



# AILRC UMD Bois Forte News

Am Ind Lmg Res Ctr  
UMD

10 University Drive  
Duluth, MN 55812

Bulk Rate  
Permit 8  
Orr, Mn 55771

VOL. 10, NO. 1

NETT LAKE, MINN., JULY/AUGUST 1995 EDITION

757-3261

## R.T.C. news



Doris Isham, R.T.C.

These past several months have kept us busy with the Self-Governance project and all the details that go along with it.

Negotiations for Bois Forte's share of Bureau administration money at the Tribe (MCT), Agency (Cass Lake), Area (Minneapolis) and Central (Washington, D.C.) offices are almost complete and ready to be sent to the office of Self-Governance in Washington, D.C. for final approval and signatures.

After this phase is complete and final budgets are known, the tribal council and their staff then have the difficult job of developing a Self-Governance structure that best fits the need of the Bois Forte Reservation.

I won't go into further details of this Self-Governance project because I know other articles have been written on this subject.

This project is exciting, as it will allow greater exercise of the Bois Forte Reservation's sovereignty as well as enhance its services.

There was a lot of work done already to get to the point where we are at today, but there remains a lot of work to do prior to October 1st when the project is scheduled to begin. The tribal council commends our staff for their effort and dedication to the project which at times has been very challenging.

In other news, Vermilion residents on Farm Point and the Social Center area will soon be connected into the new water and waste water systems being installed at Fortune Bay to accommodate the hotel expansion. This 2.5 million dollar project includes a new treatment pond, lift station and pump station. Also in the works at Vermilion is a solid waste transfer station similar to the one here at Nett Lake. Indian Health Service will fund \$20,000.00 for this project, Fortune Bay (Rick Anderson) has committed the site preparation expenses and the tribal council will need to fund the balance which will be minimal. Prior to the completion of this project, education on recycling will be provided to residents at Vermilion.

Judicial, Attorneys, Magistrate, Executive staff and Tribal Council members have begun the task of reviewing and updating

(Continued on Page 9)

## JOHNSON TESTIFIES ON S. 814 recommends approval of Senate bill

Tadd M. Johnson, Executive Director and Counsel for the Bois Forte Band, testified in front of the United States Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on June 28th regarding the reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Bois Forte was one of only four tribes throughout the country selected to testify.

Johnson, the former Counsel on Indian Affairs to the United States House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee who also served as Staff Director and Counsel to the U.S. House Subcommittee on Native American Affairs, testified that the Bois Forte Band "supported the principles of legislation."

The proposal, S.814, "The Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization Act", would require each Agency and Area Office of the BIA to restructure subject to the participation and concurrence of the affected tribes. It would also require a restructuring of the Central Office of the BIA pursuant to the recommendations of tribes from across the nation.

John provided the Committee with a historic overview of the BIA and some specific recommendations. His complete statement follows:

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, I am honored to be here today representing the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa and presenting views on S. 814, the "Bureau of Indian Affairs Reorganization Act of 1995".

The Bois Forte Band of Chippewa is in Northern Minnesota and has a membership of about 2600 members. The Band signed treaties with the United States in 1854 and 1866. The Band is one of the six constituent Bands of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe which was organized under the Indian Reorganization Act.

I am the Executive Director and Counsel for the Bois Forte Reservation Tribal Council and I am an enrolled member of the Band. Prior to this position, I served as Staff Director and Counsel to the United States House Subcommittee on Native American Affairs under Chairman Bill Richardson. I also served as the Counsel on Indian Affairs to the U.S. House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs under Chairman George Miller, and I served as Deputy Counsel under Chairman Morris K. Udall. Prior to my staff work in the House, I worked for several years as the Solicitor General to the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe.

Over the years, I have witnessed a great many discussions, task forces, meetings and hearings on the problems of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. To my knowledge, S. 814 is the first legislative attempt in recent years to deal with the problems of the BIA in a comprehensive, bold and tribal inclusive manner. On behalf of the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Indians, I am very pleased to support the principle elements of this legislation.



Tadd M. Johnson, Executive Director

In addition to being an attorney, I am also a student of history and believe that it is important to analyze every problem in its historical context. This is particularly true in the arena of Indian Affairs. In that regard, I believe it is important to analyze the Bureau in its historical context in order to gain the best understanding of how it should be reorganized.

