



Bois Forte News

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NETT LAKE, MINN., FEBRUARY 1995 EDITION

757-3261

OPEN LETTER from the CHAIRMAN.. to ALL BOIS FORTE BAND MEMBERS

I hope that this holiday season has been a joyous and happy time for all of you. Now that a new year is upon us, it is appropriate to take stock of the accomplishments of the past year and the many challenges that still lay ahead for the Bois Forte Band. When I became Chairman in 1992, I promised to make your tribal government accountable and responsive to your needs. I think we have come a long way in meeting those goals, but we still have much work to do.

This last year has brought some exciting progress in improving conditions on the Reservation. The re-opening of the saw-mill, the completion of a new community center and recreational area at Nett Lake, the remodeling and re-organization of the Multi-Service Center, beginning construction of a new Nett Lake elementary school, and the beginning of a major expansion at Fortune Bay were major accomplishments and point towards a brighter future on the Reservation. This year promises even more progress with the expected ground-breaking for a resort-hotel at Fortune Bay planned for this spring. These developments are all necessary to provide long-term economic, social, educational, and cultural opportunities for the Bois Forte Band.

There are still many great challenges ahead of us to improve the lives of Band members, wherever they may live. I believe that your tribal government can play a constructive role in providing opportunities for growth and development.

We have a serious responsibility to protect our sovereignty, preserve our cultural heritage, and to wisely manage all our resources for the benefit of our Band members, both now and for future generations. With this in mind, the Reservation Tribal Council, and its staff division directors met for a strategic planning workshop in December. I want to take this opportunity to tell you about the results of that workshop, and to ask for your input and ideas about the future direction for your tribal government.

During this workshop, we focussed on our key stakeholders and their expectations. Stakeholders are simply those people or organizations that command our attention or resources. Or put another way, they are the people who have a stake in how we, as tribal leaders, do our jobs. You, the Band members, are obviously the most important stakeholders. Other very important stakeholders are our future generations, our

elders, our land and natural resource base, tribal business customers, and our employees. In all, we identified over 30 stakeholders, some of whom have competing interests. As your tribal government, it is our job to balance these interests while we enhance and manage our resources for the benefit of the Band and future generations.



Gary Donald, RTC Chairman

We identified 10 key strategic issues that face the Band and the Reservation. These issues will require all of our attention to address. They are:

1. Create jobs and economic opportunity.
2. Improve accountability, communications, and planning by your tribal government;
3. Improve and stabilize tribal revenues and finances;
4. Improve housing and increase housing opportunities;
5. Improve and enhance educational opportunities;
6. Improve health and health services for Band members;
7. Conserve and manage our natural resources;
8. Protect and utilize our sovereignty for the benefit of the Band;
9. Enhance, develop, and better utilize our human resources;
10. Preserve our cultural heritage and enhance our sense of community.

We then focussed on possible strategies for addressing these issues. We identified and discussed over 200 strategies. The council and staff are sorting through and refining these strategies to determine which ones will be practical and effective. Many of the suggestions involve internal reform

of tribal government practices and procedures. I will be reviewing the way we conduct our business and looking for ways to improve our responsiveness and accountability to you.

I am especially concerned with our need to more efficiently manage our financial resources. Some of our traditional sources of revenues, especially Federal aid, are being squeezed and may be diminished in the future. We need to enhance our existing financial resources and develop new resources to ensure that the Band's future needs will be served. As chairman, I will be demanding greater levels of productivity and accountability from all Bois Forte Tribal enterprises, programs, and departments. We will be reviewing all enterprises and programs to determine where improvements can be made. A full range of options will be considered, from incremental improvements to consolidations, reorganizations, or even eliminations.

Starting immediately, we will be publishing an annual RTC budget, broken down by program, department, and enterprise. We will also publish quarterly financial and performance reports so that Band members can evaluate how well your government is meeting its obligations.

The ultimate goal is to make Tribal government programs and enterprises more efficient, productive, and accountable.

Other suggestions being considered include further commercial development to create job opportunities, acquiring additional lands for future housing or economic development, and starting an entrepreneurship program in our schools to provide our children with positive role models and practical advice on career choices.

One strategy for improving our accountability to you is more frequent communication with Band members. This letter represents the first step in a comprehensive effort to let you know what your government is doing, and to seek your input and involvement. I don't have a monopoly on the answers to our many challenges. I intend to actively seek out your suggestions and ideas.

Early this year, we will be preparing a draft Strategic Plan which will be made available to all Band members. I encourage you to let me or your Council representative know how we can be more responsive to your needs. Together we can move

forward and ensure a prosperous future for the Bois Forte Band.

I want to conclude this letter with a preliminary draft of the mission statement that is being developed to guide your tribal government in its activities. This mission statement is meant to define our common values and guide our future activities.

DRAFT MISSION STATEMENT

The Bois Forte Band will use available human, natural, and financial resources to promote and advance the well-being of its members. The Band, in all its endeavors, will honor the past, nurture the present, and prepare for the future by being a wise steward of its resources and by preserving its sovereignty, cultural identity, and heritage. The Band believes that its relationships with its members and to others must be characterized by honesty, integrity, and accountability; and that adherence to those values will strengthen the Band, enhance its stature, and ensure its future.

I would like your comments and suggestions about this mission statement, the issues you feel are most important to the Band, and what you would like your tribal government to do to address those issues. Please call me at 218-757-3261 or write me at Bois Forte RTC, P.O. Box 16, Nett Lake, MN 55772.

School Board Sets Elections for odd-numbered years..

The 1994 State Legislature passed a law requiring Minnesota school districts to select either even-numbered years or odd-numbered years to hold school board elections. The legislation further requires that board members be elected for four (4) year terms. Therefore, at it's January 9, 1995 regular meeting, the board passed a resolution providing that Independent School District No. 707 hold school board general elections in the odd-numbered years. The intent of the legislation is to have school board general elections coincide with the county, state, and federal elections so the voter turn-out for school board elections will be higher. This, the legislature says, is an attempt to encourage more public input in education. This process will be implemented immediately since the School Board passed a second resolution authorizing that the 1995 School Board Election be held in November of this year rather than May of this year. This resolution also extended the expiration date of all members whose terms were to expire on July 1, 1995 to January 1, 1996. The end results of these two resolutions will be increased voter turn-out in school board elections and three board members will be elected for four (4) terms.

CPO Dianna Goodsky, USN, retires . . .

Story and pictures on Pages 4 and 5

ANDY DATKO WRITES...



Andy Datko, Assistant Planner

I hope you all had a joyous Christmas and New Year. I took a little time off over the Holidays to spend with my family and recharge the old batteries, so I am ready to start off 1995 just rarin' to go! So far, the year has started off being quite busy with lots to report on.

The big news at Fortune Bay is that the RBC authorized management staff to enter into negotiations with Dain Bosworth and the BIA regarding financing for the proposed hotel/conference center development. There are still many details that need to be worked out, but this is an important step leading to the securing of financing for the hotel/conference center.

Dain Bosworth submitted the best of several proposals that were considered. One of the many reasons they were selected is that they propose to finance the project through the issuance of revenue bonds. These bonds will be sold to institutional and individual investors. This means that Bois Forte Band members, employees, and other individuals will have the opportunity to directly invest in the future of Fortune Bay. We will provide more information about this exciting opportunity over the next few months.

We also received notification that our application for funding a new water and sewer system for Fortune Bay was approved by the Rural Development Agency (formerly the FmHA). There are still some details that need to be worked out on this project, but it appears likely that construction of a new water and sewer system will begin this spring. While water and sewer may seem like a pretty mundane item, this

new system is critical to the future expansion of Fortune Bay and the hotel/conference center project. The new water system will also serve the residents of Farm Point, and the sewer system will have enough extra capacity to serve future residential needs on the Lake Vermilion Reservation.

We still have an application pending before the Rural Development Agency for financing the site improvements portion of the Fortune Bay expansion project. That portion of the project includes such things as parking lots, paving, sidewalks, landscaping, etc. We should hear about this funding in April.

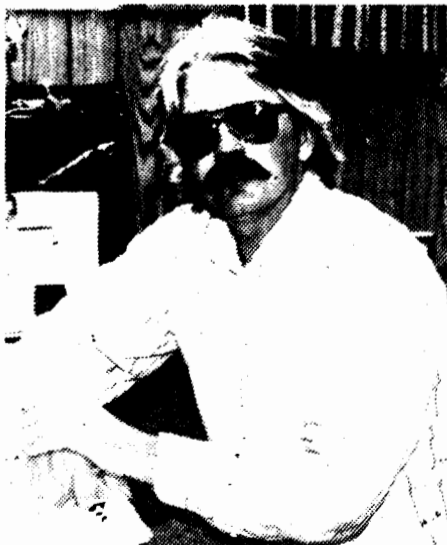
Early in January we also submitted a preliminary application to the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board (IRRRB) to fund the RV Park portion of the project. This is a small but important piece of the overall expansion at Fortune Bay. We are hopeful that the IRRRB will make a decision about this in February, but we may have to wait until they meet in October.

As you can tell, there are still many more hurdles that need to be cleared before the total project becomes a reality, but things are moving along as expected and we are optimistic that construction can begin this spring. When completed, the expansion will add about 200 new jobs and assure the long-term viability of Fortune Bay. We will keep you posted!

In my last column, I mentioned that we are seeking private Foundation funds to build a new food commodities warehouse in Nett Lake. We have submitted applications to three Foundations and expect to have a decision from one of them by the end of January and from another one by March. The third Foundation requires us to have the other financial commitments in place before they will make their decision. Foundations are generally reluctant to fund construction projects, so this is a bit of a long shot. I remain optimistic about our chances, but we will also be exploring sources of federal funds for this project.

