

# Indian Country TODAY THE PREMIER E-NEWSLETTER SERVING THE NATIONS, CELEBRATING THE PEOPLE

### A Letter from the Publisher

Shekóli. Golf clubs and totem poles. Both objects figure prominently in this week's newsletter, and why not? Contemporary Native culture is incredibly diverse, and we who experience it embrace as many positive expressions of joy and freedom as we can. Recently, an ICTMN columnist wrote a piece that referred to growing up with a Nintendo in the living room and a sweat lodge in the backyard. Obviously, tradition and new lifestyles can coexist as part of life's rich pageant.

Texas Tech student Gabby Barker's ascent among the ranks of NCAA Division 1 golfers is a feel-good story right up there with that of Alexandra Schulte, a Northern Ute citizen who came out of college to join the LPGA tour. With Pauite/Shoshone roots in Caldwell, Idaho, Barker sees her rising profile as a way of encouraging Native youth to not necessarily pick up a golf club, but to pick up a college application. "What I want to do after college is become a

high school counselor, preferably on a reservation," she tells ICTMN. Barker's message? "Never give up, even when times



get hard."

Hard times hit the town of Hydaburg, Alaska in the past decade, but community elders saw an opportunity during Hydaburg's 100th anniversary in 2011 to refurbish its 1930s era totem pole park, and reinvigorate the federally recognized nation in the bargain. So began a five-year project that has resulted in the erection of 22 new poles weighing thousands of pounds each. The carving of the poles has energized youth, brought money into town, and connected everyone with a proud culture and traditions. As described in this week's article, the transformation has been strong. Like Barker, the Natives of Hydaburg never gave up either.

Na ki wa.

Lay Halbrich

Ray Halbritter

Table of <b>Contents</b>	2 COMMENTARY 13 WEEK IN PHOTOS	_
	4 NEWS 14 WEB, EVENTS, LETTER	
	7 BARKER: A RISING LINKS STAR 15 CARTOON, ALERTS	_
	9 FIGHTING A TERMINAL 16 HOW DID I MISS THAT	_
	11 NEW LIFE FOR TOTEMS 17 POW WOWS	_
9	12 CLASSIFIEDS 18 BIG PICTURE	_

#### No Fight Too Small In **Battling Racism**

Not all racists wave Confederate flags, says **Terese Marie Mailhot**, a student at the Institute of American Indian Arts, but that doesn't mean they don't deserve to be taken down a peg:

A court ruling doesn't stop the subtle racism at every water cooler, or in the homes of well-meaning white people who just don't understand why we can't "get over it."

When people start in on "Why can't we all just get along?" or "I'm colorblind," tell them you're all out of cookies. They're one of the worst, most well intentioned types of racists. They don't see color, while we've been fighting for hundreds of years to be recognized as a people. I understand the desire for us to be "one," and we are. We're human, and sharing the knowledge that we're all suffering and dying. But that ignores the fact that some of us are brown.

It's hard to combat racism, but what did our ancestors fight for, if not better communities? When someone tells you in a paternalistic tone how bad they feel for our alcoholism problem, or how diabetes is rampant, ask them what they're doing to help. Tell them how sorry you feel for the Caucasian culture's alcoholism problem, or how diabetes is rampant in their culture. So often, people don't realize they're racist until they've been checked. I know, at first they're defensive, even offensive. But they leave with the pang of shame in their stomachs—like the feeling my son gets when he's caught doing something bad.

We can engage in aggressive discourse and shape the way people regard us. It's arduous, and exhausting, so don't carry it to bed with you. Just know you're doing something worthwhile by simply having a voice. http://bit.ly/1JMRt79 &

#### **Invest In Canada By Investing In First Nations**

With Canada in recession, says Isadore **Day**, chair of the Political Confederacy for the Chiefs of Onatario, it's time for Ottawa to look to the economic potential of First Nations:

Given the chance and the right prime minister, First Nations can supercharge Canada's economy to lift the prosperity of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous alike.

First Nations youth are one of the fastest growing populations in Canada. They are the next generation of entrepreneurs, managers, bankers, traders and visionaries. If Canada abandons them, it abandons its own potential. Yet over the past five years, Aboriginal Affairs has held back more than \$1 billion in promised spending for social services, and Prime Minister Stephen Harper has left over 50 percent of those youth to languish in poverty.

Canada was built on Treaty, and when one partner fails both partners fail. First Nations and Canadians both deserve better than another Conservative government that thinks we should both fail. A study by the Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business found that 39 percent of aboriginal business owners cite government policy and 34 percent cite access to

financing as being barriers to business growth.

In 2011, TD Bank estimated that First Nations will have a market potential of over \$32 billion by 2016. If that's what we can do when the deck is stacked against us, imagine the economic benefits when we're primed to succeed.

First Nations make up close to 3 percent of Canada's population. If the next government invests as much in that 3 percent as it has in the 3 percent of Canadians who make over \$150,000 per year, we wouldn't be waiting for recession numbers. We'd be basking in success.

http://bit.ly/1JWQF3Q ♠

#### Actions, Not Words, On The Environment

ICTMN editor at large Gyasi Ross (Blackfeet Nation/Suquamish Territories) is underwhelmed by President Obama's re-designating Mount McKinley as Denali, its original Koyukon Athabascan name, because his move skirts the larger issue of preserving Native resources:

Really, the name change wasn't a big deal. It was merely a correction, just one of the tiniest of micro-corrections that Alaskans of all colors wanted. This was not a "Native issue" at all.

Granted, these tiny symbolic corrections do have some limited value and are sometimes a necessary part of healing. Yet unless they are accompanied by substantive commitments to make things better, they're pretty much a hollow senti-

This matter of a name change was a trade-off. The Obama Administration, as decent as it has been in many regards with tribes, has been mediocre on environmental and sacred site issues. Recently, the president signed the 2015 National Defense Authorization Act, which exchanged the Oak Flat part of Tonto National Forest, a site of spiritual significance, to Resolution Copper Mining in a slimy 11th hour deal. Also, in August, the administration granted Royal Dutch Shell permission to resume drilling for oil and gas in the Arctic

Ocean for the first time since 2012—a move that tribes almost unilaterally opposed.

In fairness, Obama did veto the Keystone XL Pipeline in February, and that was considered a victory for environmental groups. Yet Obama's environmental record has been checkered at

I'm glad that Obama officially changed the name of Mount McKinley to what Athabascans and all Alaskans have always called it. That's cool. But it would be much better if he did that in conjunction with a commitment to treating our homelands and sacred sites with the respect that they deserve.

http://bit.ly/1LN2wRs ♠





PRESENTED BY



INTRODUCING



SEPT 29 - OCT 1, 2015 SANDS EXPO CENTER LAS VEGAS INTRODUCING THE INTEGRATED RESORT EXPERIENCE AT G2E,

FEATURING END-TO-END CASINO RESORT SOLUTIONS, INCLUDING SLOTS AND SKILL-BASED GAMES, CMS AND P.O.S. TECHNOLOGIES, STAY WELL AMENITIES, CUTTING-EDGE FURNISHINGS AND SIGNAGE, LOYALTY PRODUCTS, F&B AND FRANCHISE CONCEPTS AND MORE. ALL IN ONE PLACE: G2E, HELD SEPT. 29-OCT. 1 AT THE SANDS EXPO AND CONVENTION CENTER IN LAS VEGAS.