The history of Federal Indian policy is well-known and well documented. It is a story fraught with policy shifts, fraud, misappropriation of funds, abuse, and the loss of lands and resources. The Bureau of Indian Affairs was the obvious culprit for misdeeds against Indian tribes. For many reasons, the Bureau deserves criticism. However, the antiquated system still utilized in much of the country, wherein federal bureaucrats carry out most of the tasks on reservations, still exists because some tribes are reluctant to change.

The Constitutional status of Indians was solidified by the famous "Marshall Trilogy" of Indian cases. Chief Justice John Marshall set forth the three fundamental tenets of Indian law: (1) The Congress has plenary power over tribes and the Federal government is to regulate Indian affairs; (2) The states are excluded from the Federal-Tribal relationship, and; (3) Indian tribes retain all sovereignty not expressly taken away from them by the Congress.

During the first decades after the Constitution, there was not an official governmental entity to deal with Indian affairs. The office of Superintendent of Indian Trade was established within the War Department on April 21, 1806. This office existed until March 11, 1824, when Secretary of war John C. Calhoun, by his own order and without authorization from the Congress, established the "Bureau of Indian Affairs within the War Department. The "Bureau" consisted of Thomas L. McKenney, who had been with the Office of Indian trade since 1816, and two clerks. The duties of the Bureau were to deal with annuities, examine vouchers for expenditures, administer the fund for the civilization of the Indians, decide on claims between Indians and non-Indians arising from

the intercourse acts and deal with Indian correspondence.

In the Act of July 9, 1832, Congress first authorized the post of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, but it was the Act of June 30, 1834 which clarified the organization and functions of the Indian Department. The House Committee commented at the time: "The present organization of this Department is of doubtful origin and authority, its administration is expensive, inefficient, and irresponsible." (Cohen, p.117)

Portions of the 1834 Act sought to guarantee tribal rights which had not been carried out by administrative action. Further, the Act encouraged Indian tribes to assume a greater responsibility in the administration of the Indian service. Annuity payments were to be made to Chiefs, the Committee explained: "In the course of their investigations, the Committee have become satisfied that, much injustice has been done to the Indians in the payment of their annuities. The payments are required, by the terms of the treaties, to be paid to the tribe as a political body capable of acting as its own nation; and it would seem, as a necessary consequence, that the payments should be made to the constituted authorities of the tribe.... The payment to the Chiefs is a mode simple and certain, and the only mode that will render the annuities beneficial to the tribe, by enabling it to apply them to the expenses of their government, to the purpose of education, or to some subject of general concern...." (Cohen, pg.118)

One fascinating provision from the Act of June 30, 1834 remains on the books today: "Where any of the tribes are, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, competent to direct the employment of their blacksmiths, mechanics, teachers, farmers, or other persons engaged for them, the direction of such persons may be given to the proper authority of the tribe." (25 USC s.48)

(This provision, which lay dormant for many years, has been utilized recently by the Red Lake Band of Chippewa in Minnesota and the Zuni Pueblo of New Mexico to take over the position of Agency Superintendent at the BIA Agency Office on each reservation. The antiquated law was a precursor to Self-Determination and Self-Governance by 140 years.)

The Act of March 3, 1849, established the Department of the Interior and transferred the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from the War Department to the newly created entity which would deal primarily with public lands.

Treaties continued to be made with Indian tribes until 1871 when, in an appropriation bill, the House decided to end the Senate monopoly on Indian Affairs, which the Senate had with its treaty ratification powers. Although treaty-making ended,

(Continued on Page 8)

