Traditional, S. Straight	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
WOMEN'S GOLDEN AGE 65 & Up N. Traditional, S. Traditional	\$1,000	\$800	\$600	\$300
TEEN BOYS 13 to 17 N. Traditional, S. Straight, Grass, Fancy	\$325	\$225	\$125	\$100
TEEN GIRLS 13 to 17 N. Traditional, S. Traditional, Jingle, Fancy Shawl	\$325	\$225	\$125	\$100
JUNIOR BOYS 7 to 12 (N. Traditional and S. Straight Combined) (Grass and Fancy Combined)	\$150	\$100	\$75	\$50
JUNIOR GIRLS 7 to 12 (N. Traditional and S. Traditional Combined) (Jingle and Fancy Shawl Combined)	\$150	\$100	\$75	\$50

Tiny Tots 6 and under will have an exhibition dance

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House Reauthorizes Native American Housing Bill

American Indians scored a major coup on December 2 when the House announced the bipartisan passage of the Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act Reauthorization of 2014 (NAHASDA).

A voice vote made it possible for increased access to safe and affordable housing to be made available throughout Indian country. In November, ICTMN reported that the House could take such action a step further by authorizing dozens of changes to NAHASDA. The act was originally signed into law in 1996 suggested by tribes themselves as a significant statement of self-determination.

A number of reforms to HR 4329 were passed as well. These reforms “will provide lease-to-own programs aimed at providing rural tribes with the means for self-determination, and allow tribes to focus more on money and development, instead of administrative requirements,” said a House statement.

The bill, introduced by Rep. Steve Pearce (R-New Mexico), was a major focus of the National American Indian Housing Council (NAIHC), which urged all tribes to lobby their congressional representatives prior to the “lame duck” session opening on November 12.

“Prosperity has eluded Native American families living on tribal land for too long. NAHASDA has been a driving force in reversing this trend on tribal lands, providing opportunity and housing for millions more since its inception in 1996,” said Pearce following the passage. “I am extremely proud to be the sponsor of this legislation, which has been called transformative by tribal leaders. It represents another positive step in modernizing current housing, and providing tribal leaders with greater self-autonomy in meeting the needs that face their communities.”

The reauthorization now proceeds to the Senate. <http://bit.ly/1vLZu9D>

Arizona's Snowbowl Opens to Protests Over Thanksgiving Weekend

Thanksgiving weekend marked the second straight year that the sacred San Francisco Peaks in Arizona were coated in ski snow made from treated wastewater, prompting about 50 people to protest the opening of the Arizona Snowbowl resort on November 28 as people skied down slopes covered in snow comprised of treated sewage purchased from the city of Flagstaff.

“The U.S. Forest Service, Snowbowl, and City of Flagstaff have made it clear that a couple of small ski runs covered with a foot of treated sewage and marginal economic profit are more important than the cultures of 13 indigenous nations, public health, and the ecological integrity of the holy San Francisco Peaks,” said protester Klee Benally, a volunteer with the conservation group Protect the Peaks.

“It saddens me deeply that respect alone did not stop reclaimed wastewater from being sprayed on the peaks,” said Flagstaff resident Rudy Preston. “And to add injury to insult, I watched them spray the wastewater snow all over picnic tables at the lodge eating area which a week later had melted down to this strange gray powder coating everything.”

The San Francisco Peaks are sacred to at least 13 tribes. For years activists have been trying to stop the company that owns Arizona Snowbowl, outside Flagstaff, from using reclaimed wastewater for its artificial snow. But earlier this year, having persevered so far in court, the company contracted to buy treated sewage water for 20 more years.

On opening day, 20 percent of the ski runs were sheathed in artificial snowpack, the Arizona Daily Sun said, with just three of 40 runs open and all of it made of wastewater, according to the activist group Indigenous Action. <http://bit.ly/1A91cSn>

Tribes Purchase Final Piece of Pe' Sla Sacred Site

The final 437 acres of the sacred site of Pe' Sla has been sold to the Great Sioux Nation, reported the *Rapid City Journal*. The Reynolds family, which owns the land, sold 1,900 acres in the summer of 2012 to the Oceti Sakowin for \$9 million but kept the homestead property.

The final parcel has now sold for \$2 million to the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, Crow Creek, Rosebud and Standing Rock

Sioux tribes, according to Mark Van Norman, a Maryland-based attorney who represents the tribes. The tribes must still raise between \$600,000 and \$700,000 to pay off the loan.

The tribes have also been meeting with county authorities regarding changing Pe' Sla's status as a taxable property. The process could take some time, perhaps a couple of years, Van Norman told the *Journal*.

“I'm very comfortable with what we're doing and the way we're doing it. I appreciate the fact that we are

responsible for establishing a working relationship that will serve the interests of everyone,” said Pennington County Commission Chairman Lynell Peterson.

Lisa Colombe of the InterTribal Buffalo Council is working on helping tribes to introduce a small buffalo herd to the Pe' Sla grasslands. The small herd would not only help manage the grassland, but also introduce children to the spiritual significance of the buffalo, reported the *Journal*. <http://bit.ly/1yPX2zY>

Court Ruling Hamstrings Attempts to Block Pebble Mine With Clean Air Act

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s attempts to protect Alaska's Bristol Bay region from the biggest pit mine in the world have been thwarted at least temporarily by a federal judge.

A court ruling on November 24 addresses one of three lawsuits that the would-be builders of Pebble Mine filed after the EPA announced major restrictions on the project earlier this year. But it potentially undermines the agency's attempts to protect one of the world's biggest salmon runs and pristine wilderness areas.

In that lawsuit, filed in July after the EPA announced its restrictive measures, Pebble's developers held that the agency had relied too heavily on anti-mining activists for advice and said there had not been enough transparency. The lawsuit accused the EPA of failing to practice open government, the *Alaska Dispatch* reported. In July, EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy announced that the agency would use its authority under the Clean Water Act to severely limit the mine, according to McClatchy news wire.