REGISTER TODAY AT GLOBALGAMINGEXPO.COM

## In Alaska, Obama Talks With Leaders And Warns Of Climate Change

Barack Obama's historic visit to Alaska last week—the first above the Arctic Circle by a sitting U.S. president—was marked by a roundtable with Native leaders, visits to tribal communities in Dillingham and Kotzebue, and a major policy statement about the dangers of climate change.

Obama met in Anchorage with about a dozen tribal leaders, among them Marvin Adams, fifth vice president of the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes; AlexAnna Salmon, president of the Iguigig Tribal Council; and Andy Teuber, president of the Kodiak Area Native Association and the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium. Stressing government-togovernment relations and ongoing communications, Obama spoke specifically of containing energy costs and housing prices, maintaining the environment, and preserving hunting and fishing rights.

"Many of the issues raised here—everything from voting rights to land trusts—are issues that my agencies will be following up with on an ongoing basis," he summed up. "That's going to continue as long as I am president."

In a 25-minute speech at the Global Leadership in the Arctic: Cooperation, Innovation, Engagement and Resilience (GLA-CIER) Conference, also in Anchorage, Obama put the threat of global warming in Alaskan terms: "I recall what one Alaska Native told me at the White House a few years ago. He said, 'Many of our villages are ready to slide off into the waters of Alaska, and in some cases, there will be absolutely no hope—we will need to move many villages."

Calling for global action, Obama declared, "Climate change is no longer some far-off problem. It is happening here. It is happening now. . . . On this issue, of all issues, there is such a thing as being too late. That moment is almost upon us."

http://bit.ly/1JNja47 and http://bit.ly/1iiUbeq

#### 'Denali' Is New Name for Mount McKinley

Mount McKinley is no more. President Obama announced on August 30 that the tallest peak in North America will henceforth be called Denali, its Koyukon Athabascan name, meaning "the high one" or "the great one." Obama announced the name change the day before he headed to the Alaskan Arctic for a three-day trip to promote combating climate change and to address concerns of Alaska Native tribes (see story, this page).

The mountain came to be known as Mount McKinley after William McKinley in 1896, when a gold prospector heard McKinley had won the Republican presidential nomination and declared the peak should be named after him to show support. The federal government formally recognized it as Mount McKinley in 1917. Efforts to revert the name to Denali—its traditional moniker—began in 1975. Periodically, Alaska legislators in Washington would file bills to change the name.

But invariably, their counterparts from Ohio—McKinley's home state—would file legislation to block the change. In a partial compromise, in 1980 the environs surrounding the mountain were named Denali National Park and Preserve but the Mount McKinley name remained.

"I think for people like myself that have known the mountain as Denali for years and certainly for Alaskans, it's something that's been a long time coming," said Interior Secretary Sally Jewell, who signed the order for the name change.

"For generations, Alaskans have known this majestic mountain as 'the great one," said Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska), who introduced legislation in January to get the peak renamed. President Obama, she said, has shown "honor, respect and gratitude to the Athabascan people of Alaska." <a href="http://bit.ly/1KnOzvW">http://bit.ly/1KnOzvW</a>

## Man Accused of Hurling Beer, Racial Slurs at Native American Youths Is Acquitted BY SIMON MOYA-SMITH

A man who was accused of pouring beer on a group of Native American youngsters and telling them to "go back to the reservation" in January has been acquitted of disorderly conduct. Trace O'Connell, 41, of Philip, South Dakota, was charged with violating a Rapid City municipal ordinance. But on September 1, Magistrate Judge Eric Strawn found him not guilty.

On January 24, a group of 57 students, ages 9 to 13, from the American Horse K-8 school in Allen were sitting below

a VIP suite during a Rapid City Rush Hockey Game at the Rushmore Plaza Civic Center. At one point, an estimated 15 people in the suite, including O'Connell, began shouting racial slurs at the youths and proceeded to dump beer on them, witness and chaperone Justin Poor Bear said.

Poor Bear told ABC News affiliate KOTA that he confronted the aggressors and they goaded him to enter the VIP section to "fight about it." The incident set off a wave of protests and marches geared to raise awareness toward what activists in South Dakota say is a blatant culture of racism against Native Americans throughout the state.

"Obviously, we are disappointed in the decision," said Rapid City Attorney Joel Landeen. "We felt all along the city had a strong case with enough evidence to move forward for conviction."

The state's decision is final and cannot be appealed, according to the *Rapid City Journal*. Even if O'Connell had been found guilty, Magistrate Strawn removed the possibility of jail time in May. <a href="http://bit.ly/1VuFqnb">http://bit.ly/1VuFqnb</a>



Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians

2015 WINTERING

DECEMBER 11TH - 13TH

## **HEAD STAFF**

HOST DRUM Young Bear **EMCEE** Juaquin Hamilton **ARENA DIRECTOR** Rusty Gillette **HEAD DRUM JUDGE** Randy Paskemin **HEAD DANCE JUDGE Michael Roberts TABULATOR** Mariea Jones **TABULATOR** Christina Johnson

#### NORTHERN

1st \$4,000 plus 1st place jackets

2nd \$2,500

3rd **\$1,500** 

4th \$1.000

#### SOUTHER

1st \$4.000 plus 1st place jackets

2nd \$2,500

3rd **\$1,500** 

4th \$1,000

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

**IRONMAN FANCY** 

\$3,000 (Must be 18 years and older)

**WOMEN'S TEAM** \$4,500 **MEN'S TEAM** 

\$4,500

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

**1ST. 2ND AND 3RD PLACE PRIZE** 

Spotlight 29 Casino 46-200 Harrison Place | Coachella, CA 92236 1 (866) 377-6829 ww.spotlight29.com



## **GRAND ENTRY TIMES**

FRIDAY 12/11 AT 7:00PM SATURDAY 12/12 AT 1:OOPM & 7:OOPM **SUNDAY 12/13 AT 1:00PM** 

## INFORMATION

#### **VENDOR INFORMATION:**

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

#### EARL THOMAS (760) 775-3239

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

**GENERAL INFORMATION:** MATT SINGLETON (760) 775-2070

### DANCE CONTEST

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

Tiny Tots 6 and under will have an exhibition dance

#### FREE ADMISSON

NO DRUGS OR ALCOHOL ALLOWED

Theresa A. Mike Scholarship Foundation www.theresamike.com



#### Amnesty International Betrays Native Women, Sex Trafficking Opponents Say BY MARY ANNETTE PEMBER

Advocates for indigenous women are outraged by what they call Amnesty International's betrayal of those caught in the murky world of sex trafficking. At its decision-making forum in Dublin last month, the human-rights group voted to create a policy decriminalizing all aspects of consensual sex work, and to call on states to ensure that sex workers enjoy full and equal legal protection from exploitation, trafficking and violence.

