



Indian Country THIS WEEK FROM

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

A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. In his illustrious career as a writer, filmmaker and poet, Sherman Alexie has handled the attendant publicity of being a talented Native in the mainstream with aplomb and humor. Throughout it all, this PEN/Faulkner award-winning author of *War Dances* and *The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian* has stayed true to himself, his artistic endeavors and his love of poetry. He has navigated the worlds in which we live and has drawn connections between them that will resonate for future generations.

In this week's issue, Alexie sat down with Jason Asenap for a free-ranging conversation about life and art. It begins with Alexie's new role at the Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA)'s MFA program and his desire to cultivate the talents of a new generation of Native writers. "I'm not here to hold hands, I'm not here to pat people on the back for being writers," he says in his typically forthright manner. "I'm here to get your asses published. I am here for success. I mean, how often do Indians say that? I'm here to kick your ass and get your books published."

For Alexie, writers such as Joy Harjo, Simon Ortiz and Leslie Silko led the way for him as an author. Now he says he is determined to help what he hopes will be a new wave of thinkers and creators. In the interview, he shares insights regarding his creative



process and his ability to reduce outside distractions. He also talks about why he loves living in Seattle: "It's a safe place. Coffee, liberals, book lovers and actually a lot of Indians." Those comforts are something to which our readers can relate, particularly coming from a guy who has talked in the past of being "the only Indian in the room" (again, something that resonates for many of us).

Alexie shares how his great works often start small. "Follow every whim, that's my process," he says. It's instruction that has meaning no matter what one's profession or craft. We're pleased to learn that one of those whims has resulted in Alexie's presence at IAIA, particularly since one MFA student who had the pleasure of working with him, Therese Mailhot, has excelled recently as an ICTMN columnist. No doubt there will be more students to follow.

NAKiwa,

Ray Halbritter

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In Defense of the ICWA

Monique Vondall-Rieke, an advocate and attorney associated with the Turtle Mountain Tribe, offers a personal defense against recent high-profile attacks on the Indian Child Welfare Act:

There are two reasons why I support the ICWA. They are my oldest son and my youngest son.

My oldest son was born when I was unsettled and seeking self-identity. I went from being Catholic to being a Bible-banging Christian to being a Buddhist. It was not until 1999—12 years after my oldest son was born and adopted

by his biological grandparents—that I found my spirituality. A white family almost adopted my son. But thanks to the ICWA, the adoption met the family exception and his father's grandparents adopted him. They agreed to keep the adoption open and allowed me to see him. Today, we have a wonderful relationship. He and his beautiful girlfriend are about to give me my third grandson. I thank the ICWA for allowing his grandparents to adopt him, because they raised him to be a respectful young man.

My husband and I adopted my youngest son in 2005. He came to us through

an ICWA relative placement, and he is the light of our life daily. My husband is a kind, caring, loving father, and I would have never been able to see that side of him had not the ICWA given us this gift. In fact, my sister adopted his brother and sister. So the ICWA has touched many of my family's lives and has allowed these three children to be raised in our cultural family nucleus. Were it not for the ICWA, the relative would not have approached us for early placement of the children.

I defend the ICWA against the current attacks against it and always will. <http://bit.ly/1OchoQo> ☞

The Danger of Andrea Smith

David Cornsilk, a longtime Cherokee genealogist, debunks Professor Andrea Smith's claims of Cherokee heritage and calls out those who defend her:

In the 1990s, Andrea Smith sought me out on two separate occasions to see if she had any Cherokee connections. My research showed that her ancestry was not connected to the Cherokee people. As far as I can tell, nothing has changed in the evidence.

When I say someone has no Cherokee ancestry, it's not just that they or their ancestors are not enrolled. It's much more complex. When Cherokees

left the tribe or chose not to enroll, that was a decision at a specific moment in time. They would be on previous rolls. Most importantly, other members of the extended family would be among the tribal members and on those rolls and records. But not a single Cherokee citizen living today claims Smith or her family.

Andrea Smith apologists want to make this issue about her work. They want to make it about her complexion. They want to make it about blood quantum. Some have even suggested it is about jealousy. All not so.

Smith's supporters don't like to be shown to be lacking in knowledge of

all things Indian, and unwilling to admit they got duped. They are so fully invested in her web of lies that they are willing to throw tribal sovereignty and self-determination under the proverbial bus. If they adore Smith's work, more power to them. But they should not be blind to the dangers that false claims of Indian identity carry within it.

Andrea Smith and all those like her are nothing more than the latest incarnation of settler colonial violence. Their apologists and collaborators are nothing new, either. <http://bit.ly/1KWYGXW> ☞

(Andrea Smith has made this statement: <http://bit.ly/1COpJci>)

Let Us Respect Native Women

Micah Armstrong (Blackfoot of the Siksika Nation) excoriates the ill treatment of Native women in a patriarchal society:

Although matriarchy may be a European word, for a lack of better terms I will use it. Matriarchy was truly at the root of our people before the settlers killed off our way of life. We used to honor our mothers. But now my generation of Native males degrades women with their

words, calling them “bitch”, “hoe” or “mama”. What in the world has happened to our men? And what has happened to the women of our tribes?

We Native men have begun to see the women of our tribes as objects of desire, sex-playthings and slaves. I cannot stand the fact that so many of us have forgotten that they are the backbone to our society. How many of you have seen a body standing without a backbone?

We Native men have allowed patriarchy and patriotism to go to our heads to

the point where we don't even acknowledge the strong women in our lives who have raised us, taken care of us and fed us when our fathers were out of town, or out of our lives in general. We have forgotten how to respect the women—so we have forgotten how to respect ourselves.

Women are seen as nothing more than concubines in America, and I am sick of seeing our men degrade the beautiful women in our lives in the same way the white man treats his slaves. This must stop. <http://bit.ly/1K7w7UX> ☞

Obama Announces Broadband ‘Game-Changer’ At Choctaw Nation BY KRISTI EATON

President Barack Obama announced a new initiative to connect low-income homes with high-speed Internet while visiting the Choctaw Nation in Oklahoma. Obama, who addressed tribal citizens from across Oklahoma at Durant High School on July 15, said that the initiative, Connect-Home, will help close the country’s digital divide.

“In this digital age, where you can apply for a job, take a course, pay your bills or find a date by checking your phone, the Internet is not a luxury,” the president said. “It’s a necessity.”

Obama noted that more than 90 percent of homes headed by a college graduate use the Internet, but fewer than half of households headed by someone with less than a high school education are online. “In other words, the people who could benefit the most from the latest technology are the least likely to have it,” he said.

In his speech, Obama highlighted the story of “Kelsey,” a 16-year-old member of the Choctaw Nation whose family lacked connectivity. While growing up, Kelsey had to stand on a rock in her family’s yard to get phone reception, Obama recounted. “This might be the game-changer for her,” he said.

The Obama administration had previously designated the Choctaw Nation a “promise zone,” which allows for tax incentives and competitive advantages when applying for federal grants, among other benefits. The current pilot program is expected to reach more than 275,000 low-income homes among nearly 30 cities in addition to the Choctaw Nation, the administration said. <http://bit.ly/1MwzR2l> 🌐

NCAI Demands Review of Enbridge Pipeline Through Wild Rice Lands

The National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) has passed a resolution calling for a full environmental impact statement on a proposed oil pipeline that would cut through indigenous wild rice lands.