The preliminary injunction issued by U.S. District Judge Russel Holland blocks the EPA from taking further action against the mine until the lawsuit has run its course in court, the *Dispatch* said, fulfilling Pebble's request that the court halt the EPA's actions. The judge also said he needed more time to study the paperwork and asked Pebble to rewrite the lawsuit.

"We expect the case may take several months to complete," said Tom Collier, CEO of Pebble Ltd. Partnership, to the *Dispatch*. "This means that for the first time, EPA's march to preemptively veto Pebble has been halted." The court proceedings will resume early in 2015, Alaska Public Radio reported. <http://bit.ly/1ymc2nZ>

Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribe Announces Massive Gaming Expansion Project

A \$27.4 million casino expansion project is underway for the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, the sole shareholder of S&K Gaming. Construction for the new venue—replacing the Gray Wolf Peak Casino in Evaro, Montana—will begin in 2015, according to the Missoulian.com.

"With this expansion, western Montana will receive better access to high-quality gaming entertainment with payouts that regularly reach higher than \$500,000," the tribe said. KPAX.com reported that it would be the tribes' "largest gaming expansion in history."

The tribe said that the new facility will be 40,000 square feet, have more gaming machines than the current casino, a hotel with 70 rooms, spa amenities, an RV park, a convenience store and an Eagle Bank outlet shopping center. The development will also help create "more than 140 job opportunities for people, which includes tribal members, people from other tribes or people from any walk of life," Communications Director Robert McDonald told NBCMontana.com.

McDonald said the funding comes from a 30-year loan, but told ABCFoxMontana.com he was confident, based on years of study, that revitalizing the casino would be beneficial for the tribe and mentioned that the tribe has a fiscally-responsible government. "Three feasibility studies have supported expansion at Gray Wolf to capture millions in untapped revenue," said McDonald.

However, some local residents are not sold on the plan. "I actually have mixed feelings on it," St. Ignatius resident Crystal Weatherwax said to NBC. "If it ain't going to benefit our tribe, I'm not for it at all, because with these casinos, they said it was going to benefit the tribes and I haven't seen any changes."

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



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Traditional Knowledge Fuels Yurok and Karuk Habitat Restoration Project


Fighting fire-ravaged habitat destruction with fire may sound counterintuitive. But the Yurok and Karuk tribes are working with several agencies in California to manage forests in their traditional territories through the use of controlled burning—and thus restore habitat that supports Native plants and wildlife.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) recently announced the project, undertaken with the University of California-Berkeley, the University of California-Davis, the U.S. Forest Service and other agencies.

The Karuk and Yurok Tribes traditionally managed entire watersheds and ecosystems on their ancestral lands to meet their dietary, cultural and spiritual needs. The Tribes are now working with to reestablish the once rich and bio-diverse ecology of their ancestral homeland forests and waterways using traditional agroforestry management systems.

“By putting fire back on the landscape, we intend to restore the currently wildfire-prone food desert into a healthy, bio-diverse, fruit, nut and wildlife-rich forest,” said Karuk Department of Natural Resources Director Leaf Hillman.

“Wise use of fire will enable both the Yurok and the Karuk Tribes to incorporate many other traditional management techniques into forest restoration as well,” said Yurok Heritage Preservation Officer Bob McConnell. “Once the forests are more open, local practitioners will be better able to restore hundreds of smaller patches across the forest currently too overgrown to access.”

The USDA points out that “traditional land management systems incorporated a range of burns at different intensities and frequencies, as well as a variety of pruning, gathering and hunting techniques.” <http://bit.ly/12mHerB> 

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Governor Apologizes For Sand Creek

Atonement on steps of capitol

One hundred and fifty years after the Colorado Territorial militia murdered some 160 peaceful Cheyenne and Arapaho, Colorado Gov. John Hickenlooper offered a formal apology for what has become known as the Sand Creek Massacre. “We will not run from this history,” he said to a large crowd that had gathered on the west steps of the state capitol on December 3. Billy J. Stratton, assistant professor of American Indian literature and indigenous critical theory at the University of Denver, was among those who commended Hickenlooper. “It was rare to hear a politician who seemed to be truly speaking from the heart,” he said. <http://bit.ly/12D2yKl> 📱

Navajo Nation Buys 65 Acres

Land to be used for commerce

More than 65 acres purchased by the Navajo Nation in Farmington, New Mexico, will be used for commercial purposes by its Navajo Nation Gaming Enterprise, according to a resolution signed on December 3 by Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly. The \$980,000 purchase price came from the tribe’s Land Acquisition Trust Fund and is currently held in a trust, reported *The Farmington Daily Times*. The land is less than a mile east of the Northern Edge Navajo Casino. “We support eco-

nomic development efforts by the nation and if asked, will assist with its development,” said Navajo Nation Gaming Enterprise CEO Derrick Watchman. <http://bit.ly/1vOijhv> 📱

Heard Museum Presents Award

Educator honored for cultural preservation

The Heard Museum presented its 11th annual Spirit of the Heard Award on November 4 to Ernest H. Siva, Cahuilla/Serrano, of the Morongo Band of Mission Indians for his work in preserving Native American Indian cultures, languages, history, and the arts. Siva has taught Native culture across Southern California, including at the University of California, Los Angeles. He serves as a guest artist and scholar in California indigenous cultures and languages at California State University-San Bernardino. One of the last remaining speakers of Serrano, Siva has worked tirelessly to restore indigenous languages. <http://bit.ly/1tAbMNQ> 📱