"I am deeply disappointed," said Lisa Brunner (White Earth Band of Ojibwe), program director with the National Indigenous Women's Resource Center. The Coalition Against Trafficking in Women (CATW) released an open letter opposing the proposal; several organizations, advocates, sex trafficking survivors and well-known personalities have signed in support.

Catherine Murphy, policy advisor at Amnesty International, told CNN that the policy is being misinterpreted. "What decriminalizing talks about is the laws that are used to criminalize adult consensual sex work, or selling of sex among consensual adults," she said. "It does not mean the removal of all laws that deal with exploitation, abuse, trafficking, involvement of children."

But Brunner and others argue that decriminalization makes it too easy for sex traffickers, pimps and customers to profit from the sex industry while sanctioning the brutality commonly inflicted on women in prostitution. "Disenfranchised women of color, including Aboriginal, Native, First Nations, African American and 'Scheduled Castes' women, are overwhelmingly represented among the prostituted and sex trafficked," the CATW letter stated.

According to Amnesty International's 2007 "Maze of Justice" report, Native American and Alaska Native women are 2.5 times more likely to be raped or sexually assaulted than other women in the U.S. http://bit.ly/1PNKkrJ

## Wildfires Abate In Northwestern Indian Country BY JACK MCNEEL

Wildfires throughout inland Northwest Indian reservations have mostly slowed their progress in recent weeks. Not all are under control, and fire season can last another six weeks, but at press time, conditions overall had improved.

On Washington's Spokane Reservation, the Carpenter Road Fire continued to expand, but overnight rain on August 31 and cooler temperatures have helped contain the blaze, which at last report was estimated at slightly over 65,000 acres.

The Cougar Creek Fire on the Yakama Reservation is listed at 54,000 acres, but firefighters have been utilizing burnouts to stop the spread. That, combined with cooler weather and the likelihood of rain, should help in slowing the fire's progress.

The conflagration on Idaho's Nez Perce Reservation remains mostly a mop-up operation. Different fire complexes join as fires burn together, so it is sometimes hard to compare acreages that have burned. But as of September 1, the Nez Perce complex is listed at 82,956 acres. Thirty-two engines of various types, two helicopters and 553 firefighters have been assigned. Low temperatures were forecast last week, as was precipitation over Labor Day weekend, both good signs for fire control.

The Spotted Eagle Fire recently moved northward and crossed onto the Blackfeet Reservation in northern Montana in the vicinity of Heart Butte; its approximately 1,500 residents were issued an evacuation notice on August 28. That fire was listed at 698 acres as of that date. An evacuation shelter has been set up for those needing shelter and all services are provided free.

Finally, the huge North Star Fire on the Colville Reservation was listed at just over 205,000 acres on August 31, with one-fourth of the perimeter contained. Nearly 900 personnel are assigned to that fire. <a href="http://bit.ly/1N3fYSI">http://bit.ly/1N3fYSI</a>

#### Department of Education Grants More Than \$50M to Tribal Colleges and Universities

The U.S. Department of Education has announced the award of more than \$50.4 million in grants to support tribal colleges and universities in a dozen states. The grants, which were made public on August 28, will help the higher education institutions be more self-sufficient by providing funds to strengthen their academic quality, management, and overall fiscal stability.

To qualify for funding, a given institution must be formally controlled by an Indian tribe or tribes. Over 60 such institutions were accorded grants. Topping the list are Navajo Technical University in Crownpoint, New Mexico, which under federal Title III Part A and Part F programs will receive a combined total of more than \$4.7 million; and Diné College in Tsaile, Arizona, which also under the two programs is being awarded some \$3.37 million.

Other recipients of both Part A and F grants are Oglala Lakota College of Kyle, South Dakota, which received combined funds of approximately \$3.18 million; Haskell Indian Nations University of Lawrence, Kansas (\$2.6 million); Salish Kootenai College of Pablo, Montana (\$2.39 million); and Turtle Mountain Community College of Belcourt, North Dakota (\$1.97 million).

"Tribal institutions serve a valuable role for American Indian students," said William Mendoza, executive director, White House Initiative on American Indian and Alaska Native Education. "In addition to functioning in a similar fashion to community colleges or small, public four-year schools, they support the preservation and revitalization of Native languages and serve other cultural needs of their students. They deliver instruction in culturally appropriate ways, thereby promoting tribal culture and academic achievement."

http://1.usa.gov/1LNYPxC 🎼

## Barker Is Rising Links Star

A long trip from Idaho to Texas

BY RODNEY HARWOOD

**Bottom Line:** There are too few Native women golfers of note. But Gabby Barker is one of them.

On the campus of Texas Tech University, Gabby Barker is a psychology major. But on fairways and putting greens, the 20-year-old Shoshone/Paiute sophomore is a rising figure in NCAA Division I play.

Lately, Barker has been on a tear. In May she tied for 29th at the NCAA women's championships at the Concession



Golf Club in Bradenton, Florida, with a four-day score of 302. Yes, there was a third-round blowup where she shot 85. But she came right back the next day to shoot a blistering 3-under-par 69 to help the Texas Tech Red Raiders finish sixth as a team in the national field.

Barker also won the Idaho Women's Amateur and capped her summer with a six-stroke victory at the Pacific Northwest Amateur Championship at the BanBury Golf Course in Eagle, Idaho. She dominated, shooting a 3-under-par 68 on the first day and slamming the





**U.S. Department of the Interior** 

Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations

## LAND CONSOLIDATION EFFORTS UNDERWAY

The Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations, created to implement part of the *Cobell Settlement*, is offering fair market value to landowners for voluntarily restoring fractional land interests to tribes, which helps ensure that Indian lands *stay in trust*.

- Many landowners have already been paid.
- The Program has successfully concluded transactions worth more than \$500 million, restoring the equivalent of more than 975,000 acres of land to tribal governments.
- All sales are voluntary, but landowners will only have 45 days to accept.

Landowners are encouraged to contact the U.S. Department of the Interior to learn about eligibility and to ensure that their contact information is up to date.

Please call the Trust Beneficiary Call Center Today:

1-888-678-6836

More information is available from your local Fiduciary Trust Officer, or on the web: www.doi.gov/buybackprogram



door on the competition with a 6-under-par 66 to win the championship running away.

"I think I gained a lot of experience," Barker told ICTMN. "I knew coming from college I was playing pretty good. To be able to perform and play as well as I did in match play was awesome."

