



Indian Country

THIS WEEK FROM

TODAY

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

A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. The celebration of the individual in modern society is often worthy, but it has its flaws. A too-strong sense of self can lead to selfishness, and personal success as a social ideal can create a win-at-all-costs mentality that is destructive to society as a whole. The severing of familial and community bonds undermines the family and the social group. It can also have a detrimental impact on every type of individual. These effects range from anxiety to financial hardship, from mental to physical displacement.

One of the hallmarks of traditional societies is the strength of family and community ties. Acts that protect and empower the group—not the size of a house or paycheck—are the measures of achievement that are met with accolades. Historically, Native families and Nations have weathered many stresses that have threatened the ties that bind. Alaska communities, in particular, have been affected by concentrations of people and services in urban centers that have drawn community members away from their traditional homelands. Now, the gulf between people who have been lost to the crush of the cities and their families is being bridged in a uniquely Native way, thanks to new technology.



This week's feature, "Found in Alaska," examines how rapper-turned-visionary Samuel Johns created "Forget Me Not," an Anchorage-based Facebook page designed to reunite Native families with loved ones who had seemingly been lost to poverty and street life in Alaska cities. It tells the heartwarming story of how one woman reached out to the group in search of her brother—and how he was found in short order, thanks to the digital community. The result: A family reunited in time for a Father's Day dinner, and a portrait of a man once again developing connections with his kin.

No matter how the world changes, the traditions that nourish us and emphasize our connections to family, home and the land will always provide answers and comfort. It is a simple, but universal, concept.

Náki' wa,

Ray Halbritter

Table of *Contents*



2 COMMENTARY

3 NEWS

4 FIVE MINUTES WITH
MARIA CANTWELL

5 A PIPELINE DEBACLE

6 FOUND IN ALASKA

8 MAKING CONTACT IN PERU

10 WEEK IN PHOTOS

11 WEB, EVENTS, LETTER

12 CARTOON, ALERTS

13 HOW DID I MISS THAT

14 POW WOVES

15 BIG PICTURE

Women Are Our Strongest Warriors


At last month's Native American Journalists Association Conference, ICTMN contributor Vincent Schilling felt a renewed appreciation of the underestimated power of Native women:

During the conference, I was surrounded by consistently amazing warriors in the field. Yes, there were men who were also doing hard work, but in my opinion the women stood out. ICTMN's own correspondent Suzette Brewer took home the Richard LaCourse Award for her work on the Indian Child Welfare Act.

I spoke with Amanda Blackhorse the morning after the Redskins trademark ruling and held a plethora of newspapers with front-page headlines and stories about the decision. Amanda was most assuredly smiling with a huge sense of relief. I later heard Suzan Shown Harjo speaking at a breakout session about the decision and stood in awe as I saw the decades of hard work sitting before me.

I watched such trailblazers as Mary Hudetz, Rebecca Landsberry, Patty Tala-hongva, Suzanne Gamboa, Loris Taylor, Teresa Lamsam and many other Native women warriors step up to the plate and deliver a collective grand slam.

In Mohawk culture, chiefs are only able to hold onto their positions as long as they are acting in a way that is approved by women elders. The council of women, if they are not happy, can remove the chief from his position. I think that is the way it should be. Like it or not, fellow men, we need to be kept in line.

So as a Native man, I just want the sacred women warriors out there to know that you have my profound admiration and appreciation for your incredible ability to deal with us men. I know we can be frustrating. <http://bit.ly/1HoBWSD> 

Natives and the HIV Threat


Pamela Jumper Thurman (Western Cherokee), who helped develop the Community Readiness Model to address public health issues in over 300 Native communities, confronts one of them—HIV among Native Americans:

HIV affects American Indians and Alaska Natives in ways that are not always obvious because of our smaller population. In 2010, 210 American Indians and Alaska Natives were diagnosed with HIV. Compared with other races and ethnicities, we have poorer survival rates after an HIV diagnosis. The nation's sense of urgency has waned

since the early days of the epidemic, and ongoing stigma about HIV continues to prevent far too many from seeking testing or treatment.

Unfortunately, our tribal communities don't reflect what is considered to be "higher prevalence." However, the data used comes from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). There is great concern that tribal data is not included in the surveillance data. Therefore, the HIV/AIDS surveillance reports do not correctly reflect the state of HIV infection in the Native community. Most Native people are misclassified if tested in state facilities, and tribal data is not given to the CDC.

According to the CDC, 72 percent of recently diagnosed cases of HIV/AIDS are Native males. Of that, over 83 percent are Native men who have sex with men or the male-bodied Two-Spirit individuals. This group bears the brunt of this infection. Yet there is little to no funding or support being directed to this community.

Without efforts to raise awareness and reduce stigma we will never reach the goal of an AIDS-free generation for Native Americans and Alaska Natives. But Native Americans and Alaska Natives can be a part of the solution. By working together, we can stop HIV. <http://bit.ly/1MJmtv6> 

Indian Delegates Are Needed In Congress

It is past time for Nations to have one or more official Delegates in the House of Representatives, argues ICTMN contributor Mark Trahant (Shoshone-Bannock):

Today there are six non-voting Delegates in Congress, representing Puerto Rico, Washington, D.C., Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Members of Congress often talk about the importance of the treaty relationship with tribes and the government-to-government relationship. But Indian Country gets shortchanged.


More than a century ago, some tribes

argued for congressional representation. The Choctaw Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek of 1830 explicitly included a "Delegate to Congress." (One of the Choctaw chiefs, Mushulatubbee, had already run for Congress.)

Unfortunately, Congress makes up its own rules for Delegates. The Delegate for the District of Columbia was originally created in 1871, forgotten a few years later, and then restored in 1971. "Since the first Delegate was sent to Congress, the House has struggled with the role Delegates should play," the Congressional Research Service noted. "Because Delegates, by definition, do not represent states, members have on several occasions debated what rights

such Delegates should exercise."