The NCAI thus joins the White Earth and Mille Lacs bands of Ojibwe in opposing attempts to build the \$2.6 billion Sandpiper pipeline, which would snake across northern Minnesota on its way from the Bakken oil fields of North Dakota to Superior, Wisconsin.

The NCAI resolution, passed on July 1, noted that wild rice (manoomin) is not only sacred to the Anishinaabe but also that tribes in Minnesota are the largest producers of it in the U.S., making it an economic mainstay as well as a federally protected tribal resource.

“Tribal governments throughout Minnesota and Wisconsin have significant concerns that the development of, and any release from, Enbridge Corporation’s Sandpiper oil pipeline along its proposed route would have devastating impacts on unique spiritual and cultural resources,” the NCAI resolution read.

“The NCAI calls upon EPA [the Environmental Protection Agency] to engage with the Army Corps [of Engineers] immediately to stress concerns and advocate for the most thorough environmental review possible, including respect of tribal resources and environmental justice issues,” the NCAI resolution said.

Besides demanding the state-federal environmental impact statement, the NCAI wants the EPA to look into any other federal permits that might be required, designate a high-level official to serve as a liaison between the government and tribal governments “on all aspects of the Sandpiper project,” and to meet with affected tribes and bands. <http://bit.ly/1JfNG25> 🌐

Canadian Premiers Back Truth And Reconciliation Recommendations

The premiers of Canada’s 10 provinces and three territories have pledged to implement all 94 recommendations made in the scathing June report of the country’s Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC), which called the nation’s residential schools program “cultural genocide.”

The report found that more than 6,000 of the 150,000 children taken from their families and forced to attend boarding schools from the late 1800s until the early 1990s died. Many of the deaths were undocumented and the students’ fates

were unknown to their families. Other children suffered years of physical, sexual and emotional abuse. They were also cut off from their cultures and families and forbidden to speak their own languages.

The commission’s 381-page report included 94 recommendations. Among these are improving government child welfare practices; incorporating indigenous history and residential school experience into school curricula; funding health care programs to address health disparities between Indigenous Peoples and the mainstream population; and developing a royal process of reconciliation, issued by the Crown.

“It’s a very serious matter [and it] was moving for us,” Newfoundland and Labrador Premier Paul Davis said after he and his fellow premiers met with indigenous leaders on July 15. “We support the 94 calls for action and as premiers we will lend leadership in our own provinces to ensure that we take action on these recommendations that are pertinent to our own jurisdictions.”

Assembly of First Nations National Chief Perry Bellegarde expressed satisfaction at the outcome. “Everything we talked about today is about closing the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples,” he said. <http://bit.ly/1LdlamG> 🌐



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Native Youth Event Is a Success

Over 1,000 guests at White House

More than 1,000 young people representing 230 tribes from 42 states on July 9 attended the first White House Tribal Youth Gathering, where they met and spoke with members of the White House Council on Native American Affairs and other senior Obama administration officials. Attorney General Rebecca Lynch and Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell were among the participants. “Everyone in this room has your back,” First Lady Michelle Obama assured the crowd. “All those powerful people who have come here for you, they have your back. And you definitely have a President and a First Lady who have your back.” <http://bit.ly/1fN9SK0> 🌐

Pope Apologizes To Indigenous Peoples

Church committed ‘grave sins’

Pope Francis atoned for the shattering effects of colonialism on America’s indigenous peoples in a landmark July 9 speech. “Many grave sins were committed against the Native people of America in the name of God,” said the Pope, standing with Bolivian President Evo Morales, the country’s first indigenous president, at the World Meeting of Popular Movements. “I humbly ask forgiveness, not only for the offense of the Church herself, but also for crimes committed against the Native peoples during the so-called con-

quest of America.” Although Latin American church leaders have previously issued apologies, they had not been directed at America’s indigenous peoples, the Associated Press reported. <http://bit.ly/1dRrVNb> 🌐

Bumper Crop Of Native Health Grads

At University of New-Mexico, a record class

The University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center has graduated a record 39 American Indians in the health professions. The May 2015 graduating class comprises nine doctors of medicine, 17 nurses, four doctors of pharmacy, two dental hygienists, two physician’s assistants, a master of public health, a master of health education, and three students who earned bachelor’s degrees in medical labs. “We could almost open our own hospital!” quipped Tassy Parker (Seneca), who directs the university’s Center for Native American Health, which partners with New Mexico’s 22 tribes on health issues and addresses health disparities. <http://bit.ly/1eOcRkm> 🌐

Vandal of Serpent Mound Is Arrested

Sacred grounds were scarred

Police have arrested a man who took a thrill ride in a four-wheel-drive vehicle across Ohio’s sacred Serpent Mound on July 5, scarring it with tread marks. Coleman Dargavell allegedly ripped up grass and sod in the turf zone; archaeologist Brad Lepper called the dam-

age “cosmetic mostly” but added, “It’s not to say it’s not a problem.” In addition to the 1,400-foot-long serpent effigy mound, the 54-acre Serpent Mound site contains three burial mounds, two from the Adena culture (800 B.C.-1100 A.D.) and one from the Fort Ancient culture (1000-1650 A.D.). The entire site is a designated National Historic Landmark. <http://bit.ly/1gt730R> 🌐

Amazon Tribe Creates Medical Encyclopedia

Effort accomplished by Matsés peoples

The Matsés peoples of Brazil and Peru have created a 500-page encyclopedia of their traditional medicine. The encyclopedia, compiled by five shamans with assistance from the conservation group Acaté, details every plant used by Matsés medicine to cure a wide variety of ailments. The Matsés have printed their encyclopedia only in their Native language to ensure that the medicinal knowledge is not stolen by corporations or researchers, d as has happened in the past. The encyclopedia is meant primarily as a guide for training new, young shamans in the tradition and recording the living shamans’ knowledge before they pass. <http://bit.ly/1MwtJaz> 🌐

Kaibab Paiute Win ‘Dark Sky’ Award

Honor given for less light pollution

The Kaibab Paiute Tribe of northern Arizona has become the first “Dark Sky Na-

tion” for its efforts to protect unspoiled nighttime views, as designated by the International Dark-Sky Association in conjunction with the National Park Service. To earn the designation, the small (250-member) tribe had to agree to a lighting ordinance across its 120,000-acre reservation, including wattage limits and requirements that lights be pointed down and shielded from above. The tribe also committed to ongoing efforts to showcase a cultural connection to the stars. The Grand Canyon-Parashant and Grand Staircase-Escalante national monuments border the reservation. <http://bit.ly/1TqD9Ze> 🌐

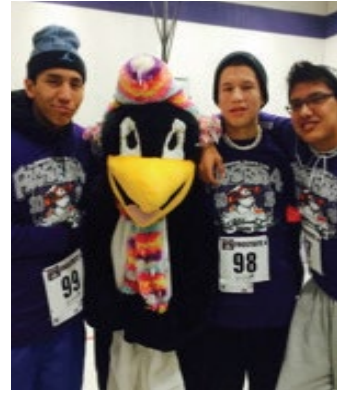
Morongo Band May Buy Colt

Possible tribal bid for firearms firm

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians of Banning, California, plans to submit a bid for an unspecified amount to buy the legendary firearms manufacturer Colt Defense LLC. The 179-year-old company filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection last month. Colt’s acquisition, said spokesman Michael Fisher, would not only add to the Morongo business portfolio but would reflect historic Native ties to the military. “More than 10 percent of the Native American population saw active service in World War II,” he said. “That history is important to Morongo.” Fisher also said that buying Colt would better position the Morongo to secure federal military defense contracts. <http://bit.ly/1KOPRcC> 🌐



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APPLICATION DEADLINE IS: August 28, 2015

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‘Follow Every Whim’

A conversation with Sherman Alexie BY JASON ASENAP



“I’m not here to hold hands. I am here for success. I’m here to kick ass and get your books published.”