"It was a great win for Gabby," Lady Raiders head coach JoJo Robertson wrote on the school's website. "Gabby has really developed her game and has proven that she can play with the best. I'm looking forward to having her be one of our leaders this year."

It can safely be said that Barker is rapidly becoming one of the most prominent Native women golfers since Alexandrea Schulte (Northern Ute), who graduated from the University of Arkansas and played on the LPGA Tour.

She made the transition from dominant high school golfer to competitive Division I player with relative ease. Her best finish as a freshman was a tie for third back in March at the Web.com Intercollegiate. There, she turned in a career-best 54-hole total of 211, including a career-best round of 67. Before long, Barker was a top-30 finisher in her first NCAA national tournament.

Now she's heading into her second collegiate season ready to clear new hurdles.

"The competitive level is a lot more challenging," she said. "You have to be willing to go the extra mile to perform better at each tournament. From a mental perspective, I'd say you have to develop a never-give-up attitude. You never know where you're going to be at the end of the day. Even if you make bogey, you can bounce back."

Her Native roots in Caldwell, Idaho are never far from her. Nor is her family. Her father, Dwight, has been her swing coach throughout her junior career.

"My dad grew up on a reservation a couple hours away [from Caldwell] and we heard the stories of what it was like for him growing up," she said. "But I wouldn't say I grew up traditional. I'd still like to encourage Natives, not so much

to play golf, but just to go to college. You can excel and get a higher education or even play sports if you want to.

"What I want to do after college is become a high school counselor, preferably on a reservation. I think I could mentor kids through the process and help them if they want to go to college."

When Barker made the transition to Lubbock, Texas, she lived away from friends and family for the first time. Being fairly independent and having the support of her team helped. She can, however, see that such an adjustment might be rough for others in her situation.

"I have a couple cousins that lived on the reservation," she reflected. "One was able to go to college and go play basketball. But I think being away from home wasn't what they wanted—and they chose to stay on the reservation."

But Barker chose not to, for reasons that are her own and can be of use to others: "My advice is to never give up when times get hard. You can make it through." <a href="http://bit.ly/1NSAtTU">http://bit.ly/1NSAtTU</a>

## Fighting A Terminal

Lummi will oppose coal project 'by all means necessary' by richard walker

Bottom Line: Proponents of a major coal terminal in Washington State say it will be an economic bonanza that will create jobs. But one Nation fears the effects it will have on the environment and treaty rights.

August 17 was just another summer day, with the sun setting late. Tim Ballew II was preparing his fishing gear to

set out for Cherry Point, Washington to exercise his treaty-reserved right to harvest in his people's usual and accustomed territory.

It is something that Ballew, the chairman of the Lummi, fears that at some point his Nation will not be able to do anymore.

Ballew's people know Cherry Point as Xwe'chi'eXen, an ancestral village site. It is a spawning ground for herring, which are an important forage fish for salmon. Under the terms of the Treaty of Point Elliott of 1855, the Lummi Nation have the right to harvest marine resources here and elsewhere among their traditional environs.

But they say that would change if Pacific International Terminals (PIT), a subsidiary of SSA Marine, succeeds in building the proposed Gateway Pacific coal export terminal at Cherry Point. The facility, which would occupy approximately 1,500 acres, would be capable of exporting to Asia up to 54 million dry metric tons per year of bulk commodities, including



grain and potash, but mostly coal. In a related project, BNSF Railway Inc. has proposed adding rail facilities adjacent to the terminal site.

The Lummi are concerned not only about the environmental effects of so much coal on the area, but about what the increased vessel traffic would do to their fishing capabilities. Overshadowing everything is the threat of violated treaty rights.

"We have a sacred obligation to protect this location for its cultural and spiritual significance," Ballew has said. "Our waters are a way of life and survival for our people. The bottom line is, you can't mitigate or buy your way out of the damage that this proposed shipping facility would cause."

Because the Lummi Nation is an indigenous nation with a government-to government relationship with the U.S., its opposition to the terminal carries some weight. And it is stepping up its efforts against the project.

On January 5, the Lummi Nation wrote to the Army Corps of Engineers, which

is conducting an environmental review on the matter, requesting that Pacific International be denied a permit for the terminal. Pacific International opposes the request and wants the Corps to make a decision based on the environmental review.

On July 27, Pacific International filed a 350page response to the Lummi's request. Among its assertions was

that the project's overwater footprint—including vessel maneuvering and approach lanes—comprises only 122 acres of the Lummi's usual and accustomed fishing area of 910,890 acres. That amount, said the company, is "insignificant in size by any comparison."

Pacific International also stated that percentages of salmon species caught in the project area are small and that clams, geoducks, halibut, herring and sea cucumbers "are not present in commercial quantities." The firm further said that Lummi fishers "will be able to effectively utilize their treaty fishing rights with only limited changes to their fishing patterns to harvest to most commercially relevant species of salmon and crab."

The Nation replied to Pacific International's letter with a 246-page document on August 27. Also that month, Ballew sent a letter of protest to a clutch of the project's congressional proponents, chief among them Sen. Steve Daines (R-Montana), a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Those who favor the project have made a case for it that is open to scrutiny on several fronts.

Last month, for instance, the Crow Nation joined with SSA Marine and Cloud Peak Energy for a potential five percent investment in the Gateway Pacific project. The Crow see the terminal as a portal to Asian markets for some of their estimated 17 billion tons of coal reserves. Stressing that the project would benefit their Crow constituents, Daines and Rep. Ryan Zinke (R-Montana) noted that 16 senators and 17 members of the House had urged the Corps to complete their environmental assessment.

But despite Daines' and Zinke's claim that the 33 legislators constitute a "bipartisan group," all of them—except for Marc Veasey, a congressman from Texas—are Republicans.

To bolster its position, SSA Marine recently commissioned Elway Research to gauge public support for the terminal. In an email blast, SSA Marine touted the results of Elway's survey of 502 Washington voters. Here is how the results were presented: "Should the environmental assessment be completed? 61% said YES." "Should the Lummi's request be granted and the environmental assessment be stopped? 25% said NO [Don't know/Not applicable-14%]."

However, there was no indication of what percentage answered "yes" to the second question.

In addition, the results do not note where poll respondents live. Residents on the eastern side of the Cascade Range would likely view the issue differently because they would be at less risk. It is on the western side, where the coal would be transferred from train to conveyor to ship, that the possibility of coal dust escapement, spills into a sensitive marine environment, and an increase in shipping traffic would be greatest.

Moreover, Daines has tried to ease the permit approval process not by straightforward legislative means, but indirectly—through a rider attached to a bill related to Affordable Care Act employer mandates.

In his letter of protest to Daines—which was circulated to the other members of his "bipartisan" coalition—Ballew assailed the senator on multiple counts.