Unity Ticket Is Sworn In

Historic pairing for Alaska

The Unity ticket of Bill Walker and Byron Mallott was sworn in to their respective newly elected positions of governor and lieutenant governor of Alaska on December 1. Walker is the first independent candidate to be elected governor of the state; Mallott, Tlingit, is only the second Alaska Native to become lieutenant governor. The ceremony,

which lasted an hour and a half, opened with the Mt. Saint Elias Dancers, Tlingit, of Yakutat, Mallott’s hometown; Mallott took the stage in traditional Tlingit regalia that he received just before the ceremony began. Craig Fleener, Walker’s original running mate before the unity ticket was formed, served as MC. <http://bit.ly/1yfmlm> 📱

Chokehold Verdict Inspires Native Tweets

Twitter conveys Indian-black outrage

Thousands of Twitter messages followed a grand jury’s decision last week not to indict a white New York City police officer for the chokehold-related death of the unarmed black man Eric Garner; many were posted by Native Americans equating their experiences with African-Americans, under the hashtag #CrimingWhileWhite. Among them were “Came over from a distant land to steal the Indians & then enslaved Africans” (from “GlenCoCo”), “Slaughtered Native Americans for their land, and forced Africans from their home to be slaves . . . no punishment” (“Kyle Solomon”), and “nationalistic Gollum mind that told itself slavery/genocide was good for civilizing Africans and Native Americans (“#ican’t breathe”). <http://bit.ly/1CIHwtA> 📱

Blunt Force Wounds Killed Misty Upham

But question of suicide remains

The King County (Washington) Medical Examiner has determined that the late actress Misty Upham, Blackfeet, died of blunt force wounds to her head and torso. Famous for her performances in *Frozen River* and *August: Osage County*, Upham disappeared on the Muckleshoot Reservation on October 5; after a search by family and friends, her body was discovered near the White River on October 16. Upham’s fatal wounds resulted from a fall off a cliff to the ravine some 150 feet below. It is still not known whether Upham committed suicide, a question that has lingered over the episode since it began more than two months ago. <http://bit.ly/1vtttlb> 📱

Jewell Acknowledges Keystone XL Criticism

‘A platform for those tribal voices’

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell acknowledged widespread tribal opposition to the proposed Keystone XL pipeline, which threatens the environmental and cultural integrity of many tribal lands, especially Sioux territory in South Dakota, in an interview last week with José Díaz-Balart on MSNBC. She pledged, “We will make sure that there’s a platform for those tribal voices to be heard. And I think they will make a very effective case because they know their lands better than we do.” Jewell also said that the State Department, which will have the final say on the pipeline, will do so “by listening to all of the facts and information they have.” <http://bit.ly/1vmq1Fx> 📱

The Tribal Energy Expert

A focus on clean projects and webinars **BY TANYA H. LEE**

Bottom Line: *In this latest in an ongoing series of articles introducing federal officials with portfolios in Indian Country, David Conrad, the point man for Native Americans in the Department of Energy, reflects on his background and his priorities.*

David Conrad, Osage Nation, has been working on tribal energy projects since he was in grad school at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay in 1991.

“My advisor suggested I apply for a summer internship with CERT [Council for Energy Resource Tribes],” he recalled. “Then they invited me back when I was finishing my coursework. They actually had a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) at the time, and they placed me as a year-long intern from CERT here at DOE headquarters back in 1992.”

He has been involved with tribal energy issues ever since, including a stint with the City of Seattle where he worked on energy matters such as hydropower dam issues vis-à-vis tribes. In 2010 Conrad took on the director’s position for Tribal and Intergovernmental Affairs in the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs at DOE.

“Tribal elected officials who want to reach out to any of the principal DOE leadership can contact me and I’ll make sure they get in contact and then follow up with any of the items between their

government and the DOE program staff assigned to answer their questions,” he said.

Conrad described his office’s mission: “Primarily we try to focus on clean energy projects in Indian country through our office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs, where we offer trainings, webinars and technical assistance.

“There’s a particular program called the Strategic Technical Assistance Re-

Update,” “Strategic Energy Planning,” “Renewable Energy Project Development Finance Framework: The Five-Step Process,” and “Net Metering.” Similar webinars for next year are on the schedule.

DOE also has funding available for tribal energy projects, Conrad said: “Usually in the spring, there are funding opportunity announcements that come out. Last year we had about \$7 million

worth of grants, so it’s highly competitive. This year for the first time we’ve stopped doing feasibility study grants because BIA funds a lot of those. So this year we have a focus on using grant dollars to implement projects. Tribes could build all their solar panels with these kinds of dollars, for example.”

The most important thing Conrad wants tribal leaders to know is that his department is at their disposal.

“DOE is here and there’s a wide array of scientific and technical expertise that’s available to them,” he said. “DOE isn’t always on the forefronts of people’s minds when they look at funds that come from federal agencies to tribes, such as BIA, Transportation, EPA, IHS or HHS.

“Those are all the top tier federal agencies with funding going to tribes, but DOE has a lot to offer and it’s not just in funding,” he added. “The scientific technical expertise at DOE can teach them a lot more about energy than just funding a specific project.”

<http://bit.ly/1pNbOWs> 🌱



Conrad: \$7 million in grant and an ambitious agenda

sponse Team, or START, that takes an inter-agency, inter-disciplinary approach to tribal energy projects that seem to be struggling. The tribes can apply for this assistance, a team will go out and assess where the project’s potential issues are and then make some recommendations to help get them over the hump and onwards toward success.”

The office has a series of webinars throughout the year to help tribal officials. In the past, the webinars have included “Resources Available for Tribal Renewable Energy Development,” “Renewable and Energy Efficiency Market

Smudging The Lens

Artists challenge old imagery with new exhibits **BY LEE ALLEN**



Edward S. Curtis's 'Hopi Maidens' (1906, left) was reimagined in acrylic as 'People of Peace' (2012, right) by Marla Allison, Laguna Pueblo.

Bottom line: Supporters of the legendary photographer Edward S. Curtis laud his iconic images of vanishing tribes. Opponents have found his work to be staged and inaccurate. Two new exhibits try to explore this disconnect.