Finally, I have been working with other staff and the RTC on the development of a Strategic Plan for the Reservation. This is an effort intended to help guide future activities and decision making of the RTC, and is something you will be hearing more about in the coming months. Stay warm.....

PLANNING NEWS...



Dave Danz, Reservation Planner

Well, the holidays are behind me and the paperwork is in front of me. Sure is a some truth for a Planner in the ol' saying, "The job ain't over until the paperwork is done". To excite you all with the intimacies of this saying I'll give you a brief update in the past month in the life (on the job of course) of this Planner. And of course for more great

planning news see the column written by my colleague, Andy D.

In last month's article I detailed some of the necessary tasks to the implementation or completion of a number of projects cooking out of this office. Getting projects to Bois Forte is part of the job, implementing them is another, and completing them as proposed sort of rounds things out. Along the way the strings attached to the funding agencies must be remembered.

Completed is the semi-annual report to the Economic Development Administration for the \$13,500.00 we receive annually for the EDA Planning position here (me). This is sort of a routine summary of accomplishments in the past six months. Completed is the final report to the State on the construction of the ballfield. All we need to do here is erect a sign. The RTC is considering a sign that will incorporate a dedication of this area to someone or something of importance to the community. I'm sure you will hear more about that this spring.

Also completed is the final report on the IHS Self-Governance project. I believe

you may hear more about this as well because Congress has opened up the self-governance program to additional Tribes under both IHS and the BIA. This concept carries both opportunity and responsibility to those Tribes who elect to manage their IHS and/or BIA programs through a self-governance compact.

Oh, also finished is the environmental assessment for the Community Development Block grant. You will recall this grant will allow the Band to purchase and install a new scragg mill out at the Bois Forte Sawmill Enterprise. Great hopes are placed on this project improving the long term viability of the mill for jobs and use of forest resources. We have been shopping, had a number of manufacturers and suppliers visit our mill and are coming closer to selecting a scragg mill for Bois Forte. A visit has been scheduled for the end of

January to see a mill in operation in central Wisconsin.

Another program soon to get out of the starting blocks is the HOME program. As this article is being written, the RTC is advertising for a one-half time HOME Program Coordinator. This individual will implement this on-Reservation new housing construction loan program. I'll let the new Coordinator provide further details on this program.

We've got a few other deadlines coming up which I'll let you know about in a future article. (Really got you excited now, eh?)

And, I am proud to become one of several new members of a very dedicated group of folks here at Nett Lake, that being the EMS ambulance crew. It's a serious business that I do take seriously. That, and on shift weekends, it's the ol' Leon Redbone anthem of "ain't misbehavin'..." for me.

See ya.....

UofM February Starwatch..

Mars reaches its pinnacle of brightens in mid-February. A few nights later, the full moon joins the red planet in the evening sky. February also offers its usual attractions, such as the bright winter constellations and the best chance to see the elusive zodiacal light.

But first, Mars. Blazing like a red-hot coal, Mars appears below the curve of the Sickle in Leo. The ruddy planet shines at magnitude minus one, which places it among the brightest objects in the sky. It rises about an hour after sunset early in the month and about an hour before sunset later on. On the 12th, Mars reaches opposition, when Earth passes it and it will be directly opposite the sun. This opposition occurs with Mars near the far point, or aphelion, of its orbit, which means it won't be as close to Earth or appear as big as it would if it were closer. In 2003, Earth will pass Mars at a much closer point in its orbit, and the red planet will appear almost twice as big.

Jupiter is high in the south at dawn. Venus, still a bright morning "star," follows Jupiter into the sky. During February, the gap between the two planets continues to widen as Venus gradually sinks toward the sun and Jupiter rises earlier each day. Astronomically, Earth is catching up to Jupiter while Venus speeds on ahead of us in the orbital race.

Saturn drops into the evening twilight and out of sight this month. It will reappear in the morning sky in April. Mercury, a morning planet, is also too low to see.

February's full moon has gone by various names - the snow moon, the hunger moon or the wolf moon. It arrives on the 15th and will traverse the night sky below Mars. The waning crescent moon makes the trek from Jupiter to venus between the 23rd and the 26th. No new moon occurs this month.

Instead, January and March each have two.

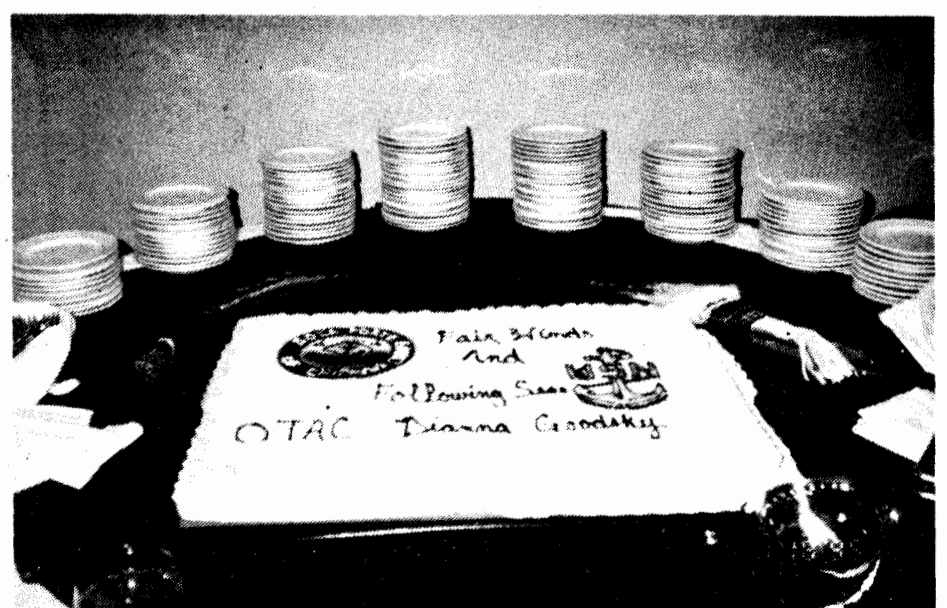
Late February offers the best chance to see the zodiacal light, a faint glow extending along the sun's path near the horizon between one and two hours after sunset. Around midnight, the Gegenschein, or counterglow, may be seen around the part of the sun's path that's high in the sky. Both are caused by reflections of sunlight from meteoric dust in the plane of the solar system.

In mid-evening, the Milky Way stretches from southeast to northwest between Gemini and Orion. Just above Orion, Taurus the bull points his horns toward Gemini. One star, which marks the northern horn of the bull, also belongs to the constellation Auriga, at the top of the knot of winter constellations. Just east of this star lies the galactic anticenter. When we look there, we're looking away from the center of the Milky Way, toward the outer edge of the galaxy.

While skies are still wintry dark, try finding two star clusters in the neighborhood of Leo. Just west of Leo, the Beehive cluster, also called Praesepe (Pree-see-pee), Latin for "the manger"), lies smack in the middle of the very dim constellation Cancer. Behind Leo - that is, to the east - the Coma Berenices ("Berenice's Hair") cluster honors Berenice, the ancient queen of Cyrene and Egypt whose husband, Ptolemy III, is said to have named the cluster. Both the Beehive and Coma Berenices are visible to the naked eye in dark skies, but binoculars or a small telescope will really reveal their beauty.

Starwatch is a monthly guide to the night sky in the Upper Midwest. To hear a taped version prepared by the University of Minnesota astronomy department, call (612) 624-2001.

Contact: Deane Morrison, (612)624-2346.



Dianna Goodsky's retirement cake. (See story and pictures on Pages 4 and 5.)

NEWS from the BIG school...



Ray Toutloff, Superintendent ISD #707
 The school year is rapidly moving along. The actual halfway mark of the school year was January 20. The new education center is progressing as fast as the time is. The move-in date should take place before the month of March has expired. However, an unforeseen construction delay could extend that target date for a few weeks. The elementary classrooms, headstart, administrative offices, the youth center, the DARE office and the Indian Education Director space are the areas that will be usable after completion of the Phase I construction. The small gym, social services, the library and cafeteria will be completed in Phase II construction which is expected to finalize by the end of July 1995.

 The test results for the California Achievement Test, that was administered to the Nett Lake students in October of 1994, have been received. These results have been reported in our annual PER report (Plan-

ning, Evaluating and Reporting) which was mailed to all school district residents in early January. I am pleased to report that the test results were very positive. Overall, district students in grades three through six increased their grade level by at least one grade over the previous test administered in October of 1993. In language our 3rd - 6th graders increased their skills by one and one half years and in science by two years. Science and media technology were the curriculum areas scheduled for review and improvement during the 1993-94 school year. It appears that the overall student increase in science skills are directly attributable to teacher effort and the implementation of PACS (Project Activity Center Science Kits).

 The School District Community Education Program and the Youth Activity Program are co-sponsoring a library skills and recreational program for students in grades 3 through 6. The program is scheduled to be held four (4) Saturdays during January and February (January 14 and 28, and February 11 and 25). The primary purpose of this program is to provide our students an opportunity to learn very important library skills such as use of the card catalog, use of research materials, use of new library technology, develop an awareness of the vast amounts of materials and information available to them, making their own books, etc. Our children will need these skills as they move on to high school, college, and as they progress through life. Recreational activities will be provided for the students on the scheduled Saturdays. Students will work in the Hibbing Library in the morning and spend the afternoons in movies, rollerskating, or the Hibbing Planetarium.