"[Y]ou fail to fully appreciate the U.S. government's obligation to protect and preserve our Treaty Fishing Rights," Ballew told Daines. "These rights cannot be easily ignored by the federal government. In exchange for relinquishing our aboriginal lands, we negotiated the guarantee of certain rights. . . . The proposed development of the Gateway Pacific Terminal would gravely deny access to our fishing resources."

Lummi critics are chagrined not only by environmental matters and an assault on their culture, but by legislative skulduggery.

And Ballew objected to the use of a rider. "Any effort to affect the scope or administrative relevance of any Indian treaty rights should be addressed—if at all—in open meetings of the Senate and House Indian Affairs committees with full and fair engagement of the Lummi Nation and other affected tribes," he said.

"If you are so compelled," he continued, "I urge you to take the more honorable path of pursuing any of your proposed changes to the Corps' regulatory process through standard practice as opposed to 'middle-of-the night' legislative changes."

In its 246-page reply to Pacific International's letter to the Corps, the Lummi Nation conceded Pacific International's point "that the Lummi Nation has participated substantially in meetings intended to provide PIT with an understanding of the Lummi Nation's concerns."

But the reply, replete with related docu-

ments, studies and other evidence, also called much of the company's July 27 letter "incomplete, inaccurate, and unpersuasive." It disputed certain figures and conclusions offered by the corporation. "Likely impacts to these critical marine waters from coal alone," the reply noted, "include: smothering, toxicity, substrate change, accumulation, and water degree degradation."

Significantly, the reply stated, "[W]e take issue with PIT's mischaracterization of our request of the Corps. To be clear, we are not asking the Corps to 'stop the environmental review process."

The Lummi statement "is complex and the issues are complex," said Craig Cole, a consultant for SSA Marine. "We will be studying [it] very carefully. Other than that, we have no comment at this time." Asked if SSA Marine believes there is room for compromise, Cole said, "Yes."

SSA Marine claims that its terminal is designed to minimize environmental impacts, and a site map shows provisions for extensive buffering, enclosed rotary dumpers, on-site storm water treatment and covered or enclosed conveyors.

Nonetheless, opponents continue to worry. In January 2014, seven cars of a 152-car train derailed near mainland Vancouver, British Columbia, spilling coal into a protected waterway where salmon spawn and an endangered turtle species make their home.

And SSA Marine itself has had environmental clashes with the Lummi. In 2013, the corporation paid \$1.6 million in penalties and fees for illegally filling 1.2 acres of wetlands at Cherry Point, destroying another three acres of wetlands, and clearing nine acres of land, in the process degrading a Lummi ancestral village site.

The draft environmental impact statement will likely be published this fall and followed by public hearings. In the meantime, Ballew has pledged that the Lummi Nation will fight the project "vigorously by all means necessary." And he implied that the means are at hand.

"In times past, our Nation and its leaders did not have the resources and were unable to stop prior efforts to construct commercial terminals in our region," he said. "That day is no more." http://bit.ly/1JyHguT

## **New Life For Totems** Cultural rebirth can parallel community health The totem park of Hydaburg, Alaska has been rejuvenated.

#### BY PAULA DOBBYN

**Bottom line:** On Prince of Wales Island, at least one village has found totemic meaning, both literally and figuratively.

Mist and drizzle drenched Hydaburg, Alaska in late July as tribal citizens and guests gathered for a powerful display of culture. Some sought protection from the elements inside a new carving shed where the scent of red cedar filled the air. This wooden building on the beachfront serves as ground zero for a Haida cultural resurgence in this far-flung corner of the U.S.

Here in this coastal community on Prince of Wales Island, Haida master carvers and apprentices are transforming ancient trees into totem poles, masks and other pieces of Northwest Coast art. There is more to the effort than just the items themselves.

"We're creating monumental art and new cultural warriors," said Tony Christianson, Hydaburg's mayor and environmental director.

Two new totem poles representing the Eagle and Raven clans lay on their backs inside the carving shed, waiting to be carried through town to their new home in Hydaburg's totem park. The day's festivities began with a prayer. Benjamin Young, a Haida language instructor, waved a cedar branch over the length of both poles and offered a blessing in Haida.

"I expressed reverence to the creator and asked that everyone be safe as we lift these poles," Young said during a potlatch. "They're very heavy, and you never know when something can go wrong."

Carved from a 550-year-old cedar tree, the new poles each weigh several thousand pounds. Their heft didn't deter a group of Haida men and boys, as well as guests, from hoisting the poles onto twoby-fours and carrying them through the streets and into the community's newly restored totem park.

With Haida singers and drummers performing in the background, the men readied the poles for the spots where they are expected to stand for the next 100 or more years. With ropes and brute force, the men pushed the poles upright. The crowd cheered wildly.

"Thank you for bearing witness and bringing your love and support to our community," said Christianson. "This is a pretty big year for us. It's the culmination of a five-year project to restore our totems and to carve new ones. It doesn't stop here. We want new poles along the beachfront, and hopefully later this year we'll start building our longhouse."

Hydaburg got its start in 1911 when the outlying Haida communities of Howkan, Klinkwan, Sukkwan and Koianglas merged. The town celebrated its 100th anniversary in 2011, marking the event with the launch of a five-year project to completely restore its aging, 1930s-era totem

The Hydaburg Cooperative Association, the federally recognized tribe, secured funding and began a cultural revitalization for the town. Until then the totem park had fallen into a state of disrepair, and very few young people knew how to carve. Since 2011, and with the addition of the Raven and Eagle poles erected on July 24, 22 new totem poles have gone up.

"It's breathed life into our community," said Gerald

Peele, lead carver of the new Raven pole.

Just a few years ago, Hydaburg was a town of dirt roads and boarded-up houses, with a reputation for dysfunction. But now the roads are paved; street signs have gone up in Haida and English; community finances have improved; and the carving projects have stimulated an interest in both culture and the community's limited tourism offerings.

"I've been able to witness the reemergence of their culture," said Rosita Worl, a Juneau-based anthropologist and president of Sealaska Heritage Institute, a nonprofit group that promotes Tlingit, Haida, and Tsimshian culture and language. "It's been a real transformation."

Although the totem park restoration is officially complete, the process is not. Many Hydaburg residents want to see more poles in front of people's homes and along the shoreline overlooking Sukkwan Strait.

"The pole project has brought new light to this community," said Lisa Lang, whose Haida name is Ka'illjuus and who is executive director of Xaadas Kil Kuyaas Foundation (or Precious Haida Words Foundation). "Now it's second nature for our kids to see totem poles being created in Hydaburg, and they're growing up learning how to do it themselves."

http://bit.ly/1UwRnWZ

#### **Child Support** Contract Attorney

The Sac & Fox Tribe in lowa is seeking a Contract Attorney for its Child Support Services program.