Two valuable truisms to live by are "Beauty is in the eye of the beholder" and "One man's ceiling is another man's floor."

In Indian Country, the dichotomy of perception reflected in these observations is never more pronounced than when it comes to the work of Edward S. Curtis. The famed photographer of the American West, who created iconic images of Native peoples at the start of the 20th century by photographing 80 tribes in more than 40,000 poses, has been both lauded and decried for the last 100 years.

That controversy over his work, methods, and motivations continues in two exhibits now on display at the Arizona State Museum. "Regarding Curtis: Contemporary Indian Artists Respond to the Curtis Imagery" is a retrospective of 18 contemporary Native American artists in

a variety of media whose work treats issues of identity in response to the Curtis works. These artists' pieces and personal statements lend depth and add complexity to the early photogravures.

"Whether romanticized or contested, Curtis' images continue to influence our perceptions of Native identity," said Jody Naranjo Folwell-Turpia, a Santa Clara Pueblo clay artist who is referred to as the Avant-Garde Matriarch of Native American pottery. "This exhibit and these artists hope to inspire different thought about past and contemporary Native cultures and what it means to be Indian."

Folwell-Turpia's daughter, Susan, goes a step further. "From the moment foreign feet touched Native soil, change was inevitable," she said. "The pain of assimilation and the brutality of displacement still echo today, leaving a longing for a past that can never be recovered. What I see in Curtis's work is someone who understood the beauty of a culture and a quickly vanishing way of life."

The documentary photographer Cara Romero (Chemehuevi) called Curtis's

stereotypical style an example of the exploitative nature of photography. "His images once defined Native American imagery and for far too long these images perpetuated a mainstream understanding of what a Native American looks like, and perhaps, a feeling of what a Native American should look like," said Romero.

"Indian Country has come a long way since Curtis photographed his first subject a century ago," said Annabel Wong, an Akimel O'odham from the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Tribe. "As a people, we have developed in ways Curtis would never have imagined."

Running concurrently with this exhibit is the student project "Photo ID: Portraits by Native Youth." In it, Tohono O'odham students from Ha:san Preparatory and Leadership School explore their own photographic portraits involving concepts of identity and self-expression in response to the Curtis works. Both exhibits will remain on display at the Tucson museum through the spring of 2015. <http://bit.ly/1Alq4qg>

Accentuating Native Youth

At White House, the next generation shines in the spotlight **BY VINCENT SCHILLING**

Bottom Line: *There was a distinctly youthful emphasis to this year's White House Tribal Nations Conference—and those in attendance affirmed it.*

Many issues crucial to Indian country were discussed at the Sixth Annual White House Tribal Nations Conference last week. Among them were the Violence Against Women Act, treaty rights, transportation, Indian health, housing, business and the environment.

However, the main emphasis of the conference was a clear dedication to the health and welfare of Native youth.

Lively applause, laughter and appreciative exclamations by several hundred tribal leaders and Native youth greeted President Barack Obama's closing speech when he spoke of his historic visit to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. After his visit, he and the First Lady met privately with the young people of the Standing Rock Sioux. Obama said he was profoundly affected by the stories he was told.

"Michelle and I ended up staying longer than we had planned, and we got a lot of hugs in, and we walked away shaken because some of these kids were carrying burdens no young person should

the great things they can achieve—not just for their own families, but for their nation and for the United States."

After massive applause from the audience, the President remarked that when

he returned to Washington, he spoke with Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell, Secretary of Education Arne Duncan and other staff responsible for youths, education and job training to create opportunities for Native young people.

"They knew I was serious because it's not very often where I tear up in the Oval Office," Obama said. "I deal with a lot of bad stuff in this job. It is

not very often where I get choked up, so they knew I was serious about this."

The president announced several important initiatives to benefit Native youth. The first is a comprehensive report just released on the issues and challenges faced by Native youth. The second is a mandate that every one of Obama's cabinet members should sit down with Native young people to hear firsthand accounts.

Obama also discussed a Department



Attorney General Eric Holder was one of several Cabinet officers to address the attending tribes.

ever have to carry. And it was heart-breaking," Obama said.

"And we told them, because they were such extraordinary young people—strong and talented and courageous—we said, 'You've got to believe in yourselves because we believe in you.' We want to give those young people and young Native Americans like them the support they deserve. We have to invest in them, and believe in them, and love them.

"And if we do, there's no question of

of Education initiative called Native Youth Community Projects. This would entail stronger school support of culturally relevant curricula, the creation of a national network called Generation Indigenous, and a National Tribal Youth Network to connect and support tribal youth from all Nations.

“And next year, we will hold the first White House Tribal Youth Gathering. It will look a lot like this conference—only younger,” Obama said to a round of laughter.

Secretary Jewell delivered the opening remarks of the conference, highlighting trust responsibilities, educational reform and climate adaptation. Jewell also indicated the importance of paving a positive road for the youth of Indian country.

“All of the work we are undertaking in partnership with tribes—whether on education, tackling climate change, or upholding trust reforms and treaty obligations—is with an eye toward the health and prosperity of the next generation,” she said. “The White House Tribal Nations Conference is one piece of President Obama’s commitment to make meaningful and lasting progress in support of American Indians’ and Alaska Natives’ vision for a strong and successful future.”

“The heart of the matter is that no one cares more, or knows more, about what’s right for young people, than their parents and their community,” Jewell added. She noted that the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) recently awarded \$1.2 million to tribes to promote tribal control of BIE-funded schools on their reservations.

In his remarks, Vice President Joseph Biden asserted the importance of preventing violence against women. He said that people are obligated to help if a woman is in danger and that no man ever has a right to raise his hand to a woman unless it is self-defense. Biden also talked about changing laws so that tribes would be able to prosecute non-Native offenders.