A noon meal will be provided in one of the Hibbing restaurants. Deanna Drift and Allan Connor are the organizers and chaperons for this activity. The students will receive their library instruction from certified teacher Ann Schnortz and a certified childrens librarian of the Arrowhead Library System. If anyone wishes to know more about this project feel free to call the school at 757-3102.

 On January 23, students had a vacation day and teachers went to school. This was an in-service training day for teachers on the topic of Integrating Indian Culture into the Core Curriculum. Three representatives from the Minnesota Task Force on Development of Indian Language and Culture Learner Outcomes spent the day presenting information and lessons on Indian culture that teachers can use in the classroom. Our teaching staff were led in discussions and exercises which will assist them in feeling comfortable in teaching and working with Indian curriculum and materials. The presentors for this in-service were Jackie Fraederich, Indian Education Director for the Robbinsdale School District; Nora Hakala, Supervisor - Indian Education Section of the Minnesota Department of Education; and Verna Graves, Director of Education for the Red Lake Nation.

 The collaborative effort the school district had with the Bois Forte Social Service Department, the Nett Lake Police Department, the Bois Forte Health Services and several other community agencies has paid off with the school district being awarded a \$65,094 grant to continue the Youth Crime and Drug Prevention Program for another two years. This grant along with a \$25,000 grant, the school district received from the State Legislature, will aid the school district in providing a comprehensive program of crime and drug prevention activities for Nett Lake youth. This program has been the responsibility of Deanna Drift for the past year. Deanna's title is the Youth Activity Coordinator. She plans, organizes and supervises social, educational, and recreational activities for community youth with the objective of exposing them to alternative activities to drug and alcohol use. Her hours are flexible but are primarily from 1:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday, with Sunday and Monday off. For more information on this program call Deanna at 757-3102.



Bird's eye view of Nett Lake and Nett Lake Village from second floor mezzanine.



Second floor mezzanine. These windows would provide the bird's eye view in picture above.



This shows the skylight in the main building.



This view shows workers in the main hallway. Note the space above. This will be the future skylight.

Bois Forte Transfer Station Hours

January 1, 1995 thru April 1, 1995

Monday - Wednesday - Saturday
 7-11 a.m.

* The Solid Waste Disposal Coupons are on sale at the receptionist's desk in the Tribal Offices or at MSC Foods.



Masonry workers laying block on interior planter.



Brickwork showing Ojibwe design on exterior perimeter of classrooms.

MURAL CONTEST

NETT LAKE EDUCATIONAL CENTER

In conjunction with the construction of the new Nett Lake Educational Center, the Nett Lake School Board (Independent School District #707) is sponsoring a contest for the design of an exterior wall mural which depicts the local culture. The Educational Center will be the new home for the Nett Lake Elementary School, the headstart/daycare programs, some child-related human services programs, the youth center, and a new library. Additional information can be obtained from Architectural Resources, Inc., 704 East Howard Street, Hibbing, MN 55746, 218/263-6868.

WHO

All Bois Forte Band Members (enrollees) are eligible to enter the contest as long as the contestant is not living in the household of an ISD #707 School Board Member. The contestant does not have to reside on reservation to enter.

WHAT

The contest is to design an exterior ceramic tile wall mural. The mural will be 41'4" long and vary between 16'8" to 20'8" in height (note attached elevation). The ceramic tile may be composed of any combination of any size, shape and color of Buchtal's Chroma tile (note attached brochure). The mural will be located in a prominent position, between the main entrance to the school and the human services entrance. The mural will be lit at night.

WHEN

Entries may be either mailed or hand delivered to Architectural Resources, Inc., 704 East Howard Street, Hibbing, MN 55746. Entries must be received by 2:00 p.m. local time on April 12, 1995. All late submissions will be returned unopened.

ENTRIES

All submissions are to be on flat board stock, no larger than 20" x 30". Entries are not to be signed or identified in any way, each submission will be assigned a number to maintain artist anonymity. Each entry should be accompanied by a 3x5 card with artist name, address and telephone number.

PRIZE

A cash prize of \$2,000.00 (two thousand dollars) will be presented the winner of the contest. The sponsor reserves the right to accept or reject any or all submissions. All submissions become the property of the sponsor.

Joanne - Education



Joanne Donald, Education Director
INDIAN ADULT BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM, Nett Lake and Vermilion Sectors.

Both class sites began on October 7, 1994, there was a slight delay initially in advertising and selecting new teacher classroom aides, because the staff from last year were not returning. Instructional staff from both sites were selected by the hiring process of the Bois Forte Band, with only two people interviewing the applicants. The decision to hire was based on the two applicants experience and qualifications.

The instructional aide selected for the Nett Lake site is MaryBelle White, who is a Bois Forte Band member, the aide for the Vermilion sector is Kathryn Aronson, who received the most points at her job interview. Jackie Triska, the instructor is assigned to teach the class at both sites for six (6) hours per week per site, for a total of twelve (12) hours per week. Jackie has been with this program for several years now.

All staff received an initial two hours of inservice training together on various adult

education topics to work with the program more effectively. IABE staff attended a training session in Duluth for two days in December, 1994, with all the other IABE staff employed with the State program.

The Indian Education staff from the Minnesota department is working in partnership with the tribal services, such as the JTPA, STRIDES and whenever possible to coordinate the state services with ours in assisting students/clients.

We are working in partnership with the Nett Lake school, the schedule of classroom activities are as follows: every Tuesday and Thursday from 6-9 p.m. at the Nett Lake school board meeting room. The Vermilion class also meets on Tuesday and Thursday from 1:30-4:30 p.m. at the Reservation community center gymnasium. Both sites are expected to operate until at least June 2, with a two week break during the Christmas holidays.

Student participation in the program has been fair at both sites. The Nett Lake class has eight (8) people enrolled in the program who are all native Americans. One person has successfully completed the GED test; two others are working to prepare themselves for a casino management course, they will register for at a later date.

The Vermilion class has seven (7) people enrolled with both native American and non-Indian enrollment. One person has passed the GED exam and two others have taken one test each at the testing center in Virginia. Staff at both sites are working hard to keep the attendance up.

Vern Zacher of the State Department of Indian Education Programs is the Director of the program, and he has indicated that he is very pleased with the Bois Forte program. It is the highest priority of the Bois Forte Reservation Tribal Council to promote education programs such as the IABE Project.

Thanks, ladies, for a job well done!

**Indian Adult Basic Education
at the Nett Lake School
every Tuesday & Wednesday
from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m.
for G.E.D. preparation
or just brush up to improve
skills in reading, writing,
social studies, science & math.
Other personal needs are also
available.**

**For questions or transportation, call me at
(218) 757-3791
MaryBelle White, ABE Aide**

Children today are tyrants. The contradict their parents, gobble their food and tyrannize their teachers!"
— Socrates, fifth-century B.C. Greek philosopher

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it helps!!!**

**M.S.C. Foods
Nett Lake**

Due to costs involved in preparing, printing and mailing the BOIS FORTE NEWS we find it necessary to charge a subscription fee. We have estimated our costs and are asking the lowest price we can afford: \$4.00 a yearly subscription.

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Enclosed is a check for \$_____. Please begin sending the Bois Forte News for the next _____ year(s) to:

Mail check or money order payable to:
Bois Forte News, c/o Axel J. Holmes Sr., Editor,
P.O. Box 16, Nett Lake, MN 55772

CPO Dianna Goodsky, USN, retires....



Captain Alfred Ponessa, Commander Undersea Surveillance, presents letters of appreciation to Eugene Goodsky of Orr and Arlene Morrison of Nett Lake, the parents of retiring OTAC Dianna Goodsky. (Photo by PHAA David Schmidt)

On January 18, 1995, Chief Petty Officer Dianna Goodsky, USN, retired after 16 years of service. Family members, the Bois Forte Drum Group, Jerome Whiteman, representing the RTC, and his family, and other guests departed Nett Lake on Sunday, January 15th for the long trip to the state of Virginia in three vehicles.

Following is an article entitled "Native American flavor fills retirement ceremony".

Chief petty officer leaves amid trappings and traditions of her Chippewa roots. *Written by Dawson Mills, Correspondent for the Chesapeake Pilot and dated 18 January, 1995.*

VIRGINIA BEACH - Smoking isn't usually permitted in certain areas of the Shifting Sands Enlisted Club at Dam Neck, but club officials made an exception Wednesday.

It was, after all, a special occasion, Navy Chief Petty Officer Dianna M. Goodsky was retiring after 15 years of service, and she elected to go out with the bang of her Native American roots.

The customs and traditions of the sea service met the heritage of Native American culture, including the passing of the ceremonial pipe, in a unique retirement ceremony at the Fleet Combat Training Center.

Goodsky, a member of the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa tribe in Minnesota, was surrounded by shipmates, family, friends and members of the tribe.

"Retirement should be a day the individual will remember," noted Capt. A.E. Ponessa, Goodsky's last commanding officer. "It shouldn't be a case of the departing service member quietly slipping away

as some do. I hope we have more like this."

Ponessa helped bestow the honors with Bois Forte Tribal Council Representative Jerome Whiteman, the Bois Forte Drum Group and other tribal groups. All who participated are ranking members of the tribe and have earned the right to carry a ceremonial pipe and keep a drum.

Goodsky's brother, Curt, a tribal Eagle Staff Carrier, participated as a dancer. Her uncle, Hank, a spiritual adviser, was one of the singers. Her father, Eugene, delivered both the invocation and the benediction in his Native Chippewa.