# July - Birthday Greetings...

- 01 - Bruce W Anspach, Harvey D Goodsky, Tammy M Hirthe, Myrtle P Isham, Wayne D King, Karey M Lyon, Jonathan R Porter, Bruce W J Shuster
- 02 - Matthew T Boney, Jonathan G Carlson, Steven J Columbus, Luann D Day, William J Emery, Allen T Goggleye, Marion F Jordan, Ryan J Kleinbrook, Paul W Ryther, Constance L Strong
- 03 - Larry J Gotchnik, Carol M House, Anthony L Jack, Duncan B Konczak, Erin J L Negley, Alice M Norunner, Jeanette Petroski, Deanna M Wakemup, Jewel M Walker
- 04 - Christine A Geyer, Marissa A Mason, Fred D Walcome
- 05 - Olive M Connor, Rachel A Connor, Simon W Fisher, Jeanette M Halvorson, Joseph Kelsey Jr, Melvin F King III
- 06 - Christy L Drift, Darrell L Goodridge, Harold Goodsky Jr, Bryant A L Moyer, Keith W Sheppard
- 07 - Elizabeth M Bowstring, Edward A Cameron, Loretta J Chosa, Carl C Kenny, Tara L Sam
- 08 - Bart E Bass, Robert Boshey, Ronald A Boshey, Robert J Burkstrand, Robin L Geshick, Ruth H Geshick, Joshua J Johnson, Stacy B King, Jodi L Klienbrook, Audry K Knott, Robert G McKenzie, McKinnon L Ostby, Robert C Rolando, Kara F Tenney
- 09 - Paul A Brown, Juanita J Deegan, Brent L Yaffe
- 10 - George E Anderson, Jessica A Barto, Jodie L Day, Jana Marie Kirch, Terry L Landgren, Dawn R Lund, Terri A O'Shea, Louis Strong Jr, Feather M Thompson
- 11 - Franklin E Barto Jr, Joshua S Boudreau, Grace D M Brown, Jenna E Chosa, Mark W Geshick, Myron A Graue, William R McKoy, George N Mihelich, Evan L Ruwersma, Leroy J Strong
- 12 - Ruth L Anderson, Barry M Day, Ronald L Haynes, Kathie L Holman, Curtis E Isham, Tadd M Johnson, John J Littlewolf, Natasha L Sam, Philip A Wickner
- 13 - Raymond D Chosa, Michael L Gruber, James R Smith
- 14 - Robin K Columbus, Sarah C Day, Lester E Drift Sr, Charles D C Holmes, Donald A King, Shanna R Landgren, Elroy G Lightfeather, Barbie M Sadewasser, Kathleen A Stitman
- 15 - Shari L Emery, Elizabeth C F Harding, Patricia A F Harding, Jerad T Konczak,

- Christina M Morrison
- 16 - Gloria J Drager, Arlene M Gulso, Sue E Kainz, Richard C Konczak, Deborah A Lutgen, Lillian Taylor, James E Toivonen
- 17 - Joseph M Goggleye Jr, Ruth Isham, Charles Sanchez, Delores Warner, Roger A Whiteman Jr
- 18 - Denise E Beson, Christian C Boney, Jeffery M Boney, Jayson E Campbell, Stephanie A Chosa, Taylor M Drift, Janet G Dupree, Dustin D Head, John W Juliano, Dale A Norton
- 19 - Eugene Boshey Sr, Crystal M Day, Gerald Goggleye Jr, Bradley S Ostrander, Jessie A Porter, Jennifer J Strong
- 20 - Georgene S Bissell, Peter L Calder, Sheila J Cashman, Jason E Drift
- 21 - Vanessa A Barto, Shirley A Bradley, Lorraine E Connor, Warren R Cripe, Anna M Dorr, Roxann M Graber, Raymond C Willson Jr,
- 22 - Jimmy J Barto, Brian W Lumbar Jr, Adam L Spires, Curtis Thompson, Curtis H Thompson, Linda J Tibbetts, Vivian A Werman, Eugene Whiteman Jr
- 23 - Vera B Belt, Dennis R Bissell, \*Billie S Callico, \*Jeanne L Callico, Dorothy Glende, Jeremy M Hoagland, Crystal R Lumbar, Shawn M O'Leary, Lucille L Yuill
- 24 - Rhonda L Clewette, Marilyn F Geshick, Donna M Gullickson, Robert K Olson, Joyce M Povsha, Marlin E Stanaway
- 25 - Alana K Drift, Shauna R Jenkins, Carrie J Strong
- 26 - Billie J Drift, Farrah L Drift, Denise R Geshick, Joseph G Geshick, Natalie R Goodsky, Walter E King Jr, Julia B Wilde
- 27 - Alice J Aho, Mellissa M Boney, James A Cotter, Thomas P Earley, Lawrence Geshick, Tracey R Geshick, Richard E Kletschka Jr, Michael J Lammi, Gerald M LeGarde, Bryan L Porter, David A Wickner
- 28 - Shauna L Angstrom, Anthony J Chosa, Bonnie A Guenther, Amanda L Harding, Amanda R Jackson, Emily A Leskey, Elena A Lightfeather, Jane Whiteman
- 29 - Rodney L Miller, David C Morrison Sr, William F O'Leary, Rhiannon M Strong, Janella A Whiteman
- 30 - Jerome A Johnson, Steven Konczak Sr, Cedric A Schluter Jr
- 31 - Lana J Goodsky, Rojean Strong, Ruth D Thompson