Full authority or not, at least Delegates are there, seated and at the table. Their very presence would be a reminder about the unique political status of tribal governments. Tribal nations with large populations should have a Delegate. And perhaps smaller tribes could band together by region or language and have a regional commissioner who would act as a Delegate.

American Indians and Alaska Natives can and should run and win in general district elections. But if Indian country sent Delegates to Congress, we would have representatives whose only job would be to represent Indian country. <http://bit.ly/1Uno6Qx> 

Tribes Get Federal Help With Renewable Energy Projects

BY MARK FOGARTY

Five Native tribes will receive technical assistance from the Department of Energy on their current renewable and anti-climate-change energy projects. The assistance is administered by the DOE's Strategic Technical Assistance Response Team (START) program.

Designed to accelerate the development of renewable energy projects on tribal lands, START assistance "will assist tribal project teams and tribal legal/finance specialists to reach a late-state decision point or milestone," the Department of Energy said.

The five 2015 award recipients are the Blue Lake Rancheria of Blue Lake, California; the Grand Portage Band of Chippewa Indians of Grand Portage, Minnesota; the Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin of Oneida, Wisconsin; the Picuris Pueblo of Penasco, New Mexico; and the Ute Mountain Tribe of Towaoc, Colorado.

The nature of the project varies. The Blue Lake Rancheria will receive technical assistance on a community microgrid with 0.5 megawatts of solar photovoltaics and 800 kilowatt-hours of battery storage. The Grand Portage Band will be advised on project feasibility and technical solutions for transporting energy from a 1.5–2.5 megawatt community-scale wind project that would provide energy to tribally owned facilities and homes.

The Wisconsin Oneida participants will receive an analysis of a solar project of approximately 700 kilowatts. The Picuris Pueblo will receive assistance in developing approximately 1 megawatt of solar photovoltaics on its land and facilities.

Finally, START will help the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe in pursuing "potential renewable energy projects, including community- and commercial-scale solar, small-scale hydro, and a closed-loop hydro storage project," said the DOE.

Earlier this year, five Alaska Native villages received START funding. All together 30 tribes—16 of them in Alaska—have so far won assistance with their renewable energy projects over three rounds of awards. <http://bit.ly/1DkMxJO> 📱

In Oregon, A Mandatory Native Curriculum Gathers Steam

BY MARK FOGARTY

With a plan recently adopted by the State Board of Education, Oregon is moving closer to making a Native American curriculum mandatory in all public school districts. A 26-member American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) advisory panel, comprising representatives from each of the state's nine tribes, developed the two-year plan over nine months.

Under the plan, all of the state's 197 school districts would implement a "historically accurate, culturally embedded, place-based, contemporary, and developmentally appropriate AI/AN curriculum." While the final decision ultimately rests with Oregon's legislature, the plan states that the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) will support and assist in the development of legislative language for a mandate in the 2017 session.

Under the previous plan, issued in 2006, school districts were merely "encouraged to implement AI/AN curriculum and instructional materials." Some districts have done so, but in many cases the information taught has been outdated or inaccurate.

A few school districts, however, have made efforts to do better. One example is the Salem Kaiser district, which has just developed an interactive curriculum that incorporates direct input from all of Oregon's nine tribes. Also, the Pendleton district approached the Umatilla people for assistance in developing a curriculum for a two-week Oregon Trail program. Teachers and administrators have attended cultural events; a few have participated in a sweat lodge and new teachers have orientation at the tribal museum.

"Our students are struggling, and so we need to do something for them," said April Campbell, the ODE's advisor to the deputy state superintendent on Indian Education. "Our leadership recognized that. I think everyone is ready to see something change for our students. It's time."

<http://bit.ly/1P1J840> 📱

\$4.3 Million Settlement For Moapa Paiute In Coal-Fired Plant Dispute

A lawsuit filed two years ago by the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians over contaminants from the coal-fired Reid Gardner Power Generation Station near Las Vegas has been settled for \$4.3 million.

About \$1.5 million of the settlement will go toward a wellness center on the Moapa Band reservation, attorney Robert Wiygul told the Associated Press. Tribal chairman Darren Daboda said that the money would also be used for monitoring air pollution.

Another \$2.7 million will buy the tribe water rights and technical help to oversee cleanup of the site after it goes completely offline in 2017, Sierra Club official Barbara Boyle told the Associated Press.

"This settlement recognizes the harmful impact the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians have endured, and closing the Reid-Gardner plant was the right thing to do," said Senate Democratic Leader Harry Reid (D-Nevada). NV Energy and the California Department of Water Resources are already shutting down the plant; three of its four boilers were retired

last December.

The Sierra Club and the Moapa Band of Paiute had filed suit in August 2013, claiming that ongoing pollution over the plant's decades of operation had violated the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Clean Water Act, jeopardizing drinking-water quality beyond the reservation, and compromising the health of tribal members. Under the agreement, NV Energy will keep the tribe and the Sierra Club apprised of cleanup status and environmental investigation as the plant is taken offline.

<http://bit.ly/1K5knzA> 📱

Five Minutes With Maria Cantwell

Thoughts on Carcieri, the Duwamish dilemma and more BY RICHARD WALKER

Author's Introduction:

ICTMN spent a few minutes with Maria Cantwell, (D-Washington), a member of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, during the Canoe Journey protocol at the Samish Nation's Fidalgo Bay Resort on August 1.

While at Samish, Cantwell visited with Swinomish Tribe Chairman Brian Cladoosby, president of the National Congress of American Indians. She also enjoyed some of the songs and dances shared by Northwest Indigenous Peoples. Cantwell spoke with ICTMN about several topics of present interest, not the least of them the Canoe Journey.

In the next session, what progress do you think we will see on a Carcieri fix?

I think that the Senate is going to be voting, at least in committee, in the next month or so. [I] don't know if it's going to happen before the August recess, but in the fall, probably legislation will be moving through the Senate committee on fixing land into trust.