Author’s Introduction: *There is little that can be said about Sherman Alexie that hasn’t been said already. His output spans most written genres—short stories, poetry, novels, screenplays. He has won honors ranging from numerous PEN prizes to the National Book Award; his work has been banned and threatened with censorship.*

I interviewed Alexie at the Institute of American Indian Arts in Santa Fe, where he spent a week teaching in the Master of Fine Arts creative writing pro-

gram.

What do you envision for the IAIA MFA program?

I want to create an environment where we help create, promote and publish amazing Native American writers, and non-Natives. When my career started as an undergrad, there were like 30 Native American writers publishing with big houses. It was amazing. It’s funny the way things have worked out. I always thought of myself as a different generation than Joy (Harjo) and Simon

(Ortiz) and Leslie (Silko). But the way it’s worked out, I’m like the last member of that generation.

You were on that last wave of the Native American literary renaissance.

I was the ass end of that Native American literary renaissance (laughter) . . . and nothing has happened! No Native writer has taken the country by storm. The last time it happened was Susan Power in 1996 with *The Grass Dancer*. People are still writing but nobody’s career has taken off.

When Jon [Davis, head of the IAIA MFA program] asked me to do this, my immediate thought was, “Books.” So really, the goal is for this to be the kind of professional environment where we get new Native American writers published.

I’m not here to hold hands. I’m not here to pat people on the back for being writers. I am here for success. I’m here to kick your ass and get your books published.

Which one of these three is your favorite format: poems, short stories, or novels?

Poems. Not even close. Because I see the world in poems. To see a poet—that perfect combination of beautiful words and a beautiful voice coming together like that—that’s the greatest thing in the world. A fiction writer never gets close to that, no matter how good the fiction writer is, no matter how good the non-fiction writer is.

Poems are primal. Poems are like breathing, and fiction and nonfiction feel like something you put on. Nonfiction and fiction feel like a shirt you put on and poetry feels like it’s in your DNA.

You’ve lived in Seattle for over 20 years. What about that city inspires you creatively or otherwise?

It’s a combination of stuff. Number one, it’s probably the most liberal big city in the country and I’m a commie bastard, so I’m comfortable there with my politics.

In my job I have to go everywhere and I have to fight a lot, so home base ends up being safe. I don’t have to fight at home. It’s a castle. There’s still racial stuff there, and it’s a really white place, so there’s still shit that goes on. But it’s a safe place.

It’s also a city that celebrates writers. I once sat down and mapped it out—this was like five years ago—there were 32 used and new books stores within a 20-minute drive of me in Seattle. It’s a book culture like no other city. It celebrates writers. There is a reading in Seattle about 360 days a year. Coffee, liberals, book lovers and actually a lot of Indians. So many tribes, so many

tribes.

What is your creative process?

It’s random and chaotic. I try not to have rituals. Like, last week I wrote a poem. I had to go to Home Depot; one of our outdoor lamps on our house went out. The whole lamp went bad, so I had to research where to find it to match, exactly, the other lamp that’s outside, so we don’t—you know, no matter how long I’ve not lived on the rez, the subconscious ability to rez my house up with mismatched outdoor lamps is strong in me. (laughter)

So I found it at Home Depot in Bellevue, which is 15 miles away. So I drove there and I went in and I couldn’t find it. So I went back out and told my wife I couldn’t find it and she said, “Are you sure?” She looked it up and she said, “No, you have the wrong serial number.” So then I had to go back in. I hate reentering a place I just left.

So I had to go back into Home Depot or my wife would be pissed at me. But also I knew that lamp was nowhere else in the city ‘cause I did all the research. So I decided the only thing I could do was to relax and create space in between the visits. What I was going to do was play video games on my iPad.

But I started to play my Marvel Superheroes game—and then all of a sudden a poetic line occurred to me. Just sitting in front of Home Depot. So for an hour I worked on a poem.

So the process is: follow every whim, that’s my process. Wherever I am, I follow every whim.

Wherever those ideas bubble to the surface—

Follow it, chase it. Chase the whim.

Who are five writers we must read right now and why?

The Martian by Andy Weir is just an exciting adventure and it’s going to be a movie starring Matt Damon in a few months. It’s an awesome book about an astronaut who gets left on Mars.

That’s one. Who else?

Joy Harjo, because her power remains undiminished. Read *She Had Some*

Horses. You need to read my friend Jess Walter’s *Beautiful Ruins*. His book is amazing it’s gorgeous, a love story, multigenerational multi-continent love story, it’s awesome. It’s one of the most epic love stories written in recent memory.

You need to read Ralph Ellison’s *Invisible Man*, a young black man trying to make his way in mid-20 century United States. I think Native Americans would really benefit from reading that. In our era, the most invisible people are Native Americans. We have so little cultural value, so little presence, that I think *Invisible Man* is really talking to Native Americans now. We are the invisible men and women, Natives.

And last but not least—

Indians can benefit from reading Emily Dickinson.

How’s that?

You want to hear the most Indian line of poetry that’s ever been written? “Because I could not stop for death /Death kindly stopped for me.” And that’s Emily. I think her combination of mysticism and humor [is superb] and she focuses so much on animals and animals talking, and animal lives, and the meaning of animals, and nature. I think Indians would dig it.

Now I’m going to get to a question from my mom. Where did you get the idea for the girl to drive the car in reverse gear in the film *Smoke Signals*?

There was an old man on my rez. All he ever did was drive his car from the house to the trading post to the grocery shop. That’s all he ever did. But one summer, the only gear that worked was reverse. So for about two weeks all he did was drive it in reverse ‘til it broke down completely.

And finally, my friend Jon Sims posed the question, “If you can have any Indian superpower what would it be?”

Ah! That’s so good! You know what? I wish I could really talk to animals. I wish I could understand what animals say. I wish I could talk to dogs. <http://bit.ly/1H6Dqw1> 🐾

Indian Child Welfare Act Under Assault—Again

Jewell, Washburn defiantly vow enforcement BY SUZETTE BREWER

Bottom Line: *Yet another lawsuit is challenging the validity of the Indian Child Welfare Act. A coordinated attack on this landmark statute, and the right of Natives to take care of their own, is under way.*

In the latest legal challenge to the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), a conservative think tank has filed a class-action lawsuit charging that the landmark legislation unconstitutionally discriminates against Native children.