\* - Twins, evidently.....

# Ray V. and Conservation..

Hello again! As promised, I am trying to submit articles on a more frequent basis, so here goes....

First up, the wild rice progress report. The rice came up a full two or possibly three weeks earlier than in previous years. This worked out very well because plenty of rain fell on us to start off the month of July (4 to 5 inches as reported to me by our trusty water resources department.

Hopefully, with some cooperation from the weather, we will be ricing a little earlier than last year. This year's crop looks very good.

Next up, the BUCKS ONLY deer season opened on July 1st. As some of you have noticed, the permit fee has increased. I have been told that some hunters that purchased their hunting permits at Vermilion were not issued deer tags, please stop by the Vermilion Center or contact the Conservation Department and we will get them to you.

The Conservation Department has added one new permanent officer position, interviews will be held at the end of July, and the person selected should start shortly after.

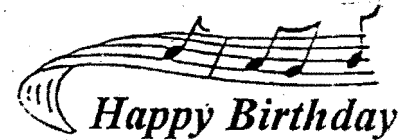
We have some excellent applicants.

The deadline for application to take part in the 1995/1864 Ceded Territory moose

hunt is quickly approaching, remember to be eligible for the lottery drawing you need to have your completed application booklet postmarked by July 21, 1995.

Attention.....for your information, this is a blueberry update. As of this writing, the blueberry crop for Bois Forte is still in the ripening stage. With the unusually hot and dry month of June and coupled with the late frost, the prognosis for good blueberry picking is fair at best, but the rain we had lately, might help get some berries ripening in the shady areas. I would recommend you pickers out there look for these spots for berries. I have a "hot line" for you if you want to try and look for berries off the Rez - call 666-5251, La Croix Ranger Station, they can help direct you to where the berries are.

Finally, I would like to close by announcing that the Conservation Department and the 1854 Authority will be hosting a hunter safety class for any interested students ages 12-17, and to any adults that want to attend on August 23-26, 1995, at the Nett Lake School. We have a wide range of hunter related subjects to teach, so it should be fun and informative. Please contact this office if you have any questions or comments. I would like to hear from you. Until next time.....Safe Hunting!