In a pipe-and-drum ceremony before the formal retirement proceedings, the primal beat and the plaintive ancient chant pulsed through the room and washed over the almost 200 assembled guests, breathing vibrant life into the ways of an ancient culture.

Navy captains, commanders and chiefs rubbed shoulders with tribal members in traditional dress, replete with fur and feathers. Shawl dancers spun and twirled, imitating the movement of butterflies and the fluid grace of wild deer.

The ceremony also mixed the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Anchors Aweigh" with the Bois Forte Band's "Flag Song," its national anthem, and the "Honor Song."

For Goodsky, a mother of three who plans to remain in the area and pursue a real estate career, the day was an emotional ending to her military service.

"I am overwhelmed - by everything!" she told the crowd, choking back her tears.

The Retirement Ceremony

Chief Goodsky is honored to welcome the Bois Forte Drum Group from Nett Lake, MN. Nett Lake is located in northern Minnesota, 75 miles south of the Canadian Border.

Nett Lake is one of three Native American reservation sectors, each sector an area of land which creates a reservation for members of the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa. Bois Forte is one of seven bands which comprise the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe.

The Bois Forte Reservation Tribal Council, Gary Donald Chairman, has graciously sponsored the travel for the group to participate in the ceremony. The Tribal Council is represented by Jerome Whiteman, Tribal Council member.

The Bois Forte Singers include: Eugene Goodsky, Henry Goodsky, Curt Goodsky (all members of Bois Forte Band), and Jack Kingbird (member of the Red Lake Band). Special guests include Gilbert Smith and Calvin Ottertail.

Gilbert Smith is Chippewa and a member of North West Bay First Nation (Reservation), Ontario, Canada. Calvin Ottertail is also Chippewa and a member of Lac La Croix First Nation (Reservation), Ontario, Canada. (Calvin Ottertail was unable to attend the ceremony).

Native American Dancers include: George Goggeye, Jr., Navy Chief Petty Officer, retired, a Traditional Dancer. Traditional dancers adhere to ceremonial dress and dance types/movements instilled long ago and passed down through the generations.

Margaret Ottertail, Delia Smith, and Corrine Whiteman are all Jingle Dress Dancers. The jingle dress, so named because of the noise made upon movement, has only been in use since the 1800's. Currently, the jingles are usually made from the cover of "snuff" (tobacco) cans. Originally, they were made from deer claws.

Lela Goodsky Correa and Peggy Makkala will be shawl dancing. When shawl dancers are dancing fast, their movements resemble that of a butterfly. When dancing slow, they are imitating the fluid movements of a deer.

The people that have been assembled to participate in today's ceremony are a very elite group of Native Americans. Eugene and Henry Goodsky, Mr. Smith and Mr. Ottertail are all spiritual advisors for their tribes. A spiritual advisor provides spiritual guidance (through prayer and ceremony), maintains traditional customs and values and passes on those customs to all. They have all earned the right to carry a ceremonial pipe and keep a drum. Mr. Eugene Goodsky is also an Eagle Staff keeper. There are very few people chosen for honors of this type. Their responsibility

includes full caretaking until the Spirits communicate (through a dream) that it is time to pass it on to the next person.

Chief Goodsky, the Bois Forte Drum group and all participants hope you enjoy the Native American experience being shared today. Mi-gwetch.

The Retirement Creed

You have on this day, experienced that which comes to all of us who serve on active duty in "OUR NAVY". I say "OUR NAVY", because your departure from active duty in no way terminates your relationship. By law and by tradition, U.S. Navy Retirees are always on the roles ever ready to lend their service when the need arises. The respect that you earned as "The Chief" was based on the same attributes that you will now carry into retirement. You should have no regrets. Do not view your retirement as an end of an era but rather as orders to a new and challenging assignment, to a form of independent duty. Remember well that you have been, and will always be, an accepted member of the most exclusive of all fraternities - that of the U.S. Navy Chief Petty Officers. The active duty chiefs salute you, your retired chiefs welcome you. We wish you the traditional "Fair Winds and Following Seas."

TRENDSETTING NETT LAKE (Minn.) NATIVE AMERICAN WOMAN RETIRES FROM NAVY INDIAN STYLE

By Annabelle St. Germain

DAM NECK, Va. -- The smoke of a peace pipe curls around a ceremonial circle. Four men pound a single wide drum in deep stomach-pulsing unison. Together, the Native Americans lift up their voices in a high wailing chant. They ask the spirits at the center of the earth and sky in the Great Circle of Life, to bless those present and honor one of their own, Navy Chief Petty Officer Dianna Goodsky.

Goodsky, 33, was given a very unusual retirement ceremony recently in Dam Neck, Va., when family and tribal members of the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Indians, came all the way from Nett Lake, Minn., and other parts of the U.S. and Canada, to honor the Navy veteran with tribal song and dance. Bois Forte is one of seven bands which comprise the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe. Her father and uncle, spiritual advisors for the tribe, officiated the retirement ceremony along with Goodsky's boss, Navy Captain Alfred Ponessa.

The retirement ceremony was one of many contrasts, with Goodsky serving as the cultural bridge. Between the Sailors and officers in full dress-blue uniforms, and the Native Americans dressed in colorfully embroidered, beaded and feathered ceremonial regalia, ancient tribal traditions were intertwined amid naval tradition. The mood of the ceremony shifted between ancient Native American songs and music to the patriotic parade and pomp of a Navy band from the U.S. Atlantic Fleet.

"Native Americans are very proud of their members who serve in the military," said Jerome Whiteman, the Bois Forte Band Tribal Council representative. "The tribe sponsored the family, singers and dancers to be here. Dianna Goodsky is the first female from Nett Lake to retire from the military."

Goodsky, daughter of Eugene Goodsky of Orr, Minn., and Arlene Morrison of Nett Lake, Minn., is an ocean systems technician analyst in the Navy's Undersea Surveillance community. The technicians interpret and document oceanographic data, such as ocean depth and sounds. This information is used to detect and track submarines in the ocean.

"We use electronic equipment to tell us



BOIS FORTE NEWS

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Axel J. Holmes Sr. — Editor

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OTAC Dianna Goodsky was honored by members of the Bois Forte Band with ceremonial drum, songs and dance during her unique retirement ceremony held recently.

(Photo by PHAA David Schmidt)



The Bols Forte Band joined in Navy ceremonies recently to honor OTAC Dianna Goodsky.
(Photo by PHAA David Schmidt)



OTAC Dianna Goodsky retired recently from Commander Undersea Surveillance command in an unusual ceremony combining naval and tribal traditions.
(Photo by PHAA David Schmidt)

what's out there. I'm an analyst, so I evaluate the data coming through," she said.

Goodsky, prior to retiring, was responsible for the training of all oceans systems technicians world-wide. She was selected by the Navy's senior uniformed leader to join his select review team for computer-based training. In this capacity, Goodsky oversaw the review of her community's training methods, and upgraded them by developing a computerized training program.

Describing the highly technical undersea surveillance community as small, Goodsky said, "You need a certain intellect to be in the career field. The people are a different breed."

Goodsky's commitment to excellence has made her a highly respected team player who is well-known amongst her peers. During her tours of duty in Wales, U.K., Virginia and Hawaii, she often worked 12-hour days.

"I did whatever it took to get the job done," she said. The testimonials of her seniors at her retirement ceremony further reflected her professionalism and devotion to duty.

Born in St. Paul, Minn., Goodsky grew up in Nett Lake, 75 miles south of the Canadian border.

Nett Lake has about 400 Native Americans and is no larger than a city block. Goodsky describes her childhood there as safe, comfortable and surrounded by family.

"Families are extremely important to Native Americans," she said, "Family means the whole family: uncles, aunts, and grandparents. My aunt was like a second mother to me. Cousins were close. Our family is very loving. I still sit on my mom's lap when I go home and my dad still calls me his baby. The biggest thing about the reservation is you always had someone close to you and somewhere to go. It's a

very secure environment."

As a child, Goodsky's first experience with the Navy was through her father, a Vietnam veteran. When she was 8, her father returned from Vietnam, and her family left the reservation to follow his Navy career. They returned home to Nett Lake when Goodsky was 14. Goodsky said the exposure to the outside world was good for her, because it made her less shy and more outgoing.

"On the outside I was shy and quiet, but returning to the reservation in that secure, safe environment, I appeared outspoken. My attitude was different because I knew about the outside world," she said.

Because of her experience in the "outside world," Goodsky became a trend setter at her school. She joined all the school clubs when it was not popular for a Native American to do so. She also led the way in fashion by choosing to wear a dress and carry a purse when it was not common for other girls of her tribe to dress that way. She said soon others began to follow her example.

Although Goodsky's bloodline is nearly 100 percent Native American, she has light skin and blue eyes which she inherited from her Irish great grandfather. This difference led to some painful teasing at Orr High School from her Chippewa schoolmates. She and other Chippewa students also felt shunned by non-Indian students for their heritage, but she said she carried enough self-esteem within herself to handle these problems and get on with her life.

At the age of 18, Goodsky felt a need to get away and travel. She recalled an experience in Great Lakes, Ill. where her dad was stationed, that made a big impression on what her future goal would be.

"I was in seventh grade and riding in a car when I saw this woman in her summer white Navy uniform. She was walking tall and proud with her head up and I remembered wanting to be like that

When I saw her, I literally turned around in the car to keep watching her until I couldn't see her anymore. That role model image stayed with me," Goodsky said.