**Oualifications: Graduate Education** Required: Graduation from a law school accredited by the American Bar Association; Bar Licensure Required: Membership in good standing in, or eligible for the lowa Bar Association; a state bar association; Meskwaki Tribal Bar Association; Work Experience Required: Minimum of five years of civil litigation, primarily family law; preference for individual also familiar with tribal law and federal Indian law. State of Iowa valid driver's license is required. Salary: Dependent on Grant funding. Send, fax or e-mail resume to: Human Resources, Sac & Fox Tribe, 349 Meskwaki Road, Tama, IA, 52339. For info call: (641) 484-4678/FAX (641) 484-8478 or e-mail:

benefits.personnel@meskwaki-nsn.gov.

#### **Ute Indian Tribally Designated Housing Entity**

#### **Request for Proposals for Audit Services for FY 2015**

The Ute Indian Tribally Designated Housing Entity (UITDHE), hereafter referred to as the Housing Authority, located in Fort Duchesne, Utah is seeking proposals from interested accounting/auditing firms that provide auditing service specifically for Indian Housing Authorities or Tribally Designated Housing Entities as defined in the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996.

The Auditor must be responsible, qualified, and must be able to perform the audit in accordance with the requirements of the Single Audit Act.

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. All sealed proposals are due no later than 5:00 PM, September 25, 2015 at the business office for Ute Indian Designated Tribally Housing Entity.

Scope of Work for Audit Services - Length of Contract 1 year renewable based upon an annual review of services by the Housing Authority.

For a complete copy of the RFP and rating schedule please call UITDHE at 435-722-4656 between the hours of 8:00 am to 5:00 pm MST.



#### Omaha Tribe is hiring for the following:

CDL Driver-Tribal Utilities Certified Nurse's Assistant RN LPN Tribal Prosecutor

Please send your resume, three references, and a complete application to:

> Omaha Tribe of Nebraska Attn: Human Resources P 0 Box 368 Macy, NE 68039

Telephone: (402) 837-5391 Facsimile: (402) 837-5239

Email: barry.walker@omahatribe.com



The Tohono O'odham Community College Board of Trustees invites applications and nominations for the position of PRESIDENT

The President is the chief executive officer of the College and reports to a seven-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Tohono O'odham Legislative Council.

Tohono O'odham Community College (TOCC) is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC) and serves the Tohono O'odham Nation. The Nation chartered the College in January 1998 and the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools accredited the College in February 2005. TOCC is a Tribal College under the Tribally-Controlled Community Colleges and Universities Act and has been designated a Minority-Serving Institution by the Civil Rights Office of the U.S. Department of Education. The Federal Government also designated TOCC as a 1994 Land Grant Institution in December 2004. TOCC offers Associate Degrees for transfer and direct employment, certificates and an Apprenticeship Program. TOCC has also developed new partnerships and programs in science and agriculture. The first classes were offered in January 2000 and the current student enrollment is 403.

TOCC is located in Sells, Arizona, the capital of the Tohono O'odham Nation, located in southern Arizona, 60 miles west of Tucson. The Tohono O'odham Nation is one of the largest Native American nations within the United States (geographic size) with a population of 33,169 enrolled members (13,246 reside on the reservation)

Nominations and applications will be accepted until the position is filled. The target date for applications is Friday, October 30, 2015.

For detailed information, the presidential profile and information on how to apply please visit http://www.tocc.edu/

Electronic copies of the application package must be submitted to sowsley@tocc.edu In addition, a paper copy must be mailed to: TOCC - Presidential Search

ATTN: Stacy Owsley (HR) P.O. Box 3129 Sells, AZ 85634

For additional information, nominations or confidential inquiries, contact Stacy Owsley, HR Director, at sowsley@tocc.edu, (520) 383-0050 or Marla Ramon, HR Assistant, at mramon@tocc.edu, (520) 383-0049.





Fiddler Arvel Bird (Celtic/Southern Paiute) warmed up the crowd at this year's Annual Mohegan Wigwam Festival.



The model and actress Ashley Callingbull (Cree) was crowned Mrs. Universe 2015 in Minsk, Belarus.



Recent wildfires in the Pacific Northwest that have damaged and threatened several reservations are being brought under control.



Tyrone Souliere, co-founder of Rally the First Nation Vote, hopes for maximum Native turnout at Canada's October 19 elections.

## Headlines from the Web

#### TRIBAL GROUP ASSERTS WILD RICE TREATY RIGHTS

http://kare11.tv/1N32J69

**U.S. ATTORNEYS HEAR SAFETY CONCERNS ON NATIVE COMMUNITIES** 

http://bit.ly/1Umj7xs

#### STATE SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS **DEAL ON TRIBAL GAS STATIONS**

http://bit.ly/1EtPPvd

MORE INDIAN RIGHTS PROTESTS **POSSIBLE, TREATY AUTHORITY SAYS** 

http://bit.ly/1NL3gtu

#### **HUGE ZIP LINE TO DEBUT ON** RESERVATION

http://bit.ly/1UpUXlH

**MENOMINEE TRIBAL MEMBERS** APPROVE ON-RESERVATION

MARIJUANA USE http://bit.ly/1KpGNSp

### **Upcoming Events**

#### INDIAN LAW SYMPOSIUM

SEPTEMBER 10-11

The 28th annual University of Washington Indian Law Symposium will offer comprehensive litigation and legislation updates and topics of interest to a broad array of practitioners. Included in the proceedings will be "Federal Environmental Laws in Indian Country," "Tribal Taxation Issues in Washington," "Ethical Issues in Tribal Court," "Current Indian Religious Freedom Questions," a "Federal Legislative Update" and "Non-Gaming Economic Development Strategies."

Location: University of Washington, Seattle, Washington

#### **MEETING ON AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKA NATIVE LGBT HEALTH ISSUES**

SEPTEMBER 11

The meeting is part of the ongoing attempt by the Indian Health Service to seek broad public input as it continues efforts to advance and promote the health needs of the American Indian/Alaska Native lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community.

Location: Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Washington, D.C.

#### **NAFOA FALL FINANCE & TRIBAL ECONOMIES CONFERENCE**

SEPTEMBER 13-15

Conducted by the Native American Finance Officers Association, the conference will provide opportunities to gain a deeper understanding of investment strategies, accounting and financial management best practices, new economic development trends, legislative policies and related issues that continue to affect tribes. Location: Westin Copley Place, Boston, Massachusetts

#### NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING CONFERENCE

SEPTEMBER 14-15

Through a series of panels and roundtable discussions, attendees will hear from top experts in the housing field about financing, federal loan and assistance programs, rethinking the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996, master planning, tax credits and more. Networking opportunities will be available with tribal leaders and tribal housing directors representing over 100 tribes throughout the

Location: Linq Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada

#### **SENATE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS OVERSIGHT HEARING**

SEPTEMBER 16

"EPA's Gold King Mine Disaster: Examining the Harmful Impacts to Indian Country" will examine the effects of the accidental release of three million tons of wastewater by an EPA-supervised crew from the Gold King Mine in Colorado. The wastewater was released into Cement Creek, which flows into the Animas River in Colorado and then to the San Juan River in New Mexico, Arizona and Utah. Location: Dirksen Office Building, Washington, D.C.