The suit was filed by the Phoenix, Arizona-based Goldwater Institute in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona on July 7 on behalf of “all off-reservation Arizona-resident children with Indian ancestry in child custody proceedings and the foster, pre-adoptive or prospective adoptive parents of these children,” said the Institute.

“This case will not impact current or future cases that involve children or parents living on a reservation where a tribal court has jurisdiction,” the Institute stated. “It will change the law so that state courts and agencies cannot discriminate against Native American children.”

The institute named Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell, Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs Kevin Washburn and Director of the Arizona Department of Child Safety (DCS) Gregory McKay as defendants.

The suit, *A.D. v. Washburn*, marks the third recent major legal challenge to the ICWA since the Bureau of Indian Affairs established new guidelines earlier this year. After the new guidelines were issued, the agency said it would seek a federal rule that would make the Act more enforceable in state courts and through social service agencies.

“I want to assure the public that we will defend the Indian Child Welfare Act,” said Washburn in a statement. “This law

has been an important feature of the legal landscape for many years now and we firmly believe that the protection of the best interests of Indian children continues to be important today.”

In response to a question about the Goldwater suit at a panel discussion during the Native American Journalists Association on July 10, Jewell said that she and Washburn intended to “go down

The plaintiffs say they filed their suit ‘so that state courts and agencies cannot discriminate against Native American children.’

swinging” on the Indian Child Welfare Act, citing its importance in protecting Native children.

The current plaintiffs seek declaratory and injunctive relief against “certain provisions of ICWA and the accompanying BIA guidelines” on behalf of “A.D.,” a 10-month-old baby girl who is an enrolled member of the Gila River Indian Community.

Another child plaintiff is a 4-year-old boy who is a member of or who is eligible

for membership in the Navajo Nation. The birth parents of both children have had their parental rights terminated by the state. Both children reside off-reservation in Arizona.

The Navajo Nation, the lawsuit charges, has repeatedly tried to find homes for the boy that comply with ICWA provisions but that Arizona has rejected all of these homes as “inappropriate.” If not for the Indian Child Welfare Act, the brief argues, the boy would already be in a permanent home under “race-neutral” Arizona law.

“When an abused child is removed from his home and placed in foster care or made available for adoption, judges are required to make a decision about where he will live based on his best interest. Except for Native American children,” said Darcy Olsen, president of the Goldwater Institute. “Courts are bound by federal law to disregard a Native American child’s best interest and place him in a home with other Native Americans, even if it is not in his best interest.”

Olsen added, “We want federal and state laws to be changed to give abused, neglected or abandoned Native American children the same protections that are given to all other American children: the right to be placed in a safe home based on their best interests, not based on their race.”

Tribal leaders, their legal teams and advocates oppose the litigation almost universally. They are not only skeptical of current domestic adoption practices, but they believe that economic factors and profits are prime motivators. The average adoption in the United States can bring in anywhere from \$40,000 to \$100,000 in fees and costs for private adoptions, depending on various factors, including living expenses for the birth mother.

One of the leading critics is the origi-

nal author of the ICWA itself, retired Democratic South Dakota Senator James Abourezk. Ironically, his late friend and Senate colleague Barry Goldwater, the institute's namesake, voted in favor of the Act.

"I knew Barry Goldwater—he was my friend and often came to me for advice on most tribal matters," said Abourezk from his home in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. "I wish he were alive to see this travesty because he would *never* approve of it. And you can quote me on that and make sure you emphasize the word 'never.'"

"These lawsuits are part of a coordinated, well-financed attack on the rights of tribal nations to protect their children," said Matthew Newman, a staff attorney for the Native American Rights Fund. "It is open season on the Indian Child Welfare Act."

"At this point it is pretty clear that anti-ICWA advocates, who primarily represent adoption interests, have started a coordinated attack," said Kate Fort, staff attorney and adjunct professor at the Indigenous Law and Policy Center at Michigan State University College of Law. "They are looking for cases of opportunity in courts across the country by inserting themselves and trying to make the same constitutional arguments against ICWA."

"But this lawsuit will absolutely hurt vulnerable children and families in our state child welfare systems," she continued. "Their claim that ICWA's protections are substandard is simply not true. ICWA's standards are considered the gold standard of child welfare practice."

The whole point of enacting the ICWA was to end decades of unnecessary removals of Indian children from their homes and communities, said Stephen Pevar, senior counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union.

"Congress held years of hearings [before enacting ICWA] and many Indians who were victims of state foster care cases testified," said Pevar. "Based on that testimony and other research, Congress found that it is in the best interests of Indian children to be raised in an Indian home except in extraordinary circumstances. Therefore, the Goldwater Institute is wrong in saying that Congress

overlooked the 'best interest' standard.

"Instead, Congress accepted that standard and concluded that there's a presumption that it's in the best interest of Indian children to be raised in an Indian home. In addition, the Supreme Court has already rejected the notion that ICWA creates racial discrimination when it imposes minimum federal standards on state courts in their handling of Indian child custody cases."

The Act has come under assault in courts nationwide in the last several months in states that are unwilling to deviate from the "business-as-usual" approach. In May, the Washington, D.C.-based attorneys Lori McGill and her husband, Matthew McGill, filed suit in federal court in Virginia seeking to chal-

Interior Secretary Sally Jewell has pledged to 'go down swinging' to protect the ICWA.

lenge new BIA guidelines on the grounds that they impose "federalism" on state courts regarding the adoption of Indian children.

Also in May, the Oklahoma Court of Civil Appeals dismissed the new BIA guidelines in a case involving a 4-year-old Cherokee girl who had been placed in a non-Indian foster home during emergency proceedings in 2013. At the time, an ICWA-compliant home was not available. Then, a year later, the tribe filed a motion to transfer the girl to a Cherokee family that the tribe had located.

In ordering the girl to stay with her foster parents over the tribe's objection, the court's disdain for the new guidelines was palpable.

"The BIA guidelines' intentional disregard of these factors results in a one-size-fits-all approach to the placement of children with any tribal affiliation," the

judges wrote. "That result may bear little resemblance to what is really in the child's best interests, despite the self-serving pronouncements of the BIA guidelines."

Last month, adoption attorneys representing tribal parents in Minnesota filed another suit, *Doe v. Jesson*. The suit argued that the Minnesota Indian Family Protection Act violates constitutional due process in requiring notice of adoptions to the tribe.

On July 2, however, the Minnesota District Court denied a preliminary injunction based on state law requiring notice to tribes. The court ruled that the Family Protection Act posed no threat of irreparable harm to the two tribal plaintiffs in complying with notice requirements.

The tribe in the case, the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe, has declined to intervene.

But *A.D. v. Washburn*, say legal observers, strikes at the heart of both the Indian Child Welfare Act and the keystone of tribal sovereignty as a whole—specifically, the right of Indian tribes to determine their own membership and raise their children in their home communities.