That image led Goodsky to join the Navy in 1980, and she is glad she made that choice.

"When I first joined the Navy I was shy and quiet. Now I can say what I think and feel even if it's in front of 10 admirals. The Navy has built up my self-confidence and self-esteem," she said. "I feel very good about the contributions I've made to the ocean systems technician field. I have given the Navy my all."

In return, at the retirement ceremony, the Navy gave its all back in recognition. Goodsky was presented her second Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal for being a driving force in the consolidation of the undersea surveillance community. She received two U.S. flags, one flown over her former duty station in Brawdy, Wales, U.K. and the other, over NATO headquarters. She also received a shadowbox, a permanent display of her awards.

Her father presented her with a beautiful medallion made of porcupine quills, and a clutch of eagle feathers from the tribe to signify her accomplishments in the military and to help guide her in the ways of the spirit. One of the eagle feathers was white. Within the Native American community, a white feather is considered the highest honor.

In her retirement, Goodsky plans to remain in her home in Chesapeake, Va., with her three children, Francis, 17; Curtis, 12; and Nikole, 10.

Goodsky's future goals are to sell real estate and eventually set up her own consulting firm in home interior design.

To anyone considering the Navy in their future, Goodsky said, "You can't beat the experience I gained from being in the Navy. It's valuable because you can meet other people and experience other cultures.

"The professionalism that's instilled in you helps you to grow as a person. Do the best job you can every day and you'll be rewarded," she said. "You'll gain a lot from it in your own personal well-being and happiness."

(Annabelle St. Germain is a Navy journalist assigned to the Navy Public Affairs Center in Norfolk, Va.)

Chief Petty Officer Goodsky is from Nett Lake, MN. She enlisted in the United States Navy on 16 January 1980. Upon graduation from OT "A" School, Chief Goodsky reported for duty at U.S. Naval Facility Brawdy, Wales. During her tour at this facility she was promoted several times from Seaman Apprentice to Second Class Petty Officer.

Chief Goodsky then reported for duty at Fleet ASW Training Center Atlantic, Norfolk, VA., where she served as a SURTASS Instructor and was advanced to First Class Petty Officer. Her next assignment took her to Naval Ocean Processing Facility, Ford Island, HI. Her variety of duties included: SURTOPS Leading Petty Officer, Watch Section Leading Petty Officer, SURTASS Leading Petty Officer and On-Board Training Leading Chief Petty Officer. It was here that she was initiated into the brethren of Chief Petty Officers.

Chief Goodsky then transferred to Commander, Undersea Surveillance, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, where she was assigned as the IUSS System Training Leading Chief Petty Officer.

Chief Goodsky is authorized to wear the Navy Commendation Medal, Good Conduct Medal (2 bronze stars), National Defense Medal, Meritorious Unit Commendation (1 bronze star) and Overseas Service Ribbon (2 bronze stars).

Chief Goodsky has three children, Francis, Curtis and Nikole. They reside in Chesapeake, VA.

* Health News

Marcella & ambulance news



Marcella Connor, Ambulance Director
When should 911 be called?

Call 911 when life threatening situations occur. Some of these may be chest pain, difficulty breathing, severe bleeding, broken bones or fractures, head injuries, unconsciousness, abdominal pain, overdose of medication or drugs, allergic reactions, seizures, auto accidents, choking, poisoning, burns, and smoke inhalation. Other situations may arise that you may be unsure of, so when in doubt call a doctor or medical facility and ask. They will tell you if an ambulance is needed for transport. Numbers to call are 757-3650, Nett Lake Clinic, or 666-5945, Cook Hospital (24 hrs. answering).

What happens when you call 911?

When 911 receives your call the dispatcher will ask questions about the situation, such as: What is the chief complaint? (example: chest pain). They will ask you the location, (example: 13071 St. John's

Drive). If it is out of town be specific so the ambulance can find you, (example: 3 miles east of Nett Lake on Highway 23). Answer all questions as best you can. This helps Midway to send the ambulance to the right address with the right information.

Midway pages out the ambulance service with this information that was given to them. Street address, chief complaint, age and sex of the patient, and the time the call came in. All this information is used by the EMTs to determine what equipment will be used on the way to the hospital.

When the EMTs arrive at the scene they will do an assessment. They will ask questions: What happened? What time did the (pain, bleeding, etc.) start: Did this ever happen to you before? Blood pressure, pulse and respirations will be taken. This helps the ambulance personnel to determine your illness or extent of your injuries. It also helps the patient to be treated appropriately enroute to the hospital. Bystanders will be asked to give background information. This information may be requested by the medical facility. Family members may not ride on the ambulance unless they are needed for patient restraint or to calm the patient.

Patients will be transported to the nearest medical facility. This is usually the Bois Forte Clinic or the Cook Hospital. If you request to go to another medical facility your insurance company has the right to refuse payment for service rendered. A second assessment will be done after the patient is in the ambulance. During transport the ambulance will be in contact with Midway or the Hospital to update any new patient information.



In the 1700's, Englishwomen celebrated Valentine's Day by writing men's names on pieces of paper and dropping the paper into water. The first paper that rose to the surface supposedly had the name of the woman's true love.

Chavers announces two (2) demonstration grants received from the American Cancer Society...

The Bois Forte Reservation has received two (2) demonstration grants from the American Cancer Society in the amounts of \$1,000.00 for the Native American Interpreter project and \$3,000.00 for the Ojibwe Spiritual Counseling project.

The Native American Interpreter project is for those Native Americans who speak and only understand the Ojibwe language. When issues concerning cancer are being presented such as women's wellness, health fairs, cancer screenings, etc., this grant will allow for an interpreter to be paid to help these individuals understand what is being presented to them. The objective of this program is to provide interpretative services to the elderly Native American population of the Bois Forte reservation and elderly who reside within St. Louis, Koochiching and Itasca Counties. The grant allows to pay an interpreter \$25.00 per session for 40 sessions.

The second grant, the Ojibwe Spiritual Counseling grant in the amount of \$3,000.00 would provide spiritual counseling services to the members of the Bois Forte Reservation by making traditional spiritual leaders available to cancer patients who are receiving direct and contract health medical care at the Bois Forte Reservation Health Services. This project would serve any Ojibwe individuals, either residents of Bois Forte or persons within St. Louis, Koochiching and Itasca counties and at their request, provide for the Ojibwe people who have cancer to access the services of traditional spiritual counselors who are a vital part of their psychological "recovery" from cancer and this then would coincide with the Ojibwe culture and their aspect of the wholistic approach to healing.

The American Cancer Society and the Underserved Task Force were impressed by the uniqueness of these projects and feel that they will further their goal of providing support to people who are Native Americans who have cancer.

Also, I am the American Cancer Society volunteer from Bois Forte. The American Cancer Society has other services available to those individuals diagnosed with cancer such as some homemaker services, limited transportation dollars, etc. Any person who has cancer and would like to find out more of what the cancer society has to offer and how to access the services of the two grants may contact me at the Bois Forte Health Services building, (218) 757-3295.

One of the hardest things to realize, specially for a young man, is that our forefathers were living men who really knew something.

—Rudyard Kipling



River St., Cook
WINTER HOURS:
Fri. & Sat. at 7 & 9 p.m.
Sun. at 7 p.m.

666-5814 FOR CURRENT MOVIE INFO.

Boo shoo, from Susan Strand, Indian Child Welfare Supervisor. Well, I was informed by the most sexiest man (of course, self-proclaimed) Dr. Sunday, that February 4th was 'Single Mothers Appreciation Day'. I am not sure if he was fooling me or not, but it sounded like an excellent idea. So ICWA staff has decided to put on a celebration for this because I believe single parents often time are not given pats on the back for all their hard work of carrying the responsibility of parentage by themselves. ICWA staff recognizes the struggles of single parents and would like to honor them with a brunch, a short film and prizes on February 3rd, from 10:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the Community Center. All community single parents are welcome to join us for this much deserved celebration. Any questions - please call 757-3295. Me gwetch. See you there..... Susan

NOTICE

Please do not send children to the clinic to pick up medications as the medical staff **WILL NOT** dispense medications to them for delivery to adults.

If you have any questions or problems, call Ray Hawk at 757-3650.

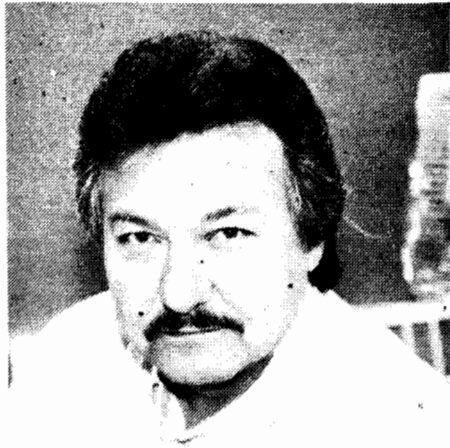
February 1995 Clinic Schedule

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1 Shirley M. - NL 8-3 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - TVC 9-1	2 Shirley M. - NL 8-3 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - NL	3 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - TVC 9-1	4
5	6 Dr. Bezek - Gone Ray - NL 8-10	7 Dr. Bezek - Falls 9:30-1 Ray - Gone Meeting	8 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - TVC 9-1	9 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - Gone	10 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - Gone	11
	13 Dr. Bezek - TVC 9:30-1 Ray - NL 8-12	14 Dr. Bezek - NL 10:30-3 Ray - NL 8-10	15 Dr. Bezek - CME Ray - TVC 9:30-1	16 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - Gone RHABM	17 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - TVC 9:30-1	18
19	20 President's Day Clinic Closed	21 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - Falls 9:30-1	22 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - TVC 9:30-1	23 Dr. Bezek - Gone - Leave Ray - NL 8-3	24 Dr. Bezek - Gone - Leave Ray - TVC 9-1	25
26	27 Dr. Bezek - TVC 9:30-1 Ray - NL 8-3	28 Dr. Bezek - NL 9:30-3 Ray - NL 8-10				

February 1995 Dental Clinic Schedule

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1 Closed Inservice	2 Dr. Sunday 8:30-3:30	3 8:30-3:00	4
5	6 8:30-3:30	7 8:30-3:30	8 8:30-3:30	9 8:30-3:30	10 8:30-3:00	11
12	13 8:30-3:30	14 8:30-3:30	15 8:30-3:30	16 8:30-3:30	17 8:30-3:00	18
19	20 8:30-3:30	21 8:30-3:30	22 8:30-3:30	23 Dr. Sunday Continuing	24 Gone Education	25
26	27 8:30-3:30	28 8:30-3:30				

The Effects of Alcohol...