In addition to these remarks, senior officials held a series of speeches, panel

discussions and Q&A sessions with tribal leaders. Participants included several cabinet secretaries, including Attorney General Eric Holder, Tom Vilsack of Agriculture, Anthony Foxx of Transportation, and Julián Castro of Housing and Urban Development. Also present were Administrator Maria Contreras-Sweet of the Small Business Administration, Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Gina McCarthy. Present also were representatives of the departments of Education, Labor and Personnel Management, as well as of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

*‘The work we
are undertaking
is with an eye
toward the health
and prosperity
of the next
generation.’*

After the conference, tribal leaders and dignitaries expressed their shared enthusiasm for the prosperity of Indian country and a stronger potential outreach to Native youth.

“We need to work together to empower all of our children, including Native children, by providing the care, resources, and workable solutions they need to thrive,” said Sen. Heidi Heitkamp (D-North Dakota). Outreach “is so needed as it shows a federal commitment to help Native children grow and succeed, and that’s good for all of us,” she said.

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Chairman Dave Archambault II thought the conference was a great success. “I will

say today was a huge success for Indian country,” he said. “There have been a lot of mistrusts and broken promises that we have tended to dwell on but we rarely look to the future. I think that’s a message that we wanted to get across to the president when he came to Standing Rock. We wanted to tell him that we are here, we have a culture and that we are not going anywhere. Today’s conference is a reassurance that we all are going to do what we have to do to make this a better place for our children.”


In addition to tribal leaders and representatives from among the 566 federally recognized tribes there were

40 Native Youth Ambassadors in attendance. Among them was 16-year-old Dahkota Franklin Kicking Bear Brown (Wilton Miwok), who was named a 2013 Center for Native American Youth Champion for Change.

During the conference, a program produced by MTV highlighted the efforts of Brown, who created Native NERDS, a successful non-profit dedicated to helping Native students graduate and go to college. After the conference, Brown reflected on his participation.

“Being named an Ambassador of the 2014 White House Tribal Nations Conference was my biggest honor,” he said. “I met 40 other smart, funny, caring, dedicated youth that all have a vision of what our future should be and are working to make it happen.”

He summed up, “Being able to hear our President speak with compassion about our education and wanting to hear our voices and all our obstacles made me hopeful about the 2015 Tribal Youth Conference he is hosting. I pray all of us, as Ambassadors, can return to continue sharing our voices.

“I think I should add, for the White House to pair with MTV and have our own stories told was the coolest thing ever. We all loved them and think they should be a huge part of the 2015 Gen I Youth Conference because there are so many more stories to share and voices to be heard.” <http://bit.ly/1I4AWOk> 

BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA**In re: The Roman Catholic Bishop of Helena, Montana, a Montana Religious Corporation Sole (Diocese of Helena)****Case No. 14-60074****NOTICE OF DEBTOR'S MOTION TO APPROVE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, RELEASES AND POLICY BUYBACKS WITH AMERICAN HOME, CATHOLIC MUTUAL, FIREMAN'S FUND, MONTANA INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION, ONEBEACON, AND TRAVELERS (COLLECTIVELY "THE SETTLING INSURERS"), INCLUDING THE SALE OF INSURANCE POLICIES FREE AND CLEAR OF LIENS, CLAIMS, ENCUMBRANCES, AND OTHER INTERESTS; AND NOTICE OF HEARING**

NOTICE IS GIVEN that the debtor Roman Catholic Bishop of Helena, Montana, ("Debtor"), has filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Montana, a motion for approval of a Settlement Agreement with Settling Insurers which includes the sale by the Debtor of all insurance policies allegedly issued by the Settling Insurers back to the Settling Insurers free and clear of liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interests (the "Motion")

The Motion seeks, among other things, an order of the Court, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and 363 and FRBP 6004 and 9019, approving a settlement, release, and compromise of all claims as more fully described in the Settlement Agreement. If the Motion is approved, the Debtor will sell, and Settling Insurers will purchase, the insurance policies described more particularly in the Settlement Agreement, free and clear of all liens, claims, encumbrances, and other interest for the aggregate amount of \$10,901,500 as follows: (a) \$487,500 by American Home; (b) \$3,800,000 by Catholic Mutual; (c) \$4,000,000 by Fireman's Fund; (d) \$500,000 by MIGA; (e) \$114,000 by OneBeacon; and (f) \$2,000,000 by Travelers, to be paid to a trust to be established under a plan of reorganization as to the Debtor in which all Tort Claims (as specifically defined in the Settlement Agreement) will be channeled as the sole and exclusive source of payment of any such claims against the Debtor or Settling Insurers. The Settlement Agreement is conditioned on Confirmation of a Plan of Reorganization incorporating its terms.

IN ADDITION, THE MOTION SEEKS A RULING THAT SETTLING INSURERS ARE ENTITLED TO THE BENEFIT OF AN INJUNCTION, PERMANENTLY BARRING ALL CLAIMS BY ANY PERSON OR ENTITY AGAINST SETTLING INSURERS AND CERTAIN RELATED ENTITIES (THE "INSURANCE PARTIES," AS SPECIFICALLY DEFINED IN THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT) RELATING TO (A) POLICES ISSUED OR ALLEGEDLY ISSUED TO THE DEBTOR OR (B) "TORT CLAIMS" (AS SPECIFICALLY DEFINED IN THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, WHICH INCLUDES CLAIMS RELATED TO SEXUAL OR CORPORAL ABUSE), AS PART OF THE DEBTOR'S CONTEMPLATED PLAN OF REORGANIZATION, THE CONFIRMATION OF WHICH IS A CONDITION OF THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. IF YOU HAVE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTOR AS TO WHICH INSURANCE COVERAGE IS OR MAY BE AVAILABLE, YOUR RIGHTS MAY BE AFFECTED.