Are there any changes in federal recognition procedures that you think could help some tribes like the Duwamish?

Obviously, the Congress is a place of last resort, but I think BIA continues to need to improve the process so that people understand it, but yet also balance it against the interests of the tribal system as it exists today.



National Congress of American Indians President Brian Cladoosby with his granddaughter, Bella, and Sen. Maria Cantwell

Have you looked at the case regarding the Duwamish? Do you feel there's an argument to be made that they should be recognized by the federal government?

Well, we're looking—obviously, the Congress from time to time considers cases that don't make it through the BIA process and we review each of those, so we'd be looking at this as well.

In the next session, what progress do you think we will see on improving access to telecommunications and broadband on reservations and in rural areas?

How we come up with a solution to make sure that broadband is an economic development tool for Indian country is really important. And this isn't just in Indian Country. The same issue exists over the last mile in other parts of the United States. But we have to figure out how to partner through the federal programs that exist today to make sure that the last mile is there so that service can be delivered.

The Universal Service Fund that everyone pitches into to help pay for that last mile—could there be improvements in how that money is invested in expanding telecommunications?

If you're asking specifically how, in Indian Country, I'd have to get back to you.

What excites you the most about events like the Canoe Journey?

The discussions that you have with individual people from all over Indian country are always fabulous. Understanding our state and the issues of our state. Being able to talk to Brian Cladoosby . . . he told me ten things I didn't know about what was happening in Swinomish. I learned several things about what's happening here as well, at Samish—the structure and the opportunities.

Seeing pictures of people enjoying today, out in the canoes, seeing the events of tonight—it's really understanding the culture and the priorities. So that's really important.

<http://bit.ly/1Mc44Ht> 📱

A Pipeline Debacle

Defense of Keystone XL project is confused and vague BY JACQUELINE KEELER

Bottom Line: TransCanada has been trying to make its case to run the Keystone XL pipeline through South Dakota. But the energy giant's recent defense has come up short.

Vague answers, evasions, conflicting professional authority and a lack of tribal consultation have marked testimony recently offered by TransCanada Corp. as part of its efforts to extend the Keystone XL pipeline through South Dakota.

These issues became apparent during TransCanada's evidentiary hearings before South Dakota's Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The hearings ostensibly focused on whether conditions surrounding TransCanada's original 2010 permit have changed sufficiently to compel the PUC to require the company to file a new application.

But the broader issue that emerged was the environmental, engineering, scientific and cultural credibility of the energy giant.

The \$8 billion Keystone XL pipeline would convey oil some 1,700 miles from the Alberta tar sands to Nebraska. But the project's potentially ruinous effects on the environment have made it an ecological flashpoint. President Obama has generally opposed the current Keystone XL extension. So far, however, he has yet to reject it outright.

TransCanada's evidentiary hearings before the PUC, which began on July 27, have brought the conflicts over the extension into sharp focus. The lawyers who queried TransCanada officials represented various tribes and organizations. Among them were the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, the Yankton Sioux Tribe, the Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Dakota Rural Action and Bold Nebraska.

In general, TransCanada representa-

tives offered elusive answers when queried by lawyers for those whose lands and communities are in the path of the pipeline.

TransCanada's environmental toxicologist Heidi Tillquist, for instance, would not say whether the community of Bridger on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation had been assessed as "inhabited" in her environmental study of the Keystone XL project.

Pressed to answer, Tillquist declined to do so. Finally, she responded, "It is

missioners to answer the question, Kothari responded, "Yes, in my professional opinion, it is safe." Her answer caused an uproar.

TransCanada witnesses were asked often if they had consulted with tribes whose land might be affected by the pipeline. In general, they testified that they had not done so. Kothari acknowledged, for example, that she had not told the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe about the pipeline's proximity to Bridger. Rick Perkins, Keystone XL's project manager for logistics, acknowledged that he did not meet with Cheyenne River Sioux police or the Rosebud Sioux Tribe.

The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe's Environmental Protection Department Coordinator, Carlyle Ducheneaux, who testified at the hearing, told ICTMN he had concerns about the pipeline being buried 25 feet under the Cheyenne River. He estimated that on average, the river scours between three and six inches of its bottom per year. Therefore, Ducheneaux said, 25 feet would not be deep enough to keep the pipeline buried and unexposed for its 40- to 50-year lifespan.

Despite the problems associated with TransCanada's testimony, the PUC is expected to approve TransCanada's request for recertification. This has not, however, deterred opponents.

"We are hopeful that Keystone XL recertification will be rejected, but if it's not we are ready to do what is necessary to stop this pipeline from being built," Joye Braun (Cheyenne River Sioux) told ICTMN.

It has been reported that President Obama will reject the pipeline extension when Congress recesses this month. "What I'm hearing from multiple sources is that he is going to turn down Keystone when we're out in August," Sen. John Hoeven (R-North Dakota) told Bloomberg News.

<http://bit.ly/1eU05QT> 

'We are ready to do what is necessary to stop this pipeline,' said Joye Braun of the Cheyenne River Sioux.

Homeland Security."

In her testimony, TransCanada engineering manager Meera Kothari—who is effectively in charge of the Keystone XL project—acknowledged that she is not licensed to practice engineering in the United States. Kothari also said repeatedly that she did not understand a question asked by Yankton Sioux tribal attorney Thomasina Real Bird regarding the pipeline's safety issues.

Noting that Keystone 1—the first phase of the pipeline—endured 14 spills in a one-year period following its June 2010 opening, Real Bird asked Kothari if she considered that to be a safe track record.

Directed by the hearing's com-

Found In Alaska

A Facebook group reconnects homeless with their families **BY FRANK HOPPER**

Bottom Line: *All is not necessarily lost for Alaska Natives who have fallen prey to street life. Thanks to social media and a rapper turned visionary, it is possible to go home again.*

On June 12, Jerry Marsha Riley posted a picture of her brother, Johnny Nagasiak, to the Anchorage-based Facebook group Forget Me Not.