Gary Adams, CD Director

Initially I wrote up this lecture for the older chronic alcoholic. This was back in the mid-80's. Over the years I have found that younger people are suffering these effects also. One thing for sure is- If you're alcoholic and continue to use you will go through and acquire the following physical and medical conditions.

- A. Liver Cirrhosis
 - B. Heart Circulatory Problems
 - C. Poly-Neuropathy
 - D. Fractures, Seizures, Alcohol Diabetes and Malnutrition
 - E. Korsakoff & Wernicke syndromes
- Alcohol Dementia
Cerebral Degeneration
Gastrointestinal Disease & Cancer of Throat & Larynx

Steps from Situational Alcohol Abuse Due to Stressful Events. These are some of stresses that can lead to usage to avoid Emotional Pain.

- A. Death of a Spouse or Close Family Member
- B. Retirement
- C. Change in Family Status
- D. Change in Life Style or Environment
- E. Sickness or Disability, Revocation of Driver's License

Deterioration is Surprisingly Rapid for the older person.

All symptoms of alcoholism are present and are usually in the chronic stage. The denial and delusion are very strong and physical problems are severe.

A. Positive Aspects - If drinking is stopped soon enough, deterioration will only be acute.

B. Secondly - The person will return to his/her normal personality behavior. Intervention and prevention for this person is vital and relatively simple.

Early Onset Alcoholism can be detected, diagnosed in the teenage years. I have worked with chronic alcoholics at age 15.

A person can be in the chronic stage at any age - within the stage of chronic alcoholism we see varying degrees of chronicity.

Organic Brain Syndrome or OBS. Perhaps we can best understand the brain damage from alcohol by looking at Senile Dementia.

The real deterioration occurs in the brain, where the process of receiving, integrating, decision making and retrieving informa-

tion are affected. Under Senile Dementia come two major dementing illnesses caused by alcoholism.

Wernicke's Acute Brain Dysfunction. Acute here means that dysfunction can be reversible. Symptoms include:

- A. General Cloudiness
- B. Gross Confusion with Ataxia (staggering gait) and some eye imbalance as in nystagmus

Korsakoff's Psychosis - is characterized by the inability to learn

- A. Loss of immediate memory and confabulation
- B. With proper nutrition, absence of alcohol and time conditions can clear and improve

Alcohol Dementia - is characterized by gradual intellectual decline from long term alcohol use and is irreversible

Symptoms - mild to severe dysfunction of the intellectual and problem solving abilities. There seems to be rigidity in thinking, stubbornness and denial which can progress into paranoia

Alcohol Cerebral Degeneration

Symptoms - ataxia or staggering gait, cerebral degeneration is gradual in onset and is irreversible

Counseling - treat the elderly with respect, dignity and support

Myths

A. You can't teach an old dog new tricks - NOT true.

B. The older alcoholic has few, if any pleasures in life - why not let them drink in peace - NOT true.

C. It isn't cost effective to treat the older alcoholic - NOT true.

D. Alcoholism, is a symptom, not a primary illness - NOT true.

Goals

Help them look at their need to improve their physical health and make sure their living conditions meet their needs. Helping him/her find their own goal for sobriety, help re-establish broken ties.

Attitude Held by the Older Person

- A. Things should look good on the surface
- B. Don't tell family secrets
- C. Respects the law and authority
- D. The elderly usually have rigid ideas of the male and female roles
- E. They view the alcoholic as weak
- F. Most have strong religious beliefs

Grief Process

With every loss experienced, grief occurs, with active drinking the grief process is interrupted. In other words, we have to emotionally grieve in a sober state.

Depression is a natural response to alcoholism.

Physical activity is a great healer of depression.

Relaxation therapy is good.

Aftercare

The goal is to have the person living at his/her highest level of functioning and lowest level of care.

A. Time sober is very important in early recovery.

B. AA and Aftercare meetings are very

helpful.

- C. Transportation can be a barrier.
- D. Halfway house can be appropriate.
- E. Family can be very supportive.
- F. Social service can be of help.
- G. Sponsorship

A resistive person can make recovery very difficult and painful for those trying to help and concerned family members. The said part is people will continue to die from this illness, families and the children will be impacted, this shows up in school absenteeism, tardiness, drop-outs, separation, domestic abuse and the list goes on and on. Its not worth it to play with a chemical that has such a negative impact on our families and communities.

Dorothy's Column...



Dorothy Chambeau, Victims Advocate

The OGITCHIDAG GIKINOO AMAAGAD players presented the play entitled "NI NOKOMIS ZAGAYUG" (My grandmother's love) to two audiences of about forty (40) people. This happened on January 16, 1995 at the Miners Memorial Building in Virginia, MN and then on January 17, 1995 at the Nett Lake school.

The play portrays families struggling with the issues around HIV including drug use, sexual behaviors and identity, family conflict and traditional healing practices. The Minnesota American Indian AIDS Task Force, located at 1433 East Franklin Avenue, Minneapolis, MN produces the plays and provides education, adult supervision and arranges for cultural and spiritual instruction for the players. The task force is dedicated to Indian people living with AIDS and the people who love them.

I would like to say "Me-gwetch" to the many caring people who helped to bring the event to our communities. I feel that they need to be recognized for their effort in helping to spread the word about this very important issue. This disease IS affecting our lives, whether directly or indirectly, at this very moment. The caring people are: Dorothea Kletchka - Title V, Indian Education, Virginia, MN; Matt Gross - Title V, Indian Education, Eveleth, MN; the Bois Forte Health Services, Barb Richards, CHN; Jesse Bearheart; Val Boness of Mental Health; Roxanne Goggeye and Jane Hickerson, concerned citizens and a special "Me-gwetch" to Wendy Morrison, Battered Women's Advocate; and Len Thompson. I also need to thank my daughter, Jesse, who helped sort the literature/hand outs and Vera Branstrom and Shirley McNey for doing the ditto-ing. If I have forgotten to mention anyone, please accept my humble apology. I sincerely appreciated any help or advice give. "Me-gwetch" again.



A letter of appreciation from the Minnesota Department of Corrections, Minnesota Correctional Facility-Sauk Centre
January 11, 1995

Mr. Earl Day

PO Box 56

Nett Lake, MN 55772

Dear Mr. Day

I am writing to express our appreciation to you for your part in arranging for the Lake Vermilion Singers (Drum Group) to present the Spiritual Gathering to the residents of the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Sauk Centre. This Spiritual Gathering was of great benefit in educating and exposing our students to meaningful differences and similarities amongst ourselves and our backgrounds. Your willingness to give of your time and of yourself is much appreciated. I had the opportunity to talk with many of our residents after the gathering on Saturday and all spoke to the benefit and power of the experience.

I would appreciate you extending our appreciation to each member of the drum group plus Jerome Whiteman and Vernon Adams. It is my sincere hope that we are able to use this expedience as a beginning toward expanding the personal growth of our residents.

Sincerely,

Is/ Lawrence R. Smith

Lawrence R. Smith

Program Director

cc: David Day

D. Ulrich, Superintendent

E. George, Chaplain

NOTICE!!!!

The Second Annual Bois Forte Project Grow Program will soon be starting here at Nett Lake and Vermilion. The main goal of the program is to support the initiatives to combat the diabetes epidemic which is prevalent in Indian Country. To promote good health and nutrition, the Bois Forte Project Grow Program will provide most of the supplies to start your own garden.

We will again have two Community Gardens. One of which will be located near the Reservation Council chambers here in Nett Lake and the other garden at the Vermilion Social Center.

For those who are interested in growing their own garden, please fill out an application form. Applications are available at most of the local businesses here in Nett Lake or Vermilion or call Kelly at the Reservation Tribal Council office - (218) 757-3261.

Applications will not be accepted after June 01, 1995, due to the fact that the suggested last date for planting most vegetables is in mid-June.

MLAKER FUNERAL HOME

... A Family Helping Families

LOCALLY OWNED AND OPERATED BY WARREN MLAKER

* Pre-planning and pre-financing

* Cemetery markers and monuments

DAY or NIGHT: 666-5298

COOK, MN 55723

Forest History on Nett Lake prior to 1963 . . .

The following article is submitted by the Bois Forte Conservation Department, Raymond E. Villebrun, Chief Warden...