# August birthdays.....

- 01 - Shannon M Columbus, Mildred R Holmes, Frances M Pickeren, Chance B Potter, Mary E Rich, Antonio D Solis
- 02 - Gary W Donald, Robbi E Goggleye, Jennifer L Medicine, David C Morrison Jr, Darlene Saberwhal, David E Sam, Danielle L Santa
- 03 - James R Coonts, Carl E Hedlund Jr, Jessica R Lien, April L Myhre, William B Tibbetts II, Sidra J Buotto
- 04 - Patricia K Cameron, Dustin L Chapman, William M Sheehy, Mary K Weiss
- 05 - Sharon L Burke, Kathleen R Carriveau, Tanya L Deegan, Lenora Driscoll, Ashley A Goggleye, Carlin R Santa
- 06 - Thomas A Helgerson, Susan E Menz, Joseph M Monetti, Patricia A Nuckolls, Leigh A Villebrun
- 07 - Leslie D Bedell, Rachele M Chicag, Susan M Chicag, Clarence E Day, Lawrence D Milbridge, Diane M Raxter
- 08 - Bruce Ellis, Nancy L Porter, Theresa M Morrison
- 09 - Marie Burnside, Alan Sam, Charlene J Jack, Tashina D King, Darrin J Lightfeather, Jamie E Littlewolf, Audrey F Lumbar, Howard Pete Jr, Jeralyn J Smith
- 10 - Debra L Curran, Taryn A Fuller, Kyle A Juliano, Donald L King, Eric E Milbridge, Anna Pete, Nina R Villebrun
- 11 - Rose M Dufault, Myrna J Kelsey, Rhedore L Lien
- 12 - Michelle M Adams, Mardell R Columbus, Gary W Jennings, Diane L Konczak, Beverly M Steel
- 13 - Amanda R Boshey, Deanna R Drift, Linden M Gawboy, Teague E Goodsky, Susan Jenkins, Trudy L King, Raven K Morris, Rebecca J Rios, Craig M Stepec, Bruce E West
- 14 - Aaron H Benner, Harlan R Boness, Gail M Mitchell, Floyd L Morrison, Michelle L Schuster, Mary Strong, Adrienne R Whiteman
- 15 - Thomas J Desautell, Gary L Gotchnik, Yvonne F Paetznick, Angela M Porter
- 16 - Valerie A Boness
- 17 - Robert A Carlson, Catherine J Chavers, Dennis J Dix, James W. Gowboy, Lavaugn

- A Kuderer, Lewis Strong III, Samantha L Whiteman
- 18 - Billie Jo Boshey, Andrea L Miller, Daniel A Rabbitt, Rachel J Sam, Jeanine F Steel
- 19 - Helen Drift, Earl G Emery, David N Gawboy, John L Hackey, Joseph E Kletschka, Dale J Leecy
- 20 - Madge D Walcome-Dukes, Lela M Goodsky, Shanna L Isham, Walter J Nevitt, Nichole L Ranum, Joyce M Skadsheim
- 21 - Vera B Branstrom, Diana L Chosa, Peter J Deegan, Charles D Goggleye Jr, Beemus A Goodsky, Melissa M Jordan, Michael T Rowlette
- 22 - David S Anderson, Cynthia E Aune, Burton F Benner, Jeanne D Blocher, Keith B Boshey, Christopher D Drift, Joanne Chosa, Gaakoons K Columbus, Jenny L Goodsky, Frederick A Gruenhaugen, Frances L Jack, Nathan G King, Amanda J Myhre, Joseph L Rettke, Alice Whiteman
- 23 - Bradley W Day, Sheldon W Geshick, Victoria A Holmes, Florence M Huisentruit, Michael J H Norton Jr, Ernestine L Stanley
- 24 - Vaughn M Bass, Darlene M Chosa, Ronald W Fisher III, Camille Helgerson, Kristina R Lammi, Patricia A Southerling
- 25 - Richard Geshick, Paul W Shea
- 26 - Milton D Barto, Elyce M K Drift, Harold E Goggleye Jr, June M Kendall, Daniel E Lightfeather
- 27 - Christopher D Anderson, Gary D Bishop, Steven W Boshey Jr, John P Klug, Harriet J Lightfeather, James H Rolando, Shannon Whiteman
- 28 - Laura E Fisette, Randolph J Kelley, William Light, Ronald A Rolando, Ryan J Sam, Kenneth A Strong, Jr
- 29 - Sabra M Fisher, Regina S Howe, Edward W Isham, Debra L Konczak, Corey Strong, Gordon A Rogers, Ellen Rolando, Elizabeth A Whitebird, Robert W Zalokar
- 30 - Darrell L Connor, Neil W Havron, Mary F Koutsky, James D O'Shea, Shawn T West
- 31 - Leslie D Emery, Angela D Geshick, Marc L Grauman Jr, Renee Johnson, Pamela M Sherman, Vickie A. Strong,

**TALKING CIRCLE**  
**THURSDAYS**  
 7:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.  
 at the  
 Nett Lake Community Center

**ALATEEN**  
**THURSDAYS**  
 5:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.  
 at the  
 Nett Lake Community Center

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.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS — \$4.00 per year**

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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



**Dr. Chris Holm, Ph.D. Biologist**

The Nett Lake rice is growing nicely. Ray says it's coming up earlier than usual this year, so lets hope for a good yield. I think that the hot weather we all suffered through earlier this spring helped the rice. Rice seed needs a low oxygen content to germinate; when water temperature increases, oxygen levels (especially in shallow basins like Nett Lake) decreases. I think that the rain and wind we have had recently will also benefit the rice. Once rice has germinated, it generally needs higher oxygen for growth. The wind and rain will introduce new oxygen into the lake in this way.