If you object to any aspect of the Motion or the sale of the insurance policies, you must: (1) file with the Clerk of the Court at U.S. Bankruptcy Court, District of Montana, Room 263, 400 North Main Street, Butte, MT 59701, a written response stating the specific facts upon which the objection is based, and (2) serve a copy thereof on Bruce Anderson, counsel to the Debtor, at Elsaesser Jarzabek Anderson Elliott & Macdonald, Chtd., 320 East Neider Avenue, Suite 102, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815, no later than December 31, 2014, and (3) attend the hearing on January 14, 2015 at 9:00 a.m., at the Russell E. Smith Federal Bldg., 201 East Broadway Street, Courtroom 200A, Missoula, MT 59802. If no objections are filed the Debtor may seek entry of an order approving the Motion without further notice or hearing. A copy of the Motion (Docket No. 332) and Notice of Hearing (Docket No. 338) can be obtained through the PACER system on the Court's Website at <https://ecf.mtb.uscourts.gov> or by contacting Bruce Anderson, Elsaesser Jarzabek Anderson Elliott & Macdonald, Chtd., 320 East Neider Avenue, Suite 102, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83815.



The Bristol Bay region of southwest Alaska, home to the world's biggest salmon run, is threatened by a mining proposal.



Waneek Horn-Miller, Mohawk, with her gold medal from the 1999 Pan American Games, will be assistant chef de mission for the 2015 version.



This Christmas ornament was crafted by San Ildefonso potter Erik Fender, whose work was recently featured at the Santa Fe Winter Indian Market.



The Ohsweken Demons, the only North American pro sports team composed entirely of Native American, is gearing up for its 2015 lacrosse season.



JUMP START Advisor JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

Dakota State University is seeking applications for a "JUMP START Advisor"

This new, four-year grant funded position reports to the Vice President of Student Affairs and will lead projects that relate to programming and services that prepare underrepresented populations for postsecondary admission, academic progression and college graduation. This is a 12 month, full-time position.

Knowledge of the complex issues relating to the preparation of underrepresented populations and previous work with college students is desired. S/he will have completed one year of work with underrepresented populations in college programming, counseling, academics, admission or support. Experience with or knowledge of college public and private financial aid and scholarships, the work-study program, and other similar programs is required. Moderate travel within the state of South Dakota is a requirement of this position. The successful candidate will possess a bachelor's degree, a master's degree is preferred and have strong organizational skills and the ability to inspire students. Preferred candidates will have experience working with college students; especially with underrepresented populations.

Applications will begin to be reviewed on December 15, 2014 with the position to start as early as February 1, 2015. Dakota State University is committed to recruitment, hiring and retention of minorities. Applicants are invited to identify any necessary accommodations required in the application process. E-verify, EOE.

For questions concerning the position, contact Maria Harder at Maria.harder@dsu.edu.

To apply, visit <https://yourfuture.sdbor.edu>.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD ASSOCIATES LP

WE WILL BE ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR ONE (1) BEDROOMS ONLY. QUALIFICATIONS WILL BE BASED ON THE SECTION 8 GUIDELINES. ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED WILL BE PLACED ON A WAITING LIST. EXPECTED VACANCIES CAN OCCUR AT ANY TIME.

INTERESTED PEOPLE MAY OBTAIN AN APPLICATION BY WRITING TO:

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD ASSOCIATES LP

c/o CDC MANAGEMENT CORP.
1 GATEWAY PLAZA 2ND FLOOR
PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK 10573

PICKING UP IN PERSON AT:

777 FOX STREET FRIDAYS
BETWEEN 10AM – 12PM ONLY

PLEASE INCLUDE A SELF ADDRESSED STAMPED LEGAL SIZE ENVELOPE WITH YOUR REQUEST. COMPLETED APPLICATIONS MUST BE SENT BY REGULAR MAIL (NOT REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL) TO THE POST OFFICE BOX INDICATED ON THE APPLICATION AND MUST BE RECEIVED BY **JANUARY 9, 2015**



DALY II ASSOCIATES LP

WE WILL BE ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR ONE (1) BEDROOMS ONLY. QUALIFICATIONS WILL BE BASED ON THE SECTION 8 GUIDELINES. ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED WILL BE PLACED ON A WAITING LIST. EXPECTED VACANCIES CAN OCCUR AT ANY TIME.

INTERESTED PEOPLE MAY OBTAIN AN APPLICATION BY WRITING TO:

DALY IV ASSOCIATES, LP AKA DALY II

c/o CDC MANAGEMENT CORP
1 GATEWAY PLAZA 2ND FLOOR
PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK 10573

PICKING UP IN PERSON AT:

934 EAST 181ST MONDAYS
BETWEEN 10AM – 12PM ONLY

PLEASE INCLUDE A SELF ADDRESSED STAMPED LEGAL SIZE ENVELOPE WITH YOUR REQUEST. COMPLETED APPLICATIONS MUST BE SENT BY REGULAR MAIL (NOT REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL) TO THE POST OFFICE BOX INDICATED ON THE APPLICATION AND MUST BE RECEIVED BY **JANUARY 16, 2015**.

THE WAIT LIST WILL BE OFFICIALLY CLOSED ON JANUARY 17, 2015.



HUNTS POINT PENINSULA ASSOCIATES LP

WE WILL BE ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR ONE (1) AND FOUR (4) BEDROOMS ONLY. QUALIFICATIONS WILL BE BASED ON THE SECTION 8 GUIDELINES. ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED WILL BE PLACED ON A WAITING LIST. EXPECTED VACANCIES CAN OCCUR AT ANY TIME.