Johnny, a Yup'ik originally from the town of Bethel, had a history of homelessness in Anchorage, begging for spare change while holding cardboard sign that read, "Luv to be happy" or "Happiness is a gift of life." A smiling cartoon face always decorated his signs along with the underlined words, "God bless."

Jerry and her family had lost touch with Johnny and desperately wanted to find him and bring him home because, she wrote, "We love him more than he knows."

Almost as soon as Jerry posted her picture, members of Forget Me Not sent their prayers and well wishes. Many recognized Johnny. Some knew him by his nickname, Johnny B. Good.

Forget Me Not's founder, Samuel Johns (Ahtna Athabaskan) made a hopeful comment: "Sometimes I go down to Bean's Cafe and drum and sing for them. I think I recognize him."

On June 21, Jerry posted another picture. This one showed Johnny smiling and sitting at his sister's dining room table eating a home-cooked meal. "Happy Sunday," Jerry wrote in her post. "We're happy my brother [is] here to celebrate Father's Day with us. He made it safe to Bethel, AK. Now to have dinner."

As originally reported in the *Alaska Dispatch News*, Forget Me Not has taken off since it launched on June 10; currently it has over 6,000 members.

Samuel Johns, who hails from the village of Copper Center, is a rapper and motivational speaker who goes by the stage name AK Rebel. He came up with the idea for Forget Me Not after speak-

nect with the families who have lost track of them.

After about a week he came up with the idea of using Facebook. He started a group that he named after the Alaska state flower, the forget-me-not. Within a day and a half, over 3,000 people joined.

Members can post pictures of homeless people they encounter on the street and

list their names and village of origin, along with any message they might want to send to their loved ones. Connections are made and the word spreads. Of course, some homeless people don't wish to participate—which is fine by Johns.

"I'm not trying to sell them anything," he said.

Family members seeking homeless relatives can also post pictures and request the group's help. That's how Jerry Riley found her brother Johnny.

Using Facebook to connect the homeless Natives of Anchorage with their families in far off villages opens a channel more profound than many people realize. Native identity is often reestablished as friends and relatives reach out across cyberspace. The

surface appearances of homelessness and alcoholism, which is all that many see, lose their illusion of permanence when a channel of communication with the past is opened. Through such channels as Forget Me Not, Homeless Natives remember who they really are and begin the path back to wholeness.

On a recent visit to Bean's Cafe, a soup kitchen and homeless shelter in Anchorage's Ship Creek area, Johns brought a Native drum and handed



Johnny Nagasiak, a homeless Yup'ik, reconnected with his family thanks to Facebook.

ing with a homeless Native woman who approached him asking for spare change. The woman told him she was from Angoon.

"She got real teary-eyed and said she wanted to go home," Johns said. "Before I left I told her I would do what I can."

But after he returned home, Johns couldn't remember her name or anything other than the town she was from. He knew there had to be a better way to help Native homeless people con-



Like Johnny Nagasiak, Teddy Segevan (Inupiaq) benefited from the unique benefits of Forget Me Not.



Samuel Johns, who created Forget Me Not, has been met with overwhelming enthusiasm.

it to Teddy Segevan, an Inupiaq from Wainwright. Teddy, his brother Wyman, and two others began spontaneously performing a Native dance. Teddy sang an Inupiaq song and drummed while the others leapt and gestured, like expert members of a Native dance team.

There on the street, generations of tradition sprang to life. The stigma of defeat to the pressures of the big city momentarily melted away. Pride returned to their eyes. Johns photographed the event and posted it.

"I'm still here. I'm alive," Teddy said in his accompanying message. "I wish I can go home. I miss all of you. Please come down and show me more songs. All of the songs I once knew [are] coming back to me."

Samuel Johns himself has been sober for eight years. At first, he didn't understand the power of his simple idea. "When I first created Forget Me Not, I didn't expect much," he said. "I thought it would have 500 members maybe."

Now he regularly travels all over Alaska giving motivational talks to young people and business owners, among others. A regional Alaska Native corporation has offered to help him. People send him boxes of donated items to hand out. Code writers are donating their services to create a more efficient website. A new Forget Me Not group has been formed in Spokane; another is planned for San Francisco.

"This is only the beginning," Johns wrote in a recent posting, "and together we will do some amazing things. Every time I do motivational speaking, I always ask the crowd, 'What is stopping YOU from making a difference?' The answer is: 'NOTHING!'"

<http://bit.ly/1VljhZw> 📌

Making Contact In Peru

Reaching out to an isolated indigenous population BY RICK KEARNS

Bottom Line: *The Mashco-Piro people of the Amazonian jungle are on the move. It is not clear how the Peruvian government should connect with them.*

Peru is planning to communicate with the Mashco-Piro, an isolated people who dwell in the Amazonian jungle. But the extent of that communication—and whether it should take place at all—has sparked disagreements among government authorities, anthropologists and human rights groups.

In 2011 the nomadic Mashco-Piro, who number approximately 600-800 members, left their traditional part of the Peruvian Amazon. Advocates say that drug traffickers and illegal loggers pushed them out of their territory. Since their departure, they have had clashes with various parties; this spring, an arrow shot by a Mashco-Piro warrior killed a young man.

Along the way, the Mashco-Piro have caught the attention of so-called “human safaris.” The tourists on these excursions have left them food, personal items and even beer. According to a 2013 BBC report, Mashco-Piro members emerged briefly to ask a local village for food. In 2014, there were 70 confirmed encounters with the tribe.

“We can no longer pretend they aren’t trying to make some sort of contact,” Luis Torres, Peru’s head of state for isolated tribes, told Reuters.

So in May, Peru’s Ministry of Culture announced initial contact plans. Officials emphasized that any such interaction would be limited.

“This should not be understood as a process of assimilation into society,” said the Ministry, “or a road towards forcing a more permanent contact with these people.” In July, the Ministry reaffirmed its attempts to communicate with the nomadic band.