Other aquatic plants are also taking advantage of these conditions, and so we are seeing a strong growth of weeds as well. This is expected in any old, shallow lake. Right now, we're working on plans for weed control. Last year, Troy began a survey of the weed species present in the lake; this year, we'll be using our GIS system to develop maps of the rice and weed beds, and will begin to project growth and competition for the available resources in the lake. Our surveys to date indicate that the heaviest weed patches are occurring at points where major rivers enter the lake. The highest overall concentration is in the shallowest portion of the lake (Mallard Bay). There are several ways to clear weeds from a lake. We can dig them out by hand (a long, labor-intensive job, but can be done). We could also dredge them out. This is a "high impact" solution, and we are not considering it seriously. This method would involve closing off portions of the lake (to prevent sediment spread), and driving a dredging boat over the weed beds. The

dredge has cutting teeth on its bow that chop the weeds. The weeds are then sucked up on to an attached barge where they are dewatered. This is a high impact method since dredging stirs up sediment that would be distributed over the rest of the lake (hence the need to close off sections while carrying out the weed clearing). Also, this method is only a short term solution. Without removing the roots, the weeds will just grow back. This method also has the disadvantage of spreading "weed seeds", and might actually enhance weed growth over the lake.

Manipulation of water levels is a more realistic, "low impact" method of weed control. By raising and maintaining the water level in the lake at its highest point after rice season, we could "drown" the weeds. This has no impact to the rice, since it is an annual plant and will be finished at this time, and this action does not create sediment or weed seeds that might get spread to other portions of the lake. Weed control will take longer using this method, but would be a more effective, long term solution to this problem than dredging.

One consideration with using this method is how it will affect rice growth in the spring. Raising water levels high will probably prevent freeze-out of the lake over winter (ice from the surface all the way to the lake bottom). However, some rice researchers believe that freeze-out may be beneficial to rice. In the spring, as the ice melts and begins to move out of the lake, it's movement will stir the bottom sediments, and oxygen and nutrients from river runoff will be introduced for the growing plants. Other students of rice growth say that freeze-out is not an issue. Where do we stand on this? Considering the importance of the rice for the community, we are not willing to undertake risky experimental approaches to rice production. As has been done in the past, we'll probably lower the water levels in the fall to promote freeze-out, and find another alternative to the weed problem. Watershed management programs, Riparian Zone Management plans and Best Management Practices (BMP's) are large-scale alternatives that will go a long way toward the preservation of the lake for rice. I'll talk more about these options next time.

## Darin S. & Environment...



**Darin Steen, Environment Specialist**

For all of you interested readers who may have missed the last issue, I have replaced Matt Anders as the new environmental specialist for the Bois Forte Reservation. The past six weeks have been exciting as I have been working on many difficult and interesting projects. It has also been fun meeting and building new relationships with many nice people here at the RTC.

One current project I have been working on that you may be interested in is the Vermilion Transfer Station. We have been working with the Indian Health Service to design and construct a transfer station that will replace the existing solid waste canister site. The site will include a fenced area with new dumpsters for solid waste and household garbage, a tank to collect used oil, and a large recycle container to separate and collect materials such as paper, aluminum, and glass. Educational information on the operation of the system and recycling will be provided to the residents of the Vermilion reservation to insure that the project will be a success.

Solid waste management is a problem that must be dealt with everywhere including reservations. A waste stream study found that an average household produces about 95 pounds of solid waste per week. By educating people on the three R's (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle), this amount can be reduced as much as 50%. Recycling is very important to reduce the amount of garbage going into overloaded landfills thereby reducing the pollution from these sources. Recycling also conserves natural

### Important Information for Bois Forte Residents!!

Under the authorization and direction of the Bois Forte Reservation Tribal Council, a comprehensive solid waste management program has been established for the reservation. A special set of rules and regulations has been developed that provides standards for the proper storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste. These rules were created to preserve and protect the environment and the public health of Bois Forte residents.