"Using tragic stories to try to destroy the constitutionality of ICWA is not appropriate," said Victoria Sweet, a program attorney for the Reno, Nevada-based National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. "Native status is a political identity not racial or ethnic, so laws that give any type of Indian preference or preferential treatment are not in violation of the equal protection clause."

"It's ironic," Sweet added, "that [the Goldwater Institute] would argue that Native children get less protections when they actually get more and it is disingenuous to suggest otherwise when the reality is clearly the opposite. We are not yet at a point where the initial purpose of ICWA has disappeared. We still need this law. It still protects Native children."

"It's 38 years later and I still get mail from Indian people who tell me how important this legislation is," said Abourezk. "The tribes need to mount a unified attack against this lawsuit because it's good law and what they're doing is wrong. It would be an enormous tragedy to see them overturn it." <http://bit.ly/1L6eF6g> 

Ute Indian Tribally Designated Housing Entity

Request for Proposals for Legal Services

The Ute Indian Tribally Designated Housing Entity, hereafter referred to as the Housing Authority, located in Fort Duchesne, Utah is seeking proposals from interested attorneys or law firms that provide legal services to Indian Housing Authorities or Tribally Designated Housing Entities as defined in the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996. This Request for Proposals (RFP) is being advertised as an open procurement with Indian Preference. Firms claiming Indian Preference must submit proof of enrollment with a federal or state recognized Indian tribe and proof of at least 51% Indian ownership of their firm.

For a complete description of this request can be obtained by calling 435-722-4656. The information will be faxed to those requesting more information. All questions may be directed to the Executive Director of the Ute Indian Tribally Designated Housing Entity.

All sealed proposals are due no later than 5:00 PM, August 13, 2015 at the business office for the Ute Indian Tribally Designated Housing Entity. The proposals must be marked "Do Not Open Proposal Enclosed". Faxed proposals will not be accepted. The address is as follows:

Ute Indian Tribally Designate Housing Entity
P.O. Box 250 Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026

PECHANGA INDIAN RESERVATION

Temecula Band of Luiseño Mission Indians • P.O. Box 1477, Temecula, CA 92593
Telephone (951) 770-6000 Fax (951) 695-1778 • Email: HR@PECHANGA-NSN.GOV

ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL

The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians is accepting applications for the position of Associate General Counsel

SUMMARY:

The Associate General Counsel will work in the Office of the General Counsel under the direct supervision of the General Counsel for the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians. The Associate General Counsel will work with the General Counsel and Deputy General Counsel to provide legal services, representation and advice on legal issues confronting the Tribal Government, its entities and enterprises; provide guidance and assistance to Tribal Government departments; and provide limited service to tribal members in matters relating to tribal status.

QUALIFICATIONS, EDUCATION & EXPERIENCE:

- Must possess Juris Doctor Degree from an ABA accredited law school.
- Must be a Member of the California state Bar and licensed to practice law in the state of California.
- Must have a minimum of 3-5 years experience in all aspects of American Indian law, with knowledge and experience in employment law, Intellectual Property, Indian Child Welfare Act, gaming law, contracts and litigation. Knowledge and experience in environmental and natural resources law.
- Tribal, State and Federal experience dealing with Tribal Cultural/Sacred Site protection issues.
- Ability to conduct legal and general research that is accurate and thorough.
- Ability to provide accurate, useful, and understandable information and reliable legal advice.
- Excellent capacity to organize and establish priorities.
- Ability to manage multiple projects effectively and meet firm deadlines.
- Strong written and oral advocacy skills required.
- This position must comply with the Pechanga Tribal Government's Drug-Free Workplace Policy. This includes: pre-employment testing, post-accident or injury, and random testing.
- Must successfully pass a pre-employment background investigation.

Position closes August 5, 2015. For complete Job Announcement and application go to: WWW.PECHANGA-NSN.GOV. Send resume and application to HR@PECHANGA-NSN.GOV

HIRING PREFERENCE:

The Pechanga Tribal Government will at all times and for all positions give hiring, transfer and promotion preference to qualified applicants in the following order: 1) Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indians Members; 2) Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indian Member Spouses; 3) Other American Indians; and 4) all others.



The Fallon Paiute

The Fallon Paiute – Shoshone Tribe is looking to fill the following positions:

- Grant Writer
- Housing Program Development Manager
- Physician
- Tax Director
- Social Services Manager

Tribal paid medical benefits, retirement plan and paid vacation. Please visit www.fpst.org to apply or call 775-423-6075 for more information.

A 24 unit (2 of which are wheelchair accessible) building designated for: **Developmentally Disabled Adults**, located at 81 Third Street, Brooklyn, NY, 11231, *will be accepting waiting list applications* for the **Independent Living Program in Carroll Gardens**. At the present time, **there is a vacancy available**.

Qualifications will be based on income guideline.

Interested persons may obtain an application by writing to:

ACRMDRF HDF CORP.
One Whitehall Street,
9th Floor
New York, NY, 10004
(Attention: M. Polin)
(212) 741-0100

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Métis artist Christi Belcourt designed the medals for the Pan Am Games, which are running in Toronto through July 26.



Mixed martial artist Shannon Ritch (right), who is of Choctaw ancestry, will fight at Pancrase 269 in Tokyo on August 9.



Ohio's sacred Serpent Mound was desecrated over the July 4th weekend by a four-wheel drive vehicle.



Sima Manavi (Navajo/Irani) is one of a record 39 Native medical professionals who graduated from the University of New Mexico.

ITAI JEFFRIES/FACEBOOK; FACEBOOK/SHANNON RITCH; DALLAS MORGAN/SHOOT'EM UP PHOTOGRAPHY/UNM; PAN AM GAMES

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

“Contractor (Construction Manager/Inspector)”
NAHASDA NV 6-21 Development” Phase 1

BIDS: Open: July 20th, 2015
Close: August 3rd, 2015 at 5:00 p.m. M.S.T.

The Duck Valley Housing Authority (DVHA) is soliciting Request for Proposals from for Construction Manager/Inspector services relating to the construction of 4 scattered residential modular unit development of Project NV 6-21 located on the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, Owyhee, Nevada, Owyhee County on scattered sites.

The project will include Construction Manager/Inspection services for the construction of a 4 scattered residential modular unit development of Project NV 6-21 located on the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, Owyhee, Nevada.

The Request for Proposal information is available at the Office of Duck Valley Housing Authority, P.O. Box 129, 1794 Horseshoe Bend, Owyhee, Nevada 89832 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. M.S.T., Monday through Friday. To schedule a site visit or ask questions call Ms. Viola Atkins, Acting Executive Director at 775-757-3589 or send an email to viola@dvhousing.org. All proposals must be sealed and submitted to the Duck Valley Housing Authority Office in a sealed envelope clearly marked “Construction Manager/Inspector services NAHASDA Project NV 6-21” on or before August 3, 2015 at 5:00 p.m. M.S.T.. All proposals will be opened and read out loud TBD (to be determined) at the DVHA Housing Office.