“The situation of extreme vulnerabil-

ity of this group,” said Vice Minister of Intercultural Exchange of the Ministry of Culture Patricia Balbuena, “requires immediate action from the authorities to safeguard their health and prevent negative consequences of uncontrolled contact, such as the eventual confrontations with neighboring villages.

“This communication would constitute the first experience of a relationship between the state and a group with these

well. “A well-designed contact can be quite safe, compared to the disastrous outcomes from accidental contacts,” they wrote. “Given that isolated populations are not viable in the long term, well-organized contacts are today both humane and ethical.”

By contrast, such groups as the non-governmental organization Survival International have warned that any such contact carries the potential for danger.

Survival International has cited the possibility of passing diseases to the Mashco-Piro, against which they have no immunity; the organization has invoked the possibility of infection being spread through items left by human safaris. Last month, the organization emphasized the need for strict guidelines to manage any contact safely.

“Expert medical teams and auxiliaries must travel to the area immediately after an appropriate quarantine period, and be trained and equipped to attend to the particular circumstances prevailing in early contact situations,” Survival International said. “They must remain *in situ* on a long-term basis but care must be taken

not to encourage the tribal people to become dependent. This requirement, though basic, is unlikely to be properly fulfilled.”

Survival International added, “The tribe’s land must be protected for its ownership and use, and its boundaries policed to prevent incursions by unauthorized people. The latter must also be kept away if tribespeople have voluntarily left the borders of their own land.”

No date has yet been announced for any contact by the Peruvian government. <http://bit.ly/1IS3nAz> 📍



The Peruvian government will try to contact the Mashco-Piro people. But will that help them?

characteristics, avoiding the informal intervention of other parties,” Balbuena added. “This carries the enormous goal of intercultural dialogue that cannot be postponed.”

In *Science* magazine this June, two U.S. anthropologists, Robert S. Walker and Kim R. Will, argued for a modulated approach. “Safe contact requires a qualified team of cultural translators and healthcare professionals that is committed to staying on site for more than a year,” they wrote.

Walker and Will stressed the benefits of approaching the Mashco-Piro as

Meadow Lane Apartments

Beginning November 30, 2015, Meadow Lane Apartments, a Senior HUD Building, comprised of 32 units, located at 60 Willow Drive in New Rochelle, New York, is available for rental.

Interested persons may obtain an application by:

1. **Telephone:** (914) 632-2804, extension 1238, Monday – Friday, 9:00 am – 5:00pm
2. **Writing to:** Meadow Lane Apartments, 60 Willow Drive, New Rochelle, NY 10805

Completed applications should be sent by regular mail, no registered or certified mail will be accepted, to:

Meadow Lane Apartments
Post Office Box 1608,
New Rochelle, NY 10805

Only one application per family will be accepted

Deadline date to accept applications
(DATE: August 24, 2015)

Applications received after this deadline date will not be processed until all applications received by the deadline date are processed



EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY



REQUEST FOR BIDS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

RFP 05-2015

The Ramah Navajo School, Inc. (RNSB) seeks Statements of Qualifications for proposals to provide Fully Insured Medical/Dental/Vision Benefit Plans with some partially self-funded components. Qualified companies may obtain RFP specifications, please contact: Anna Mae Pino, Acting Executive /Deputy Director Email: anna@rnsb.k12.nm.us Telephone number (505) 775-4152 OR Ms. Lisa Baeza Insurance/Benefits Administrator lisa@rnsb.k12.nm.us (505) 775-4163. Please submit bids marked "seal bids for benefit plan" to the Ramah Navajo School Board, Inc. PROPERTY & PROCUREMENT, Attention: Boots Maria, BIA Rt. 125, Receiving Center, Pine Hill, New Mexico 87357

All bids must be received by close of business day August 28, 2015, 4:30 PM, MST. No fax or emailed proposals will be accepted. The sealed bid proposal shall include the cost for services and Statement of qualifications. Navajo/Indian preference will apply.

Compliance Officer (placerville)

COMPENSATION: DOE
POSITION DESCRIPTION: Compliance Officer
DUTY STATION: Red Hawk Casino Gaming Commission
REPORTS TO: Senior Compliance Officer
FLSA CLASSIFICATION: Non-Exempt
RATE OF PAY: DOE

POSITION SUMMARY: The Compliance Officer under the supervision of the Senior Compliance Officer will provide for the overall protection of the integrity of gaming through periodic inspections, reviews and regulatory oversight of the Minimum Internal Control Standards (MICS) and the various policies and procedures of the gaming operations and assist in other regulatory duties in support of staff as assigned. Will work closely with other Commission staff and departments, the various gaming departments and gaming vendors. Will maintain current game software approval records and review and verify approved gaming device software programs and supervise the installation of game software. Inspect used table game cards for indications of cheating or tampering. Inspects and maintains current data, records and statistics related to all gaming devices and equipment in use on tribal property. Conducts periodic random re-verification of gaming device programs and maintains accurate records related to the random testing program. Will participate in patron dispute investigations, reports and recommendations.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

Must be at least 21 years of age.

EDUCATION and/or EXPERIENCE:

Applicant must be a high school graduate.

Minimum of 4-5 years' experience in Regulatory Compliance in the Gaming Industry.

Prior experience in a supervisory position is preferred.

DRIVER'S LICENSE and INSURANCE REQUIREMENT:

Possession of a valid California license at the appropriate level including necessary special endorsements, as required by the State of California to perform the essential job functions of the position and qualify for the Tribe's vehicle insurance, plus provide proof of personal vehicle insurance.

INDIAN PREFERENCE:

Preference in hiring is given to: (1) Qualified Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians members; and (2) qualified American Indians in accordance with Title 25, U.S. Code, Section 472 and 473. Applicants claiming Indian preference must submit verification of Indian eligibility.