#### **NATIONAL INTERTRIBAL TAX ALLIANCE CONFERENCE**

SEPTEMBER 16-17

The 17th annual conference will provide attendees with assistance and information applicable to their respective positions as tribal tax administrators and commissioners, tribal members and leaders, legal counsel, consultants, business entrepreneurs and others interested in complex and everchanging tribal taxation issues. The conference also offers a forum for networking with organizations and individuals.

Location: Seneca Niagara Resort & Casino, Niagara Falls, New York

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Re your opinion piece about the damaging effects of gossip on the rez (8/26):

My tribe numbers about 2,500. Around half live on our reservation, in our only town. I think every family sits around their kitchen table and talks about everyone else. When someone's child gets pregnant at 16, or when someone's spouse loses his or her job, we are there to kick them when they are down.

Gossip can be vicious and everyone should remember he or she will one day be the talk of the town.

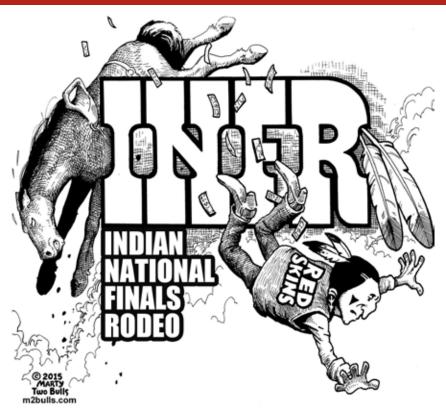
> -Waylon Honga Flagstaff, Arizona

Re "Real' Indians, the Vanishing Native Myth, and the Blood Quantum Question" (8/30):

Outside of my own Native community,

it is almost always fellow Natives who ask questions about my blood quantum or who flat out tell me I am not Native. It feels dirty to have to prove who you are. To have to do so, when these stupid questions are asked by someone claiming Native heritage as well, is a travesty. It's proof that colonization really works.

—Claire Schwartz Lawton, Oklahoma



## **LERTS**

From IndianCountry Today Media Network.com

#### **POARCH CREEK MEMBER BECOMES YALE DEAN**

Kelly Fayard, an enrolled member of the Poarch Band of Creek Indians, was recently appointed as director of the Native American Cultural Center and assistant dean at Yale University. Previously, she was an assistant professor of anthropology at Bowdoin College, where she served as an academic advisor to students and was faculty representative to the Native American Student Association. Fayard earned her bachelor's degree in cultural anthropology at Duke University and her Ph.D. in anthropology at the University of Michigan.

#### **HOPI HOST RUN FOR LIFE**

Runners from around the world have begun arriving in Arizona for the September 12 symbolic trail run known as Paatuwaqatsi ("Water Is Life"), a nonprofit event designed to celebrate and commemorate the sanctity of water. The run takes place in the heart of Hopi Country, following the foot trails of First Mesa villages and passing through the ancient community of Walpi. "It's a remembrance run to keep the ancient trails alive," said event founder Bucky Preston.

#### STREET IS NAMED FOR BILLY FRANK

The city council of Bellingham, Washington has voted unanimously to change the name of Indian Street to Billy Frank Jr. Street, after the iconic Nisqually elder who fought for Native fishing rights and the ecological protection of waterways in Western Washington. Frank, who died in May 2014, was legendary for being arrested repeatedly for his "fish-ins," whereby he would defy civic ordinances in favor of exercising tribal fishing priorities and privileges.

#### \$1.75 MILLION FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS

\$1.75 million in federal funding is being made available to tribes through two Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) initiatives: the Sovereignty in Indian Education (SIE) Enhancement Program and the Tribal Education Department (TED)

Grant Program. These programs assist federally recognized tribes with building their tribal education departments and promoting tribal control of their schools. SIE enhancement funds support tribes' capacity to manage and operate tribally controlled schools as defined by the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988; TED grants provide funds for projects defined by the Education Amendments Act of 1978.

#### **OSAGE TO PERFORM FOR POPE**

Pope Francis is scheduled to attend a performance by the Osage Ballet during his visit to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania later this month. On September 26, the troupe will perform the prayer scene from "Wahzhazhe, An Osage Ballet," which tells the history of the Osage people through dance; a crowd of 700,000 is expected. The Osage, who are based in Pawhuska, Oklahoma, have a long history with the Catholic Church, first documented in 1673 when they met Father Jacques Marquette.

## **How Did I Miss That?**

Corpse flowers, Will Rogers and the unique candidacy of Deez Nuts

#### BY STEVE RUSSELL

The Denver Post reported that the Denver Botanic Gardens have drawn record crowds to view and smell the rare bloom of a "corpse flower." Waits were as long as five hours to gaze at the Brobdingnagian plant. Visitors were unanimous that the foulness of the odor was exaggerated. Because the plant is native to remote Sumatran jungles, few botanists know much about it, and experts differed when another bloom might show up. But it will be at least two years and could be as many as 15.

"There is no truth to the rumor," my cousin, Ray Sixkiller, said wryly, "that they named the Denver corpse flower 'Trump."

The Republican establishment persists in treating Trump like a big stinky plant and his campaign as an illicit affair with "their" voters.

"They are going to be royally screwed," Cousin Ray predicted, "if they don't understand Ashley Madison votes in the GOP primary."

As the *Cherokee Phoenix* noted, August 15 was the 80th anniversary of the death of Wiley Post and Will Rogers in a crash of Post's custom-made aircraft near Point Barrow, Alaska.

The *Phoenix* also reported on the annual fly-in to Rogers' Dog Iron Ranch in Oologah, Oklahoma. Rogers used to claim Claremore as his hometown "because white people can't pronounce Oologah." But his fellow Cherokees know he was born there when it was still located in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory.

Will Rogers used the bully pulpit that was his as the most popular entertainer across the most media in his time to plug for civil aviation. Oklahoma calls him a "favorite son." But the man antedates Oklahoma and I guarantee the Cherokee Nation will not turn him loose. We understand why the world and the United States and Oklahoma mourned his death. but Will Rogers is ours—The Cherokee

"News" stories in the Daily Mail should always carry the qualifier "allegedly," like Fox News in this country. But in Saudi Arabia, where the state religion makes divorce unilateral and verbal (for the male) and the idea of sex equality has yet to penetrate, these two divorce stories are

not impossible.

The first story involved a "man" who first saw his bride's face after the wedding, when she was asked to uncover for the wedding photo. The groom's immediate response was "You are not the girl I want to marry. You are not the one I had imagined. I am sorry, but I divorce you."

The second story claimed that a Saudi man divorced his wife because she failed to reply to a text message.

I observed that at least the second woman had a cell phone and the first still has her virginity—a big deal in Saudi Arabia. Cousin Ray went further and said both women were lucky because of what they don't have: "the jerks they married."