The Treaty of April 7, 1866, provided for the establishment of an area of not less than 100,000 acres as a reservation for the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Indians. Later, Nett Lake itself was specifically designated to be included in this reservation, which has come to be known as the Nett Lake Reservation. All land within its boundaries which was not needed for issuing of allotments to Indians of the Bois Forte Band who desired allotments on this reservation was ceded to the United States along with other lands under the Nelson Act of 1889. About 56,000 acres were allotted. The Nelson Act contained the following provisions:

(1) surveying the ceded lands;
(2) examining ceded lands by forty acre lots for the purpose of classifying lands containing pine as "pine lands" and all other lands as "agriculture lands";

(3) appraisal for the pine lands for sale by forty acre parcels, to the highest bidder at public auction, at not less than the appraised value;

(4) disposition of the agriculture lands under provisions of the homestead law; and
(5) depositing funds accruing of the Chippewas of Minnesota, after deducting all expenses involved under provisions of the Act, in the United States Treasury to their credit. The Act was later modified to change the sale of pine from lump-sum sales (including land) at public auction to sealed bid sales based on actual scale of logs, and disposition of the land under the homestead law after the pine was removed.

The first sales of pine ceded pine lands at Nett Lake were made in 1904 and the last were made in 1910. All of it was under sealed bids. Information as to when logging operations commenced and on volumes involved is not available, but several million feet were logged during the winter of 1907-08 and operations continued through 1914. By that time the majority of pine accessible to the Nett Lake and Littlefork Rivers had been logged.

Many "agricultural land" parcels were homesteaded and timber thereon (spruce, balsam fir, cedar and pine) was cut as soon as markets could be found.

Timber covered in the 1910 sale, which involved 4,800 acres, had not been cut at the time of the Act of June 14, 1934, under provisions of which all undisposed of ceded land reverted back to Chippewa Indian ownership. Under extensions for completing the sale of 1910, modifications were made to include spruce and balsam pulpwood and provisions specifying silvicultural methods to be used in cutting pine. This timber was finally cut in 1936-37 under the seed tree method of harvesting. Sixteen and a half million board feet of logs and 24 thousand cords of pulpwood were landed on the Little Fork River and in the spring of 1937, formed the last big drive in Minnesota. Logs and pulpwood were lifted at Loman, Minnesota, and taken by rail to mills at International Falls.

Hazel brush, aspen, balsam fir and occasional spruce became established on the cut areas following logging operations. Reproduction for white pine seed trees was not able to compete with these species, with the result that white pine type area was reduced. In 1958 and 1959, most of the seed trees remaining were finally salvaged.

The first cutting on allotments, with the probable exception of certain minor Indian operations, resulted from a sale in 1919 of pine on several allotments lying east and

southeast of Nett Lake. This area was called Unit 1. Logs were delivered to Pelican Lake, loaded on cars, and shipped to mills at Virginia, Minnesota.

In the autumn of 1920 allotment timber on Units 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 was offered for sale. Great interest was shown in the bidding. Pulpwood companies bid high on pulp products. Considerable confusion followed in determining the highest bidder. Finally, in the fall of 1921, Units 3, 4, and 5, involving 280 allotments, were awarded to the Northwest Paper Company. Units 2 and 6 involving 244 allotments, were awarded to the International Paper Company (a subsidiary of M & O Paper Co.). This company failed to negotiate their contracts, however, and the timber on Units 2 and 6 was not sold until 1929 when the Northwest Paper company was again the successful bidder.

Following the award of contracts in 1921, a drop in timber markets occurred and Northwest Paper Company did not commence operations on any of the Units until 1929. That year they built a 32-mile logging railroad from the Canadian National Railway at Gheen to the northwest part of the reservation, and began logging Units 3 and 4. After operating a couple of years they became inactive until 1934-35, when they resumed operations. Thereafter, from 12,000 to 30,000 cords of wood were removed annually until operations were completed on Units 3, 4, and 5 in 1940 and Units 2 and 6 in 1955. During these operations mature aspen and jackpine stands were clear cut. Balsam was taken down to two-stick trees with a minimum top diameter of 4 inches. All white spruce 10 inches d.b.h. and smaller were reserved. No cutting was done in thrifty, comparatively young black spruce. Otherwise, black spruce and mature cedar swamps were clear cut. All white and red pine was marked for cutting. Several extensions of the contract was granted on various Units. Uncut timber remained on some allotments in Units 4 and 5 when the final extensions expired. Settlement was made on the basis of a tree scale involving a total of about 6,000 cords, primarily aspen. In 1946, the Northwest Paper Company abandoned the railroad and converted to a trucking operation. Two hundred and ten million board feet, with a stumpage value of \$978,670 were removed under the Northwest Paper Company contracts. Of this volume only about 16.5 million feet was in white pine, red pine and spruce sawtimber. Eighty-six and a half million board feet was in pulpwood and sawtimber. For the most part, the remainder consisted of spruce and balsam fir pulpwood and cedar products.

In 1938, some forty allotments lying in a pine area in Unit 2, were purchased in trust for the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, with the timber rights reserved. On about 600 acres of jackpine type in this area, where cedar cutting was permitted, the Northwest Paper Company made \$3,500 available for use in ground preparations to augment planting done with tribal funds. Red pine and jackpine were planted.

Due to a provision in the Act of July 25, 1910, other than dead and down timber on tribal land in Minnesota could not be sold. This was changed by the Reorganization Act of 1934, but a question of division of land holdings between the Red Lake Band and the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe held up actual developments in the Minnesota Chippewa Tribal timber until after passage of the Segregation Act of 1942. Consequently, no sales of tribal timber at Nett Lake were permitted until after 1942.

During the time of operations on the Nett Lake logging units under the Northwest Paper Company contracts, occasional sales were made on individual allotments outside of the units and in later years, until 1955, occasional sales were made on tribal tracts. A total of about 20 million feet was cut during the period under such sales. Since then, an average of about 10,000 cords has been removed from the reservation annually. Since 1954, an appreciable amount of this volume was produced from a sale to Diamond National Corporation. This sale, which covered 18 allotments, was completed in December, 1961.

Under the land sale program which became active in 1950, the acreage of allotted land at Nett Lake has been reduced to the present 14,381 acres. Nearly all of the purchases were made by timber processing companies, with Diamond National Corporation acquiring the most. Excellent restocking occurred on most areas cut under the Northwest Paper Company contracts. The smaller balsam fir and spruce reserved at the time of logging, responded rapidly in the opened stands. On the areas which were cut first, this reproduction was ready for harvest at the time the land was sold.

February Birthdays...

- 01 - Leslie A Adams, Sharon K Adams, *Jacquelyn A Lien, *Sarah M Lien, Jennifer L Sick
02 - Devin L Drift, Betsy L May, Beau E Peacock, *Edward E Searles, *Eugene A Searles, Carol L Sarr
03 - Warren L Geshick, Cheryl D Jensen, Juan Love, William S Villebrun
04 - Frank Boness Jr, Bruce E Geshick, Brian L Sick, Virgil D Sohm, April M Strong, Barbara Wynhoff
05 - April M Boney, Miles R Cameron, William J Drift, Eugene Goodsky, Joseph W Hoagland, Darcie L Isham, Tracey R Rabbitt, Steven A Roy Jr, Isabelle P Strong
06 - Brian H Curran, Samuel R Davenport, Karen M Drift, Melissa R Garcia, William L Isham, Chesley R Knott, Abra M Konczak, Christine L Strong, Brent A Villebrun
07 - Timothy G Anderson, Libby G Boness, Nora J Coonts, Garrett J Lien, Rudy A Sallila, Franklin W Sam, Brian J Smith, Wesley Strong
08 - Michael L Connor, Nellie Crowe, Wayne L Dale, Rebecca A Day, Thomas J Fairbanks, Shullon B Isham, Steven B Pete Jr, Dennis R Sarr
09 - Debra J Geyer, William A Laitinen, James L LeGarde, Michael H Norton, Jeanne M Wartman
10 - Leanne R Barto, Vondalee R Barto, Sheila R Cameron, Raymond T Drift, Robert C Hedlund, Andrew M Negley, Rose M Rettke, Jo Ellen Spears, Clara J Whiteman
11 - Quentin N Cameron, Michael A Connor, Kenneth Crowe, Darla M Flett, Raymond A Geshick, Lucille L Morrison, Dorothy J LoRusso
12 - Rebecca A Adams, James L Boshey, Francis X Chosa, Margaret (Jessie) Drift, Jay D Geyer, Sarah M Haugen, Gayle F Littlewolf
13 - Clinton B Landgren, William L Larson, Gerald L LeGarde, Clinton L Pete, Kent E Strong
14 - James F Anderson, Valerie E Defoe, Renee L Geshick, Erik A Halvorson, Norma Johnson, Daniel F King, Gerald A Kornezos, Shawn T Lorfald, Francis C Littlewolf Jr, Ashley M Munnell
15 - Stephen J Anderson, Raymond A