TO APPLY:

Go to www.shinglespringsrancheria.com and print, fill out, and send your application and resume to FAX To: 530-676-3582 or drop off at: 5168 Honpie Rd Placerville Ca 95667 3rd floor receptionist OR you may email it. Employment @ssband.org

WE REQUIRE AN APPLICATION EVEN IF YOU SEND A RESUME. Resumes only will not be considered

General Manager

\$83,432 - \$127,588

Full Benefits
Prof. Mgt., Regular,
Full-Time

This position is located
in Chiloquin.

For more information
contact:

The Klamath Tribes
PO Box 436
Chiloquin, OR 97624
jobs@klamathtribes.com
www.klamathtribes.org
541-783-2219 x 113

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

The Shoshone-Bannock Gaming Commission is requesting proposals from qualified firms with substantial gaming auditing experience to conduct a 2015 fiscal year external audit. Your response to this invitation is requested within 30 days of the date of this mailing. Proposals must be received on or before August 28, 2015, 4:30 PM, MST.

Should you like more information on the stated project or job, please contact Marvin D. Osborne, Executive Director, Shoshone-Bannock Gaming Commission, at the number listed above. Your bid and accompanying documents must be received by the specified deadline.

Please be advised that the Tribal Business Act, Tribal Employment Rights Ordinance on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. These are Tribal Laws and shall be enforced by the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes in all business transaction, employment, contracting, and land use regulations on the Reservation. For more information about these laws please contact the Tribal Business License, (208) 478-3716 and TERO, (208) 478-3848.

Not a Subscriber?
Get your own
This Week From Indian Country Today
eNewsletter!





Jason Momoa of Game of Thrones is campaigning against the Thirty Meter Telescope atop Hawaii's sacred Mauna Kea.



Designer Bethany Yellowtail is entering her Native-themed fashions in the annual Martha Stewart American Made competition.



Sage Bond (Navajo), a rising 20-year-old star in the music world, is drawing critical comparisons to Janis Joplin and Stevie Nicks.



Dwayne Wilcox's ledger drawing "Emergency Room" is a pungent take on the Crazy Horse Surrender of 1877.

Headlines from the Web

SUPREME COURT RULING ON SAME-SEX MARRIAGE DOESN'T APPLY TO TRIBES
<http://bit.ly/1JHR0Yp>

ISLETA PUEBLOS ENTER NEW ERA IN EDUCATION
<http://bit.ly/1g3IUd>

MAINE TRIBE PURCHASES 350 ACRES NEAR RESERVATION
<http://bit.ly/1JKSWzq>

LIARD FIRST NATION SERVED COURT PAPERS BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
<http://bit.ly/1MbNqYp>

AMERICAN INDIAN SCHOOL SUPPLY DRIVE GETS BOOST FROM \$20,000 GRANT
<http://bit.ly/1IOgX7Z>

TRIBE SEEKS TO CAPITALIZE ON CANNABIS
<http://argusne.ws/1OQwELV>

Upcoming Events

WOMEN EMPOWERING WOMEN FOR INDIAN NATIONS NATIONAL CONFERENCE AUGUST 16-19

Personal and professional development workshops and trainings will be featured. **Location:** Downstream Casino Resort, Quapaw, Oklahoma

TRIBAL WORK GROUP TRAINING AUGUST 16-21

Workshops, plenary sessions and other activities at this National Indian and Native American Employment Training session will reinforce the provisions of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014. This gathering is the 36th such event to have taken place in connection with the implementation of Public Law 102-477 of the Department of Labor.

Location: Choctaw Conference Center, Durant, Oklahoma

NATIONAL NATIVE AMERICAN LEADERSHIP FORUM AUGUST 17-18

Conducted by Native Nation Events, the second annual forum will allow participants to learn how to navigate successful

tribal policies, create leadership strategies, increase their emotional intelligence capacity by engaging in interactive and relevant simulations, and understand the art and science of leadership networking. **Location:** Morgan Stanley Corporate Office and Headquarters, New York, New York

TRIBAL LANDS AND ENVIRONMENT FORUM AUGUST 17-20

The forum will feature special trainings, field trips, and breakout sessions focused on solid/hazardous waste management, brownfields, Superfund sites and emergency response. Special session tracks will relate to tribal water programs.

Location: Hyatt Regency, Minneapolis, Minnesota

TRIBAL SELF-GOVERNANCE 101 AUGUST 18

This symposium will offer sessions in "Eligibility Criteria and Application Process," "Transition and Implementation of Self-Governance" and "The Great Self-Governance Race," among other topics.

Practical tactics will also be addressed. The consortium is conducted by the Interior Department's Office of Self Governance and will include remarks from Director Sharee Freeman and other federal officials.

Location: Mohegan Sun, Uncasville, Connecticut

TRIBAL CULTURAL PRESERVATION SUMMIT AUGUST 19-21

The 17th annual summit will focus on issues related to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, which requires federal agencies to account for the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. Separate pre-conference workshops represent a collaboration of the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers with the American Indian Language Development Institute, Google Earth Outreach and the National Park Service.

Location: Route 66 Casino Hotel, New Mexico

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Re Terese Marie Mailhot's column about how she rejected her mother's resentment of white women (July 27):

One of the greatest things we can do as human beings is to return love to those who hate, and to return friendship for animosity. This world is a place where we are tested by the Creator. Often it seems

unbearable. But to learn and accept is always the best path.

—Ted Kopper
 Galena, Illinois

It's sad how we can waste our life's energy on resentment and anger. This is a problem that many people of all races have. I am glad that Ms. Mailhot is lean-

ing to step out of it. We choose and create our personal reality. We can't always control all the things around us, but we can control how we feel about it and how we will react to it. This is a sign of greater soul maturity.

—Arrow Durfee
 Mackay, Idaho



TOP NEWS ALERTS

From IndianCountryTodayMediaNetwork.com

CROW COUPLE BRUTALLY MURDERED

The Crow Reservation in Montana was shocked by the shooting deaths of a Crow couple by a stranded motorist after they tried to assist him. The FBI believes 18-year-old Jesus Deniz killed Tana and Jason Shane and wounded their daughter, Jora, one of their seven children, on July 29. Deniz "shot the victims because he was getting tired of waiting around, and because the daughter laughed at him," stated the FBI's criminal complaint. The shootings took place in Pryor, a community near the western border of the reservation.