Duck Valley Housing Authority
PO Box 129 – 1794 Horseshoe Bend
Owyhee, Nevada 89832
P: (775) 757-3589 F: 775-757-3746 Email: viola@dvhousing.org
Ms. Viola Atkins, Acting Executive Director

Request for Proposal for Architectural/Engineering Services Development of Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act (NAHASDA)

NV 6-21 Phase 2

The Duck Valley Housing Authority (DVHA) is soliciting Request for Proposals from qualified Architect/Engineer (A/E) firms for development of a conventional design build construction of 11 homes for NAHASDA Project NV 6-21 on the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, located in Idaho and Nevada on scattered sites.

The project will include A/E Services for the construction of a design build construction of 11 home ownership homes on the Duck Valley Indian Reservation located in Nevada and Idaho. The selected A/E firm will provide the design, drawings, specifications, bid ready documents, advertisement for bids, bid review, estimated project budget summary based on available funds, and a recommendation to the Duck Valley Housing Authority for the lowest qualified contractor. The selected firm will also provide construction management services to include but not be limited to, attendance and participation at pre-construction and progress meetings, review of submittals, review of change orders, responses to requests for information and other services during the construction duration. This project will be scheduled for development in spring of 2016.

The Request for Proposal information is available at the Office of Duck Valley Housing Authority, P.O. Box 129, 1794 Horseshoe Bend, Owyhee, Nevada 89832 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. M.S.T., Monday through Friday. To schedule a site visit or ask questions call Ms. Viola Atkins, Acting Executive Director at 775-757-3589 or send an email to viola@dvhousing.org. All proposals must be sealed and submitted to the Duck Valley Housing Authority Office in a sealed envelope clearly marked “SEALED BID for Architectural/Engineering Services NAHASDA Project NV 6-21” on or before August 3, 2015 at 5:00 p.m. M.S.T.. All proposals will be opened and read out loud TBD (to be determined) at the DVHA Housing Office.

Duck Valley Housing Authority
PO Box 129 – 1794 Horseshoe Bend
Owyhee, Nevada 89832
P: (775) 757-3589 F: 775-757-3746 Email: viola@dvhousing.org
Ms. Viola Atkins, Acting Executive Director



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Headlines from the Web

NOOKSACK 306 WIN FURTHER DELAY OF DISENROLLMENT

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

BLACKFEET TRIBE BREAKS OFF TALKS OVER DRILLING ON SACRED LAND

<http://bit.ly/1Rw9mAK>

WHEN TRAGEDY STRUCK, NOOKSACK BOY FOUND HEALING IN A CANOE

<http://bit.ly/1I0bsCD>

QUAPAW TRIBE SPEAKING OUT ABOUT REQUEST FOR FEDERAL LAND TRUST

<http://bit.ly/1MlAb3Z>

ON PARCHED NAVAJO RESERVATION, 'WATER LADY' BRINGS LIQUID GOLD

<http://nyti.ms/1Ty2FvB>

ABSENTEE SHAWNEE TRIBE MEMBERS VISIT SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

<http://bit.ly/1L2vYoA>

Upcoming Events

TRIBAL LEADER FORUM ON TRIBAL ENERGY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JULY 27

This, the 11th in a series of planned strategic forums being hosted by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Indian Energy, will focus on "Tribal Utility Formation." Tribal leaders and interested staff are invited to learn about tribal utilities as structures for long-term economic growth and for meeting the energy needs of tribal communities.

Location: Pueblo Cultural Center, Albuquerque, New Mexico

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN INDIAN PHYSICIANS ANNUAL MEETING AND NATIONAL HEALTH CONFERENCE JULY 27-AUGUST 2

The theme of this year's 44th annual event is "Coming Back to the Heart of Medicine: A Legacy of Wisdom, a Future of Excellence." Topics will include "Integrated Care in Indigenous Populations," "Self Care for Health Professionals From an Indigenous Perspective" and "Exploring New Opportunities for Recruitment and Engagement

of American Indians and Alaska Natives in the Health Professions." Additional sessions will focus on "Community Level Substance Abuse Prevention in Indian Country" and "Electronic Cigarettes Among American Indian Youth." Former IHS Director Yvette Roubideaux will address "Perspectives on Time With the Indian Health Service;" current chief HIS medial officer Susan Karol will offer an update on the agency.

Location: Tulalip Resort Casino, Tulalip, Washington

COUNCIL FOR TRIBAL EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS CONVENTION JULY 28-30

The 38th annual Tribal Employment Rights Organization (TERO) convention will offer TERO authorities who will give talks and workshops about legal requirements, compliance guidelines, enforcement, models of success, and future trends and concerns. Representatives of government agencies will discuss their relationships with the host organization and will be on hand to consult about mutual obligations and interests.

Location: Ho-Chunk Gaming Wisconsin Dells, Baraboo, Wisconsin

TRIBAL WATER AND WASTEWATER PROFESSIONALS CONFERENCE JULY 29-31

course Act of 1790 and that took lands without an act of Congress. This led to claim settlements for a number of victimized Eastern tribes.

I remember Dr. Jack Campisi calling out the BIA over the status of the Gay Head Wampanoag as a viable tribe in the 1970s. I now see cowardice in how the BIA kowtowed to Connecticut and its politicians.

Conducted by the Native American Water Association, the 20th annual conference will offer a broad variety of speakers and topics devoted to the nonprofit organization's goal of providing tribal water and wastewater training and technical assistance programs, operator certification, onsite training, utility ordinance development, operation and maintenance assessment, and manager apprentice training throughout Indian Country.

Location: South Point Casino Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada

GOVERNOR'S NATIVE AMERICAN SUMMIT JULY 30-31

"Hozho Speaks—Love, Peace, Beauty, and Harmony" is the 10th annual summit that began at the request of then-Utah Gov. Jon M. Huntsman Jr. to facilitate discussions among state government, business and tribal leaders to develop solutions to various challenges facing Native residents of Utah. Business development training, banking procedures, health disparities, disaster prevention, suicide prevention, new technology and safeguarding sacred sites are among the many topics that will be under discussion.

Location: Utah Valley University, Orem, Utah

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

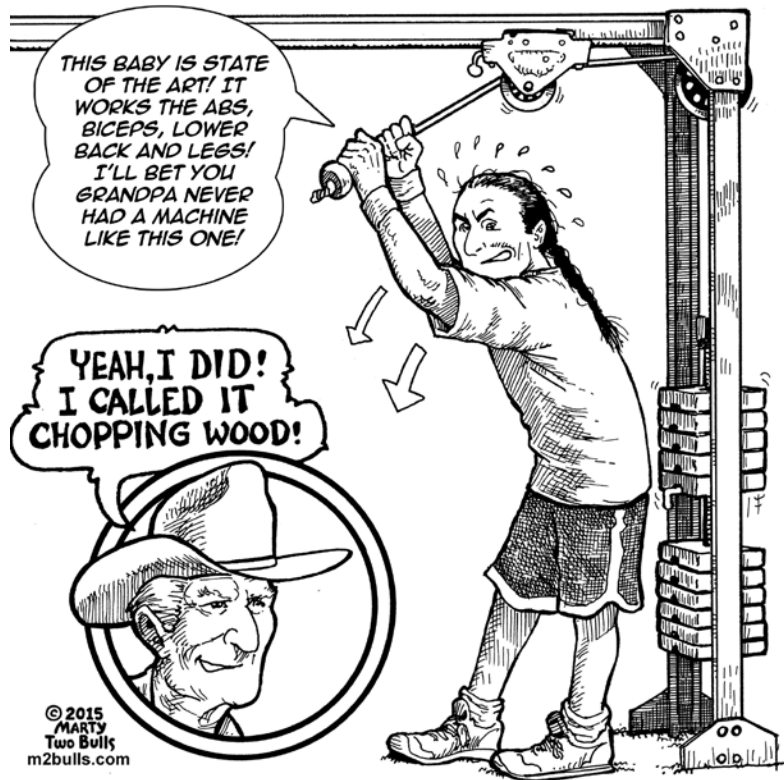
After reading pages 31, 37 and 51 of the new Bureau of Indian Affairs recognition regulations, I wondered what had changed from the old rules of the Federal Acknowledgement Process. I figured it out: They were made worse.