- Boshey, Duane Chosa, Christopher W Day, Stephen McKoy, James A Monetti, Connie L Mount, Mark A Solis Jr, Janet M Thompson, Ruth C Unger
16 - David L Connor, Krista A Connor, Joseph E Hedlund, Angela M House, Emily R Lehti, Scott W Mottaz, Clarence Roy III, Carita S Quan
17 - Dave J Chavers, Beverly Lightfeather, Ronald Sam
18 - Michael W Day, Danielle E Defoe, Joshua G Franzen, Barton J Gawboy, Ronda F Hoagland, Eric Strong, Harry D Porter III, Harvey F Rabbitt Jr, Bradley J Sam, Vanessa D Villebrun
19 - Bonnie S Hamlin, Edward M Isham, Lucille Lefto
20 - Denbis G Drouillard, Kristi K Foreman, Raymond G Geshick, *Mae J Lee, *Wayne W Lee, Michael J Lightfeather, Bernard O'Leary, Timothy B Wardas
21 - Daniel L Connor, Paul A Connor, Ernest D Drift, Tanya M Lyons, Johnny E Mathison, Nadine J Strong
22 - Ramona F Berry-Collins, Wendell L Drift, Ronald Geshick, Jennie King, William E King, Ryan E Morrison, Jacqueline A Norton
23 - Ellen Adams, Michael L Haynes, Marcus G Hill, Sandra J Kelsey, Sara J Lightfeather, Crystal D Pepworth, Deborah J Sarr
24 - Carlos A Bunker, Allan W Chosa, Russell Columbus Jr, Stephanie F Gawboy, Marian Shuster, Jeremiah D Van Vickie, Raymond E Villebrun Sr
25 - John P Iverson
26 - James Boney Jr, Colleen Geyer, Francis W Harding, Toby L Knott, Alexandria N Nystrom, Donald E Smith, Pamela A Turner, John D Witherspoon
27 - Leonard Columbus Jr, Trina M Day, Dean F Graham, Mary L Kafut, Clayton L Pemberton
28 - Kristin M Bellanger, Judith M Brown, Stanley J Day, Francis L Lumbar Jr, Myron S Lyons, Joseph A Mee, Dennis S Schuster
No February 29th this year, so no birthdays for Kathleen D Pearson or Izola Shouts. Sorry about that. Maybe next year? Or the next????
** - Twins, evidently.

You stay young as long as you can learn, acquire new habits and suffer contradiction.
—Ebner-Eschenbach

ELDERLY FUNDRAISER
Every Thursday at 6 p.m.
Smear at ENP Kitchen

NOTICE!

The Apple IIC Computer, Monitor, Keyboard w/Imagewriter II Printer, and the 8088 XT Computer, and monitor w/keyboard which were advertised for bids have been withdrawn. These items will NOT be available for sale. They will be transferred to different programs within the Bois Forte RTC. We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

IS GOD THROUGH WITH YOU?

Have you ever had an experience where God really did some great thing for you, and it worked for a while, but then it didn't continue?

There is an interesting miracle in the Bible about something like this. In the Gospel of Mark, Chapter 9, there's a story about some people who brought a blind man to Jesus and begged Him to touch him. Now they didn't want Jesus to just touch him, but to heal him also. They had faith that if Jesus touched him, he would be healed of blindness. The men brought him to Jesus because of course he wasn't able to see to find Jesus on his own. How many people do you know that need help, but can't seem to find Jesus on their own?

Jesus took the blind man by the hand and led him out of the village. There He spit on the man's eyes, touched him, and asked him, "Do you see anything?" The man looked up and said, "I see people; they look like trees walking around."

Once more Jesus put his hands on the man's eyes. Then his eyes were opened and his sight was restored completely and he SAW EVERYTHING CLEARLY!

The interesting thing about this miracle is that it wasn't completed immediately. Can you imagine what this man saw when the miracle was only half done? He saw people walking around but everything was so blurry that they didn't look much different than trees walking around.

What if the man had said to Jesus, "This is good enough; I can see a little bit. There's no need to make me able to see clearly." No doubt it is better to see things very blurry than it would be to be totally blind. I suppose that man could have stumbled home, half healed. But if he had, he would have missed out on Jesus completing the miracle He had started. The man would have lived a life in partial victory when he could have had a life of complete victory!

Many people have had some kind of experience with Jesus. He started doing something in their lives, but then it ended before it was completed! Maybe it was in conquer-

ing alcoholism. They quit drinking and were doing great for a while, but then started drinking again. Maybe it was a problem of living in sin in other ways. They started to get victory in life, but then couldn't hang on very long.

The problem is that sin in its many forms has a sweet taste to it. It draws us back into it. And the further we get drawn back into it, the worse we feel inside our spirit!

Sometimes people will allow Jesus to do something in their lives, but only part way. They don't want to completely live for Jesus; they just want enough so it sort of works for them. That way they don't have to be too committed; they can always back off if they think others are laughing at them or teasing them. So the result is a life of stumbling around, like the blind man who was only half healed at first. They're never really sure where they're going! No wonder they fall back into sin! No wonder the devil has a free-for-all with them!

The only way to escape is to let Jesus finish the work in you that He started! We

accept less than the complete work of God in our lives to our own detriment! God wants us to see clearly! He doesn't want us stumbling around.

But it's totally up to us to allow Jesus to do a complete work in us. Jesus never forces Himself on us. He's gentle and kind. He tugs lightly on our heart and says, "Let me help you, let me heal you, let me strengthen you."

Let Jesus help you, but don't do it half way. A half committed Christian is a very miserable person! Wanting to stand, but not able to do it alone. Wanting help from God, but not so much so that they have to change their life.

Jesus will help you, but you must be

willing to trust Him completely. You must give Him all of yourself. Then He can finish in you the work He started. He can make you totally whole. You just need to give your life to Him and ask Him to forgive you for all your sins, and then live for Him. Follow Him like the blind man did, and Jesus will deal with you like you're the only person in the world. He'll make you completely whole!

Let's become complete together. Join Pastors Bob Koscak and Harvey Rabbitt and the people at Nett Lake Assembly of God Church. Services are Sunday 1:00 p.m. and Wednesday at 7:00 p.m.

Treaty confusion understandable...

Editorial comments from the Ely Echo dated Monday, January 9, 1995.

Scarcely a week goes past without some story in Minnesota's newspapers referring to the Ojibwe (Chippewa) people and the treaties of 1836 and 1854. In addition, there are all manner of editorials, letters to the editor, public meetings by protesting citizens groups, and lawsuits over the issues raised. It is apparent that there is a lot of confusion in the media and in the public mind.

The reason is that nowhere in our educational system is there much of an attempt to explain who the Ojibwe people are, that they once owned all of northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, that most of this was reluctantly ceded over to the U.S. government in 1836 and 1854 by treaty, and just what the treaties say.

Most recent is the announcement that the Fond du Lac Ojibwe Band has sued the state to establish its rights to fish and hunt off the reservation on lands ceded to the federal government. On Mille Lacs Lake, the Ojibwe people are putting out dark houses for northern pike spearing, a treaty right the courts have held valid and something not available to white people. The Lac la Croix Ojibwe are fishing by outboard motor on lakes not open to whites' motor use under Canadian treaty law.

All of this is pertinent to those of us living in the Ely area because there is good reason to believe the Lake Vermilion and Nett Lake Ojibwe have the right to fish and hunt as they see fit on ceded lands including the Superior National Forest and the Boundary Waters Canoe Area. Although apparently not currently exercising many of their treaty rights, it is possible that one spring we may see Native Americans spearing walleyes

and northern pike in the Burntside River, the Shagawa River and various lakes.

The last treaty, that of 1854, in Article 11, points out: And such of them (the Ojibwe) as reside in the territory hereby ceded shall have the right to hunt and fish therein until otherwise ordered by the President." Federal courts have held that this broad statement allows the Indians to fish and hunt when, where and how they see fit.

The reason for the treaty was to arrive at an agreement where the U.S. could develop timber and mining resources in 1854 without getting into a shooting war with the Ojibwe. There are 13 Articles in the Treaty, most of them promising all manner of aid to the Ojibwe people, most of which were subsequently broken by the federal government.

Also, up until recent years, the Ojibwe have been arrested, jailed and fined for exercising their treaty rights. However, now the Ojibwe have retained attorneys and have gone to court to affirm their remaining rights. Federal courts, at this time, have agreed with the contentions of the Ojibwe and have granted off-reservation fishing and hunting including spearing and netting. Indeed, it has been held in the federal courts, that the Ojibwe are entitled to one-half of the fish and game on the ceded lands. And they are not required by law to harvest fish and game in a manner determined by the Minnesota state government.

The President of the United States could change it. Will he? Probably not. Our best bet is to learn how to live with the treaty. The Ojibwe people have had 140 years of experience with it...and not all of them happy years.



ASSEMBLIES OF GOD



**NETT LAKE
ASSEMBLY OF GOD
CHURCH**

**1:00 p.m. Sunday
7:00 p.m. Wednesday
Everyone Welcome!**

Circuit Rider Ministry

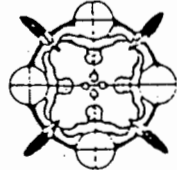



**NETT LAKE
ASSEMBLY
OF
GOD
CHURCH**

**1:00 PM
SUNDAY
FEB. 5TH**

Evangelist Maynard LaVallie

**Preaching the full gospel of Jesus Christ,
His saving grace,
empowering with the Holy Ghost,
healing and delivering power
EVERYONE WELCOME!**



Indian Legal Assistance Program
107 W. 1st St. Duluth, Minnesota 55802 • 218-727-2851

PROVIDING REPRESENTATION FOR NETT LAKE RESIDENTS IN:

- CRIMINAL CASES (ADULT or JUVENILE):
In Tribal, State and Federal Court
- CIVIL CASES (ST. LOUIS COUNTY ONLY):
Dependency/Neglect (CHIPS)
(Indian Child Welfare Act)
Dissolutions
Public Assistance Terminations
(AFDC, GA, Food Stamps)
Social Security/Unemployment Denials
Landlord/Tenant
Consumer Problems (Contracts)
Wills

OFFICE HOURS: MONDAY THRU FRIDAY 8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.
LOW INCOME ELIGIBILITY BASED ON USDA FOOD STAMP GUIDELINES