INTERESTED PEOPLE MAY OBTAIN AN APPLICATION BY WRITING TO:

HUNTS POINT PENINSULA ASSOCIATES LP

c/o CDC MANAGEMENT CORP.
1 GATEWAY PLAZA 2ND FLOOR
PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK 10573

PICKING UP IN PERSON AT:

887 BRYANT AVENUE MONDAYS
BETWEEN 10AM-12PM ONLY

PLEASE INCLUDE A SELF ADDRESSED STAMPED LEGAL SIZE ENVELOPE WITH YOUR REQUEST. COMPLETED APPLICATIONS MUST BE SENT BY REGULAR MAIL (NOT REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL) TO THE POST OFFICE BOX INDICATED ON THE APPLICATION AND MUST BE RECEIVED BY **JANUARY 9, 2015**



Headlines from the Web

ANTISMOKING STORY THAT IS TAILORED TO NATIVE ALASKANS

<http://nyti.ms/12uRSxx>

CHEROKEE CHIEF APOLOGIZES FOR DAN SNYDER ALLIANCE

<http://deadsp.in/15P9sO5>

COMPACT AMENDMENT MUDDLES KENOSHA CASINO PROPOSAL

<http://bit.ly/11W2eW8>

MONTANA TRIBE ALLEGES CHAIRMAN STOLE \$2.3 MILLION

<http://gfttrib.com/1AljU9E>

SEARCH CONTINUES FOR S'KLALLAM FISHERMAN MISSING IN SAN JUAN ISLANDS

<http://bit.ly/1I46BPW>

A CANADIAN INDIAN TRIBE FACES ITS ERODING FORTUNES FROM FOXWOODS

<http://nyti.ms/1y9YBZi>

Upcoming Events

NORTHWEST TRIBAL OPIATE SYMPOSIUM DECEMBER 11

This fourth annual conference, conducted by Muckleshoot Behavioral Health, will focus on opiate dependence in youth and young adults. The keynote speakers will be Dr. Marc Fishman of Johns Hopkins University and Dr. Richard Ries of the University of Washington.

Location: Muckleshoot Casino, Auburn, Washington

PUBLIC HEARING ON TRIBAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM DECEMBER 11

The business committee of the Sac and Fox Nation proposes to utilize federal Tribal Transportation Program funds to plan, develop, design and construct transportation-related projects within the exterior boundaries of its reservation. Tribal leaders are seeking public comments as part of its long-range planning.

Comments may also be submitted in writing.

Location: Sac and Fox Nation Learning Center, Stroud, Oklahoma

WORLD INDIGENOUS HEALTH CONFERENCE DECEMBER 15-17

The 2014 World Indigenous Health Conference will bring together government and non-government agencies that are working in the field of indigenous health to close the gap between the state of indigenous health and that of mainstream society. Keynote speeches will focus on, among other subjects, men's and women's health; dementia in indigenous populations; and aboriginal environmental health programs. Community work and chronic disease management will be among the subjects of various breakout sessions.

Location: Pullman Cairns International, Queensland, Australia

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE VIRTUAL MEETING DECEMBER 16-18

This three-day virtual meeting, conducted through Adobe Connect, will provide

training and exchange of information on the Improving Patient Care Quality initiative for the benefit of American Indian and Alaska Native peoples.

Contact: <http://1.usa.gov/1v07teb> or (301) 443-1572

CRIMINAL JURISDICTION IN INDIAN COUNTRY SEMINAR DECEMBER 17-19

Frequently taught by personnel of the U.S. Attorney's Office (USAO) at the district level, this seminar has been approved by the Justice Department and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). It is designed for law enforcement officers who fulfill all other BIA requirements to receive Special Law Enforcement Commissions, whereby tribal, federal, state, and local full-time certified law enforcement officers serve without compensation from the federal government. This process allows the BIA to obtain active assistance in the enforcement of federal criminal statutes and federal hunting and fishing regulations in Indian country.

Location: National Advocacy Center, Columbia, South Carolina

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Re your article about why Native women remain in abusive relationships ("Domestic Violence: If the Abuse is so Bad, Why Do You Stay?", 11/30):

The reasons why women stay are many and complex. Sometimes the abuser will threaten the victim and the children with physical harm if they try to leave.

Statistics show that women who leave

their batterers are at a 75 percent greater risk of being killed by the batterer than those who stay. This is why it is imperative to have a safety plan in place if a victim is contemplating leaving. The abuser will often use the children as pawns by threatening to take them away if the victim attempts to leave or even worse harming them. The abuser often will promise that it will never hap-

pen again, and the victim truly wants to believe that.

The economic reality for a woman (particularly with children) can be bleak. Economic dependency on the spouse is a major reason victims find it extremely difficult to leave. They may not have other resources.

—Nancy Salamone
New York, NY

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



Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

Department Director – Office of Information Technology

Exempt Status, Full Time with benefits package. Pay Range: 15

The Office of Information Technology (OIT) Director will ensure that information technology policies, systems, infrastructure, and capacity meet the needs of the core functions of CTUIR government. The OIT Director addresses this responsibility by ensuring that strategic long term goals, policies and procedures are adopted and implemented for CTUIR. The OIT Director serves as a member of CTUIR's senior management and will operate with both business and technology grounding. An effective OIT Director must have both the technical knowledge needed to determine how to satisfy business requirements with technical solutions and the strategic vision to identify goals, formulate a business plan, construct one or more programs for system development, and deliver technical solutions on time and within budget. The OIT Director oversees the Information Technology Program, Geographic Information System (GIS) Program, Records Management Program, and community technology function.

For more information or Application for Employment contact:

Office of Human Resources at (541)276-3570 or visit website @ www.ctuir.org.

Position is open until filled with the first pull of applications on January 6th, 2014.

Chief Tribal Officer-Tribe

- Chief Financial Officer

Carl T Curtis Health Education Center

- CEO
- Dietary Supervisor
- Health Planner
- Administrative Officer
- Sacred Child MH Therapists
- Patient Care Tech-Dialysis
- RN Dialysis
- RN Nursing Home
- Billing Manager
- Medical Coder
- Grade 3 Water Operator
-Nebraska Certification Required

Omaha Tribe of Nebraska
PO Box 368
Macy, NE 68039
P:402-837-5391 F:402-837-4394

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PEQUOT MUSEUM CLOSES FOR WINTER

For the first time since it opened in 1998, the Mashantucket Pequot Museum & Research Center is closing for the winter; it shut its doors after business on November 30 and will reopen in May. The reason for the closure of the \$193 million facility is increasing gaming competition for its Foxwoods Resort Casino and consequent declining revenue. According to the *Hartford Courant*, the museum staff and tribal council will recruit a board of directors in the interim to oversee governance, development and finance.