I remember reading about a Carter administration that was willing to go after states that violated the Indian Non-Inter-

I remember meeting Vine Deloria Jr., who signed my copy of *They Say The Wind is Red* and told me to tell the Chief to keep up the good work and the fight.

I wonder what Deloria would have to say about this miscarriage of justice and bowing down to colonial oppressors.

—Mike Ford
Baldwin City, Kansas



TOP NEWS ALERTS

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

SERRA CANONIZATION IS PROTESTED

A prayer ceremony and protest against the proposed canonization of Junipero Serra, the Franciscan friar who founded California's mission system, drew some 175 participants on July 11. Pope Francis will likely canonize Serra in September. But Native opposition to his legacy and possible elevation is fierce. "Over 100,000 of our ancestors died as a result of the mission system," said Mutsun Tribal Chairman Valentin Lopez. "The Catholic Church needed an alibi for the intentional enslavement, torture, rapes, theft of our lands, cultures and languages."

MORE NATIVE INSTRUCTION IN CALIFORNIA

California Gov. Jerry Brown last week signed into law a bill

that will expand the use of Native languages and cultures in public schools. Currently, 28 California teachers are certified in Native languages; the new law will extend such credentials to cultural instruction. "The passage of this bill will allow educators throughout California to become credentialed in Native American culture and share our traditions," said Vincent Armenta, chairman of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians.

NEW MISSISSIPPI CHOCTAW CHIEF TAKES OFFICE

Following a disputed June 30 election, incumbent Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians tribal chief Phyllis Anderson retained her seat and was sworn in on July 14. Eleven grievances or complaints were filed following Anderson's victory by a slim

margin of approximately 160 votes over challenger and former chief Beasley Denson, but the tribal election commission dismissed them all. Seven Choctaw council members took the oath of office along with Anderson.

COLVILLE FISHING BOAT IS VANDALIZED

In an apparent hate crime, the fishing vessel *Dream Catcher* of the Colville Confederated Tribes of Washington State was vandalized on July 14. Unknown assailants scrawled the words "KKK" and "White Power" on the vessel. They also stole equipment and damaged the boat's purse seine, which the tribe uses to collect fish for both its own use and that of other tribes, as well as to haul in brood stock for salmon production. The Confederated

Tribes is offering a \$2,500 reward for information leading to the arrest of those responsible.

HOPI SOLDIER'S NAME STAYS ON FREEWAY

An Arizona freeway named for a Hopi soldier killed in Iraq in 2003 will not be temporarily rebranded for former Diamondbacks pitcher Randy Johnson. State Route 51 was named for Lori Piestewa, who is considered the first Native American to die in combat while in the U.S. military. But the Diamondbacks and Arizona Gov. Doug Ducey's office announced that the thoroughfare would be temporarily renamed to honor Johnson in conjunction with his induction into the National Baseball Hall of Fame. The proposal was withdrawn last week following objections.

How Did I Miss That?

Shark summer, Bobby Jindal's frothing and an unkempt septuagenarian socialist

BY STEVE RUSSELL

The plot of *Jaws* played out over the Independence Day weekend when some prudent voices called upon North and South Carolina to close the beaches after the 25th shark attack this year and the seventh in three weeks in both states. But no beaches were closed for the most lucrative tourist weekend of the year. Sure enough, the eighth shark attack happened in Surf City, North Carolina.

"Proving," Cousin Ray suggested, "the tourists were not spending all that money to pay off the sharks?"

* * *

Striking at women continues at Florida State University, which claims to field the "Seminoles." FSU has encouraged a culture of permissiveness for football gods, of whom Jamesis Winston was the last avatar. He was last year's number one NFL draft pick after FSU fumbled rape allegations against him.

Comes now freshman quarterback De'Andre Johnson punching a woman, fist to face. FSU uncharacteristically suspended him when video surfaced of him punching a woman. Through his lawyer, Johnson took responsibility, sort of. His position was she was drunk and she hit him first. CNN described the video of the argument: "She raises a fist.... He grabs her arm. She attempts to hit him. He punches her in the face." Johnson claims she yelled the "n" word. Witnesses heard "No!"

Cousin Ray said the video "looked like NFL highlights from last year."

* * *

Former Virginia Sen. Jim Webb has made a belated entry into the Hillary Clinton (er, Democratic) primary for

the presidency. Webb is a good man, but his political stomping grounds are substantially to the right of the Democratic base—except in foreign policy. Like President Obama, he was vocally opposed to the second Iraq war when then-senator Clinton was voting in favor.

Webb's greatest accomplishment in his one Senate term was the new G.I. Bill for Iraq and Afghanistan veterans. Webb brought it home over the covert and sometimes overt opposition of the Bush administration and the eventual GOP presidential nominee, John McCain. A graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Webb earned a Silver Star, Two Bronze Stars, two Purple Hearts, and a medical retirement from the Marine Corps in Vietnam. He married a Vietnamese-American and speaks Vietnamese. He's written 10 books and won an Emmy for TV journalism. Webb served as Secretary of the Navy under President Reagan.

"Just like Obama," Cousin Ray chuckled, "a chronic underachiever."

* * *

The good news is that *The Guardian* recognized the unexpected fire in Bernie Sanders's campaign to deny the Democratic nomination to Hillary Clinton, the heiress apparent. While it recognized that his crowds and numbers of small donors are shattering records set by Barack Obama's first campaign, the bad news is *The Guardian* referred to the Vermont senator as an "unkempt septuagenarian socialist."

Cousin Ray wanted to know if the same publication would refer to Sanders's primary opponent as a "post-menopausal capitalist frump."

* * *


I was pleased to hear that Piyush "Bobby" Jindal, the GOP governor of Louisiana and presidential candidate, is not a lawyer—lessening concern that he seems to have turned the legal system upside down. On June 24, the Supreme Court legalized gay marriage, leading Jindal to suggest, "If we want to save some money, let's just get rid of the court."