Generation of solid waste is a problem common to all of us, however, the ways in which waste is handled and disposed of may be very different. Recycling and proper solid waste management is becoming more common, and in many places is even required, to reduce the amount of waste going into landfills, preserve natural resources, reduce disposal costs, and most importantly, to protect our health and the environment. On reservations, solid waste has not been as strictly managed. Many problems of the past (and unfortunately the present) include open dumping and burning, improper storage, and accumulation of junk and debris such as trash and old vehicles.

These problems are not only aesthetically displeasing to look at but also threaten the health of the residents on the reservation and the environment as well. Garbage can contain harmful bacteria and viruses and also attracts rodents and other nuisance animals. Improper storage and disposal of solid waste, and particularly hazardous waste, can contaminate the soil, the water we drink and the air we breathe. The Bois Forte Solid Waste Management Code includes some specific rules and regulations which address these current problems on the reservation. The following are some rules enforceable by this code.

- \* Solid waste generated on the reservation must be taken to a solid waste transfer station.
- \* Illegal dumping or burning of solid waste on the reservation is strictly prohibited.
- \* Solid waste must be stored in appropriate containers (sealed, waterproof, rodent proof).
- \* Accumulated solid waste/garbage, junk, old vehicles must be removed and disposed of properly upon adoption of this code and will no longer be permitted.

These rules will be enforceable by BIA Law Enforcement and Bois Forte Tribal Conservation Enforcement personnel after this code is adopted and approved. Violators may be subject to fines and clean-up costs under jurisdiction of the Bois Forte Tribal Court. Full compliance is mandatory under this code, however, variances may be granted under special circumstances.

It should be understood that this Solid Waste Management Code is not meant to invoke undue hardships on anyone. Rather, it is created to preserve and protect the environment in which we live. By adopting and following these common sense rules of solid waste management, we can hopefully provide a clean, healthy, land safe environment for everyone, especially our children.

resources by saving trees and limited ore resources. There is also an additional incentive to recycle - the more we recycle, the less we have to pay for solid waste disposal. The extra effort we put forth now will make the world a better place for our future generations.

In June, I attended a training workshop on Environmental Assessments in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. The National Environmental Policy Act is a regulation that was established to protect the environment. One of the mandates of this act is that environmental assessments need to be conducted prior to any major projects that may have adverse effects on the environment. An environmental assessment (EA) documents what the effects may be and identifies possible alternatives to the proposed action. The purpose of the act is to prevent the initiation of projects which may have adverse or detrimental effects to the environment. The training session provided participants with information about the NEPA process, guidelines on the preparation of EA's, and a field exercise where an EA was developed for an actual proposed site. I really enjoyed the opportunity to attend this training and am now certified to conduct EA's. I think that this is something that everyone could learn more about. Thinking about the environmental consequences before we act could prevent many serious problems later....

\*\*\*  
Education makes a people easy to lead, but difficult to drive; easy to govern but impossible to enslave.

—Henry Peter, Lord Brougham

**There will be a meeting of the Minnesota Indian Council of Elders on Tuesday, August 15th, at 11:00 a.m. at the Nett Lake Community center. Bois Forte Elders, Please plan to attend!!!!**

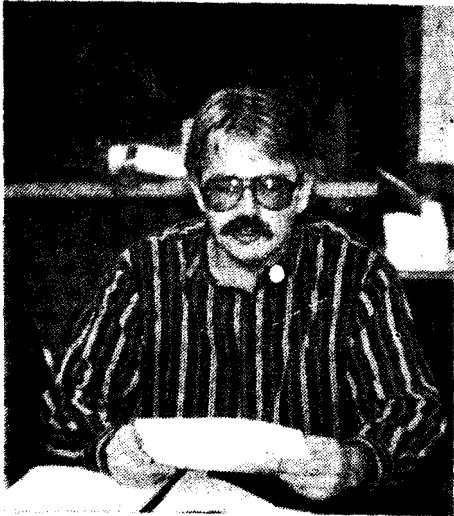
**Shop Locally . . . it helps!!!**

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



**BOIS FORTE NEWS**  
BOX 16  
NETT LAKE, MINN. 55772  
TELEPHONE: 757-3261  
Axel J. Holmes Sr. — Editor  
Printed by  
Cook News-Herald Publishing Inc.