TRIBE GIVES UNIVERSITY \$5 MILLION

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation will provide \$5 million to

St. Gregory's University and full scholarships to 60 of the Nation's members beginning this fall. The Potawatomi people have had close ties to the Benedictine monks who founded what became the university in Shawnee, Oklahoma after the monks arrived in 1875. St. Gregory's has slated the \$5 million to pay for such priorities as operational costs, fundraising activities and a long-term strategic plan.

SEEDS OF NATIVE HEALTH BEGINS GRANTS

The Seeds of Native Health Initiative, which seeks to improve nutrition across Indian Country, has distributed its latest round of grants to 15 tribes, tribal organizations and nonprofit groups. Among the recipients of the \$523,000 in funding are

the Seneca Diabetes Foundation, the Zuni Youth Enrichment Project, the Intertribal Agriculture Council and the Thunder Valley Community Development Corporation. The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota funds the program.

NEW TOTEM POLE FOR KETCHIKAN

Ketchikan, Alaska, which is already home to 80 totem poles, has a new addition. The latest totem—the first to be raised in about two years—arrived on August 1 and has been installed in the Vigor Shipyard. The 12-foot-tall totem was carved by Jon Rowen (Tlingit); among its features are a woman at its base, a strong man, an eagle, and, on top, a raven. Shipyard manager Mark Pearson said he conceived

the project to demonstrate the relationship between the company and the community.

NATIVE LICENSE PLATE OPPONENT LOSES SUIT

An Oklahoma pastor who filed a lawsuit over his state's use of a Native image on its standard license plate has lost his appeal. Keith Cressman, pastor of St. Mark's United Methodist Church in Bethany, filed suit in 2011 because he said the image—based on the noted "Sacred Rain Arrow" sculpture by Allan House—contained a symbolic message that infringed on his religious beliefs. But the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver rejected Cressman's arguments, upholding a lower court ruling by a U.S. district judge in Oklahoma City.

How Did I Miss That?

Donald Trump's lactation issues, the ordeal of Cecil the lion and the bounty on Mullah Omar

BY STEVE RUSSELL

Donald Trump's latest stunt was his answer to a *New York Times* report that he stormed out of a deposition when the opposing lawyer asked for a break to pump breast milk for her three-month-old daughter, telling the breastfeeding lawyer, "You're disgusting!"

While his lawyer tried to claim Trump was referring to the lawyer's questions rather than her breast pump, Trump told CNN that what was "disgusting" was that she intended to use the pump in front of other people during the deposition rather than excuse herself.

"Gee whiz," my cousin Ray Sixkiller said, "why didn't he just say so? Don't you think everybody will agree that women's breasts are disgusting?"

An ad created by Restoration PAC on behalf of Sen. Ron Johnson (R-Wisconsin) used a photograph of President Obama giving a warm smile and warmer handshake to President Hassan Rouhani of Iran. If those two presidents had ever met, it would have been major news.

It turned out that this was a Photoshop image Obama created from a real photo with then-Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh in 2011.

"Close enough," Cousin Ray said, laughing. "Same hemisphere."

Since the U.S. invaded Afghanistan in 2001, the one-eyed leader of the Taliban, Mullah Omar, has been on the run with a \$10 million price on his head, offered by the State Department. All of a sudden—and just before the Afghan government opens nego-

tiations with the Taliban—the news broke the news that Mullah Omar died two years ago in Pakistan. Or 10 years ago, according to some reports.

Most Taliban troops are bound not to any political agenda but rather by a personal oath sworn to Mullah Omar. So it's very convenient that Omar's death became known just before talks begin.

Those who missed the bounty on Mullah Omar should not have to wait long before one is posted for Walter Palmer, who perpetrated the gruesome death of Cecil the lion, until recently the top cat at Hwange National Park in Zimbabwe. Dr. Palmer paid over \$50,000 to the "professionals" who lured Cecil a matter of yards outside the park to be shot with a bow and tracked for some 40 hours before being finished off with a rifle, beheaded, skinned, and an attempt made to destroy his tracking collar.

In defense of the Great White Hunter, Ted Nugent posted on Facebook that "the whole story is a lie. It was a wild lion from a 'park' where hunting is legal & ESSENTIAL beyond the park borders. all [sic] animals reproduce every year & would run out of room/food to live w/o hunting. I will write a full piece on this joke asap. [sic] God are people stupid."

"Stupidity," muttered Cousin Ray. "There's finally a subject Ted Nugent knows."

Al Jazeera reported that almost 50 million tons of electronic waste—dead and obsolete computers, TVs, and other gear—wind up in Agbogbloshie, a suburb of Accra, Ghana. From this, some of the poorest of the poor mine

mountains of toxic e-waste for everything from copper to palladium and, of course, gold and silver. Primitive extraction methods release the toxins—lead, mercury, cadmium—that kill the humans and poison the soil and water.

Ghana could have it worse. It could be Afghanistan.

National Geographic reported a completely unexpected find of relics with inscriptions that related to a major political upheaval among the Maya who inhabited El Achiotal (in what is now Guatemala) and those based in Teotihuacán (some 30 miles from what is now Mexico City).

David Stuart of the University of Texas at Austin was brought in to decipher the Mayan hieroglyphs, which clearly referred to a 40-year anniversary of an *ajaw*, a local leader whom Europeans would call a vassal lord. However, the date of the anniversary was unclear. "The scribes were very tricky and they wrote one of the date elements in a super-ambiguous way," Stuart said.

Stuart had four dates to choose from. The one he found most likely was November 22, 418 C.E. Counting back 40 years from that date produced the year that Siyaj K'ahk' ("Fire is Born") took power in Teotihuacán, beginning a Mayan "new world order" according to modern archaeologists.