After Jindal quit frothing at the mouth, he announced that he wanted a court to order Louisiana directly. On July 1, the Fifth Circuit declared Louisiana's gay marriage ban unconstitutional. Upon regaining consciousness, Jindal said he would wait for a ruling from U.S. District Judge Martin Feldman of the Eastern District of Louisiana. The next day, Judge Feldman ruled that he had to follow the Fifth Circuit and the Supreme Court.

"There is no truth to the rumor," Cousin Ray said, "that Jindal is waiting for a ruling from the Catahalack-adawitee Parish Justice of the Peace."

* * *

When I write about "the South," I normally mean the former Confederate states that lag behind the rest of the country in everything but guns and Jesus, and which abhor federal taxes even though they get back more than they pay in. There's a way to know where you are without the history. If anybody uses the plural possessive of "y'all," you know you are in the South.

"I can tell you're not a true son of the South," Cousin Ray taunted. "The proper way to ask about location is, 'Where are you at?'" <http://bit.ly/1RoGBGa> 

UPCOMING POW WOWS

3RD ANNUAL WOLF CREEK POW WOW

7/24/15—7/26/15

Old Bland County Fair Grounds

251 Main Street

Bland, VA

336-618-0561

NearRiverDwellers.com/Powwow_Info.htm

21ST ANNUAL NATIVE AMERICAN CELEBRATION IN THE PARK CONTEST POW WOW AND FESTIVAL

7/24/15

Liberty Park

Salt Lake City, UT

[Facebook.com/nacippowwowfestival](https://www.facebook.com/nacippowwowfestival)

92ND ANNUAL NIPMUC NATION POW WOW

7/24/15—7/26/15

Hassanamesit Reservation

80 Brigham Hill Road

Grafton, MA

508-853-5575

37TH ANNUAL THUNDERBIRD AMERICAN INDIAN MID SUMMER POW WOW

7/24/15—7/26/15

Queens County Farm Museum

73-50 Little Neck Parkway

Floral Park, NY

718-347-3276

info@queensfarm.org

QueensFarm.org

31ST ANNUAL SAGINAW CHIPPEWA POW WOW

7/24/15—7/26/15

Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe Campground

7525 East Tomah Road

Mount Pleasant, MI

888-732-4537

sagchippowwow@sagchip.org

SagChip.org/pow-wow

17TH ANNUAL ONIGUM TRADITIONAL POW WOW

7/24/15—7/26/15

County Road 13, 13 miles east of Walker

Onigum, MN

218-547-2270 or 218-252-6484

thompsonps1@hotmail.com

LLOjibwe.com

CHEROENHAKA (NOTTOWAY) GREEN CORN DANCE POW WOW AND GATHERING

7/25/15

Tribal Land, Cattashowrock Town

27345 Aquia Path

Courtland, VA

Chief Walt "Red Hawk" Brown

757-562-7760

wdbrowniii@aol.com

Cheroenhaka-Nottoway.org

RICHARD TWISS MEMORIAL AND LIVING WATERS POW WOW

7/25/15

Aldersgate Conference Grounds

7790 Marion Road Southeast

Turner, OR

360-546-1867

geastty@wiconi.com

Wiconi.com

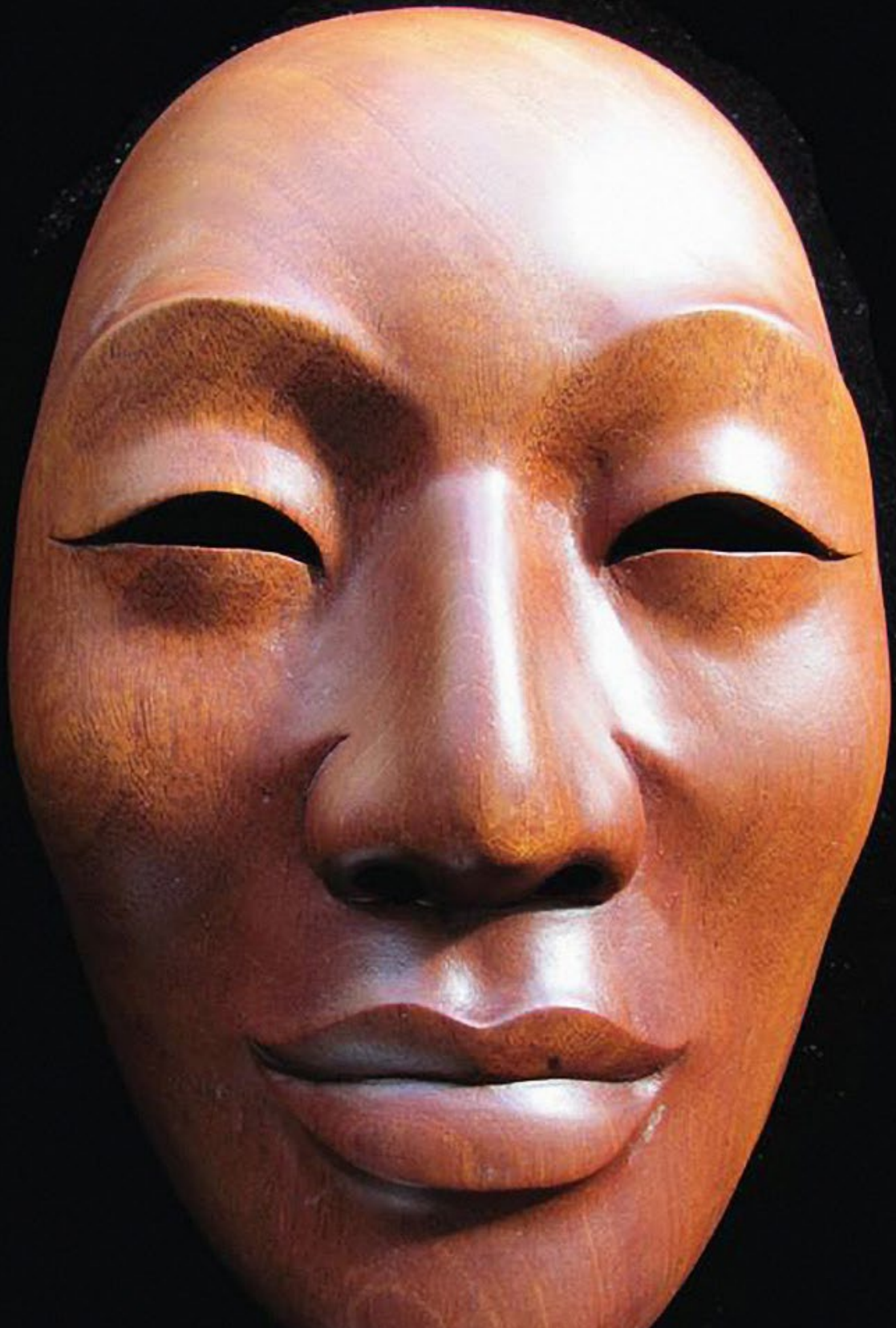
WILDFIRE PHILLIPS ANNUAL INTERTRIBAL POW WOW

7/24/15—7/26/15

13 Sharon Road

Fairhaven, VT

802-683-6133



This mask by Zarco Guerrero will be featured at next month's Indigenous Fine Art Market in Santa Fe.

THE BIG PICTURE