The Mail cited the Saudi paper Okaz, which said that the Saudi divorce rate is 35 percent but much higher in certain cities. Jeddah was 60 percent and Riyadh 39 percent. These were presented as alarming numbers, but the part of the story that struck me was that 60 percent of divorces happened in the

first year of marriage.

The U.S. divorce rate is about 42 percent and trending down, but the reason for this is that fewer people are getting married.

"Are you saying," a wide-eyed Cousin Ray asked, "this is not the fault of gay people?"

Public Policy Polling recently put the minor candidate Deez Nuts on a ballot with Trump and Hillary Clinton in North Carolina. Given those choices, Nuts polled 9 percent. This is up from 8 percent in Minnesota and 7 percent in his home state of Iowa.

Deez Nuts was subsequently discovered to be the nom de politico of Brady Olson, 15, of Wallingford, Iowa (pop. 197). Nuts, running as an Independent, has endorsed John Kasich in the Republican primary and Bernie Sanders in the Democratic primary.

In other nut news, Dr. Ben Carson published an op-ed in USA Today lecturing #BlackLivesMatter for focusing "on the wrong targets." Instead of Bernie Sanders, Carson suggested boards of education, city halls, crack houses, and "the entertainment industry."

He also called on blacks to become Republicans and told Democrats, "We don't want to be clothed, fed and housed. We want honor and dignity."

Even though he's a Republican, Cousin Ray disagreed: "Being hungry is no honor and there's not much dignity in being naked and on the street."

Deez Nuts looks better every day. http://bit.ly/1NOoxSj ♣

## **UPCOMING POW WOWS**

#### MANITO AHBEE FESTIVAL

9/9/15—9/13/15 472 Madison Street R3J 1J1 Winnipeg United States Minor Outlying Islands 204-956-1849

powwow@manitoahbee.com ManitoAhbee.com

#### **UNITED TRIBES** INTERNATIONAL POW WOW

9/10/15—9/13/15 United Tribes Technical College - Lone Star Arena 3315 University Drive Bismarck, ND 701-255-3285 UTTC.edu

#### **SYCUAN POW WOW 2015**

9/11/15—9/13/15 Sycuan Pow Wow Grounds 5459 Sycuan Road El Cajon, CA 619-445-7776 jalabrake@sycuan-nsn.gov

#### **MENDOTA POW WOW**

9/11/15—9/13/15 Saint Peters Church Grounds 1405 Sibley Memorial Highway Mendota, MN 651-452-4141 mmdc01@comcast.net MendotaDakota.com

#### INDIAN SUMMER FESTIVAL CONTEST POW WOW

9/11/15—9/13/15 Henry Maier Festival Park 200 North Harbor Drive Milwaukee, WI 414-604-1000 indiansummer@wi.rr.com IndianSummer.org

#### 95TH SOUTHERN UTE FAIR **CONTEST POW WOW**

9/11/15—9/13/15 Sky Ute Event Fairgrounds 200 East Highway 151

Ignacio, CO 970-799-3149 or 970-563-0255 corlisst@yahoo.com; mike@ksut.org; cwinder@southernute-nsn.gov Southern Ute-NSN.gov

#### **46TH ANNUAL COHARIE** INDIAN CULTURAL POW WOW

9/11/15—9/12/15 Coharie Tribal Grounds 7532 North Hwy 421 Clinton, NC 910-564-6509

#### **NATIVE AMERICAN** YOUTH AND FAMILY **CENTER'S NEERCHOKIKOO POW WOW**

9/12/15 5135 Northeast Columbia Boulevard Portland, OR 503-288-8177 x 206 shawnf@nayapdx.org Nayapdx.org/event/ neerchokikoo-powwow/

#### **8TH AMERICAN INDIAN** HERITAGE CELEBRATION

9/12/15 Santa Clara County Fairgrounds 344 Tully Road San Diego, CA AmericanIndianHeritage@ gmail.com Facebook.com/pages/American-Indian-Heritage-Celebration/634033696668989

#### **15TH ANNUAL GEORGIAN BAY NATIVE FRIENDSHIP CENTRE TRADITIONAL** POW WOW

9/12/15—9/13/15 Highway 12 at Wye Valley Road L4R 2A7 Midland, Ontario United States Minor Outlying Islands 705-526-5589 GBNFC.com

#### HIGH PLAINS POW WOW

9/12/15 Carbon County Fairgrounds 523 Rodeo Street Rawlins, WY 307-328-2740 education@carboncountv museum.org CarbonCountymuseum.org/ index.php/events/ high-plains-powwow

#### **KEETOOWAH CHEROKEE POW WOW**

9/12/15 Keetoowah Celebration Grounds Tahlequah, OK 918-431-1818 or 918-456-6533

#### 38TH ANNUAL NANTICOKE INDIAN ASSOCIATION'S **POW WOW**

9/12/15—9/13/15 Nanticoke Pow Wow Grounds 27073 John J. Williams Highway Millsboro, DE 302-945-3400 info@nanticokeindians.org NanticokeIndians.org

#### 35TH ANNUAL NIPMUCK INDIAN COUNCIL POW WOW

9/12/15—9/13/15 Lake Siog Park Holland, MA 508-347-7829

#### 26TH ANNUAL INTERTRIBAL POW WOW

9/12/15—9/13/15 Plug Pond Sanders Road, off Mill Street Haverhill, MA 617-642-1683 mcnaa@aol.com MCNAA.org

#### 24TH ANNUAL FORT OMAHA INTERTRIBAL POW WOW

9/12/15

Metropolitan Community College 5730 North 30th Street Omaha, NE MCCNeb.edu/intercultural/

#### 15TH ANNUAL AKWESASNE INTERNATIONAL POW WOW

9/12/15—9/13/15

A'nowara'ko:wa Arena K6H 5R7 Cornwall Island. Ontario United States Minor **Outlying Islands** 613-575-2467 akwesasnepowwow@yahoo.com AkwesasnePowWow.com

#### 12TH ANNUAL MILL-LUCK SALMON CELEBRATION

9/12/15—9/13/15 The Mill Casino Hotel and RV Park 3201 Tremont Avenue North Bend, OR 800-953-4800 themill@themillcasino.com TheMillCasino.com

#### 11TH ANNUAL BLUFF CITY POW WOW

9/12/15—9/13/15 Rockpoint City Park 928 Fairground Drive Rockport, IN 812-459-8643 or 812-459-8645 rock104@sbcglobal.net

#### **ALL NATIONS BENEFIT** POW WOW

9/12/15—9/13/15 163 Melrose Road Susquehanna, PA 570-727-3614 portal@portal-found.com Portal-Found.com/benefitpow-wow.html

#### 27TH ANNUAL HASKELL INDIAN ART MARKET

9/14/15—9/17/15 Haskell Indian Nations University Campus Lawrence, KS



THE BIG PICTURE