TWO GRANTS TO TWO TRIBAL COLLEGES

First Nations Development Institute has awarded grants to two tribal colleges through its Native Family Empowerment Program, funded by the W.K. Kellogg

Foundation. Northwest Indian College in Bellingham, Washington will receive \$90,000 to streamline services to students with children. Student-parents at Chief Dull Knife College in Lamie Deer, Montana will also receive \$90,000, to gain control of their financial assets, increase their knowledge of financial management, and leverage their resources to make significant changes in their college years.

WATER BILL GOES TO OBAMA

Following passage by the House and Senate, the Bill Williams River Water Rights Settlement Act—which would ensure that the Hualapai Tribe of Arizona has sufficient water access—is on its way to President Obama for final approval. “[This] marks yet another positive step forward in Arizona’s long history of proactive water

management,” said Sen. Jeff Flake (R-Arizona). “This settlement will help to foster economic growth in northwestern Arizona, while safeguarding the Hualapai tribe’s culturally significant water uses in the Big Sandy River basin.” Senate River basin.”

PROGRESS ON TOHONO O’ODHAM PROJECT

The Tohono O’odham Nation’s West Valley Resort project in Arizona is poised to begin major construction operations, with all pre-construction activities—including soil testing, archaeological surveys and related studies—having been completed. This first phase of the facility will feature more than 1,000 slots, restaurants, bar, a rewards center and a 1,100-space surface parking lot. Its operation is expected to create more than 500 new,

permanent jobs in the West Valley. Construction of the second phase of the \$400 million project will include the final, fully developed gaming facility.

NEW ‘PETER PAN’ WINS APPROVAL

Last week’s live NBC version of *Peter Pan*, which eliminated many stereotypical Indian versions of the classic Disney cartoon and Mary Martin TV special, got a thumb’s up from Kevin Gover, Pawnee, director of the National Museum of the American Indian. “This new version,” he said, “is closer to our heritage.” The most significant changes were dignifying the role of the Native princess Tiger Lily, replacing certain nonsensical Indian words with bona fide phrases, and eliminating the song “Ugg-a-Wugg” in favor of a new number, “True Blood Brothers.”

How Did I Miss That?

Riots over Ferguson, dove hunting and watermelon jokes **BY STEVE RUSSELL**

The protests against the grand jury's inaction in Ferguson, Missouri, predicted in these pages, birthed a new slogan on Black Friday: "Hands up! Don't shop!"

The folks in the street don't care much for geezers who lived through the civil rights movement, so they'll say it's tacky of me to point out the population mix of Ferguson: 67.4 percent African American, 1.2 percent Hispanic, 0.4 percent Indian. The prosecutor who ringmastered that circus has to be elected again in four years. In his most recent race, he was unopposed in the primary, but 1,000 voters wrote in somebody else and 3,000 didn't vote. "Go on," my Republican cousin Ray Sixkiller prodded, "tell them."

All right, I will: Robert MucCullough is a Democrat.

The structure of the system is the problem.

The symbiotic relationship between the police and the prosecutor is not a bad thing. But it makes each incapable of investigating the other with any appearance of justice and the appearance matters as much as the justice.

One look in the streets right now should tell you that. Watching cops in a border town police the rez residents should tell you the same. Anybody with an IQ exceeding room temperature can see Justice Felix Frankfurter was right when he wrote, "Justice must satisfy the appearance of justice."

Cousin Ray was glum: "You're the lawyer. I never heard of a Supreme Court Justice named after a hot dog but I know it'll take lawyers to fix this mess."

The *Cherokee Phoenix* took on another powerful actor in the new Senate—James Mountain Inhofe (R-Okla.), incoming chair of the Environment and Public

are released in the line of fire. No hunting is required and the animals are never armed. This violates the ethics of real hunters and the traditions of Cherokee hunters. Attendees at the Inhofe fundraiser reportedly included Oklahoma congressman and Cherokee citizen Markwayne Mullin (a Republican) and Cherokee Principal Chief Bill John Baker (a Democrat).

I guess those old Cherokee stories about the origin of disease in animal abuse and the origin of medicine in plants determined to protect humans are just stories now. If it turns out that the allegations about the "hunt" are true and the Cherokee leaders knew what was going on, it's a sad day for our stories as statements of our values.



Rioting over the Ferguson verdict: 'The structure of the system is the problem.'

Works Committee and the most powerful climate change denier not named Koch. The *Phoenix* reported on complaints filed against Inhofe with the Federal Election Commission and the Department of Justice. They alleged that he held a political fundraiser on federal property—a "dove shoot"—and used Kiowa County officers for security at the event, at least one of whom was supposed to be on duty.

More disturbing to Cherokees was the allegation that the dove hunting fundraiser amounted to a "canned hunt," whereat captive and semi-tame animals

Jacqueline Woodson, winner of the National Book Award for *Brown Girl Dreaming*, published an op-ed in *The New York Times* that should be required reading for the "more-Indian-than-thou" types who believe Indian children are exempt from the pain of stereotyping. She's African American and her op-ed is called "The Pain of the Watermelon Joke." I'm betting she would understand the connection between the R-word and what happens to our kids in school, and she might even get why I got sick to death of being called "Chief." <http://bit.ly/1ymR1qx> 🍌



COURTESY CHICKASAW NATION

This 500-year-old cypress dugout canoe, from a Mississippi Delta swamp, is part of a retrospective at the Chickasaw Cultural Center in Sulphur, Oklahoma.

THE BIG PICTURE