Cousin Ray laughed out loud.

"I can't help it," he said. "The Spanish burned all the Mayan Codices they could find. Writing on stone wouldn't burn. So after centuries of scholars claiming Indians were too uncivilized for writing, these guys agonize over reading Indian writing."

<http://bit.ly/1ISh0Bn> 📧

UPCOMING POW WOWS

SUNWATCH FLUTE AND ART FESTIVAL

SunWatch Flute and Art Festival

8/14/15—8/16/15

2301 West River Road

Dayton, OH

937-268-8199

sunwatch@sunwatch.org

SunWatch.org

CROW FAIR POW WOW

August 14, 2015 to August 16, 2015

8/14/15—8/16/15

Crow Agency, MT

406-638-3808

21ST ANNUAL MAWIOMI OF TRIBES POW WOW

8/14/15—8/16/15

Spruce Haven

214 Doyle Road

Caribou, ME

207-764-1972

FESTIVAL OF THE HORSE AND DRUM

8/15/15—8/16/15

Kane County Fairgrounds

525 South Randall Road

St. Charles, IL

FestivaloftheHorseandDrum.com

GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE POW WOW

8/15/15—8/16/15

Wannamie Park

Nanticoke, PA

570-947-2097

wisteria18704@yahoo.com

CHASKE CIKALA WACIPI

8/15/15—8/16/15

McKnight Park

110400 Pioneer Trail

Chaska, MN

952-448-6860

stoneripp@yahoo.com

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

33RD ANNUAL AMERICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

TRADITIONAL POW WOW

8/15/15—8/16/15

Boone County Fairgrounds East 100 South

Lebanon, IN

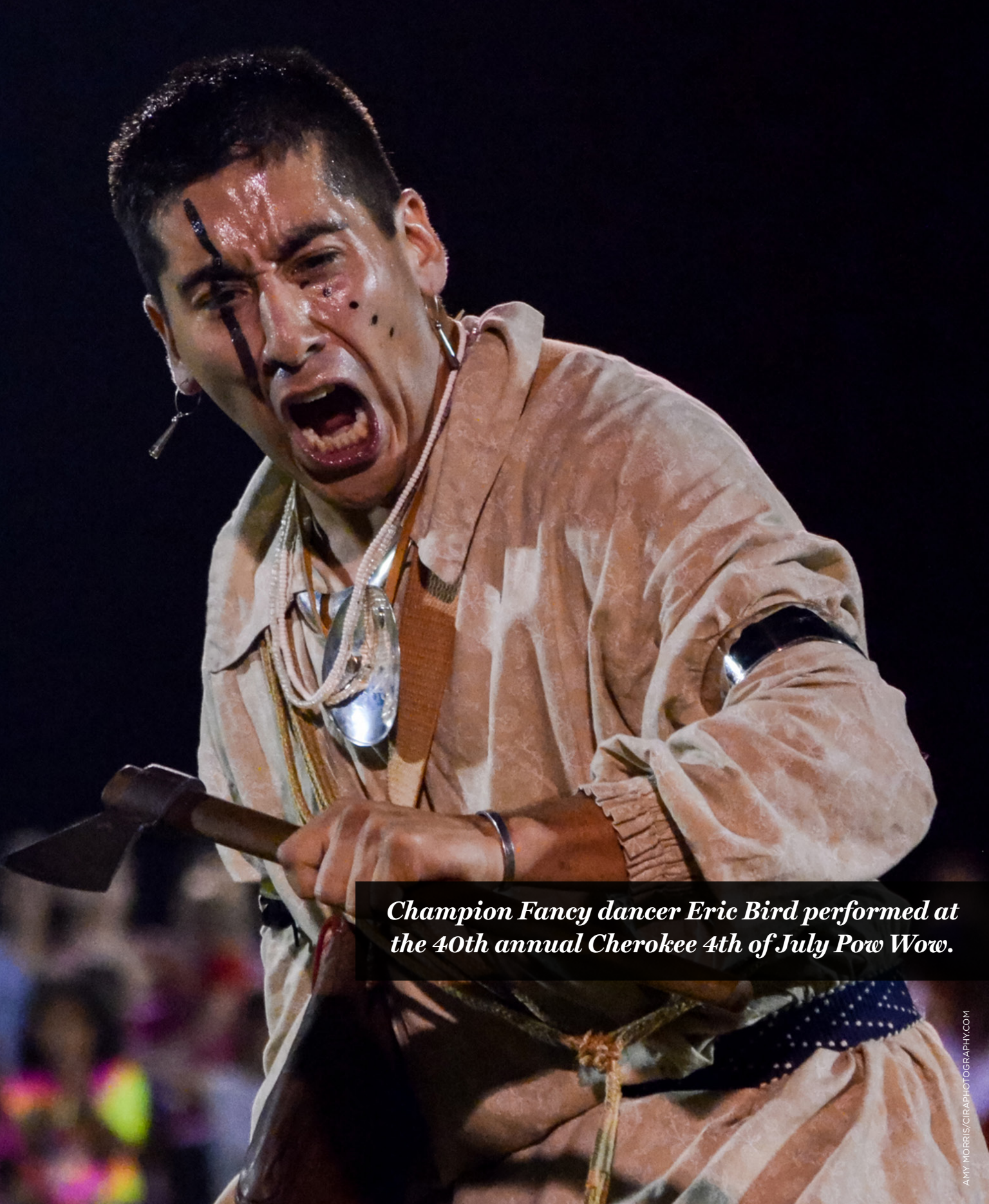
AmericanIndianCouncil.com

Not a Subscriber?

Get your own This Week From Indian Country Today eNewsletter!



SUBSCRIBE NOW



Champion Fancy dancer Eric Bird performed at the 40th annual Cherokee 4th of July Pow Wow.

AMY MORRIS/CIRAPHOTOGRAPHY.COM

THE BIG PICTURE