## News from the Planners...



David Danz, Reservation Planner

I was honored to attend the self-governance negotiations meetings held at the Bureau of Indian Affairs Area Office this past month. Although I suspect there will be other commentaries on this event elsewhere in the paper, I will offer some of my observations.

The meeting was attended by a number of Bois Forte staff and Tribal Council members. On behalf of the Council, Tadd Johnson, Executive Director and Gordon Warrick, Comptroller played sort of the lead negotiating roles in these meetings over a period of a couple of days. Denise Homer, Area Office Director was joined by the Superintendent of the Minnesota Agency, a representative of the Washington BIA Office of Self-Governance and individual members of the Area office staff. The atmosphere was rather like a summit meeting.

Overall it was my opinion that both parties to this meeting entered the negotiations in good faith and with a positive attitude. Gene Goodsky offered a blessing in Ojibwe to encourage open communica-

tion and beneficial results. Symbolic items of money and a blanket were described by Gene as being used historically in meetings of this importance. In this way the meeting began with a mutual feeling to be sincere in the upcoming discussions. An interesting and historic event that I believe will be of benefit to the Band for years to come.

I attended a Board of Director's meeting of the Northeast Entrepreneur Fund in Duluth. Bois Forte and Fond du Lac were represented at the invitation of the Board. These folks are in the business of business development. We were informed that although they do have a loan fund for small business financing they also provide considerable assistance to small business owners in other areas. This may include determining actual financing need, analyzing the market and subsequent technical advice on managing the business staff.

The message these people wanted to get across to Reservation representatives was they are available to assist Band members from our area. Although they provide services based upon a sliding fee scale, it appears in most cases this would be very cheap hands on professional advice. In fact one of the Board members is herself a small business owner from Ely who said she didn't believe she would be in business without help from Entrepreneur Fund staff. I have brochures in my office describing their program for anyone interested or you may contact them directly at their Virginia office, 1-800-422-0374.

Following inquiries from Phyllis Boshey and other members of the Tribal Council I did some follow-up on the U.S. Department of Veteran's Affairs Native American Direct Loan program. This is a program initiated to allow the VA to provide housing loans to Indian veterans on Tribal

trust land. In order for this to happen a Tribal Council must pass an ordinance and enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the VA. White Earth has done this so the ground has been broken. Given the high percentage of Indian people who have served this country the program is of interest to many Tribes. This is largely legal work and Mark Anderson, a Band member attorney from Minneapolis has now been requested to draft an ordinance and MOU so that veterans residing on Bois Forte trust lands may access this home construction or purchase financing program. Executing the MOU takes some time but I will keep you posted.

I will be working with Teresa Strong and some of the Summer Youth workers on pursuing funding for a bicycle and roller blade course at Nett Lake. This should be interesting for me as well as the young people involved. I hope to give them direct experience in the process of researching private foundations, writing and presenting a Tribal Council resolution and writing of a grant application itself. The fact that several young people will be involved in developing this project from the beginning will in itself, I believe, make this an appealing project to the foundation staff.

Vern C. tells me I should share the Danny M. road kill fiasco. So, Danny hits a deer this past weekend. I happen to come by and we take a look at it. Looks pretty good, apparently just broke his back legs and neck. So we load him up. Run into Bruce I. and I show him the 'ol throw 'em up in the air and have 'em gutted and skun before he hits the ground trick. Danny, Cisco land I go up to my place to cut him up. Cisco's doing a fine job until Danny and Barry D. (who happens to drop by) say they can do better. Cisco gets mad and leaves. Barry proceeds to really play butcher. After dropping a few cuts in the dirt, Danny leaves and Barry quits. About then I holler at 'ol Bill Light and he comes to demon-

strate his culinary cutting arts. Finally, four expert deer cutters later, three got mad and left, the summa cum laude graduate of the Pipestone School of Fine Butchery finishes the job.

Maybe next time I'll let the crows have it.

## Housing...

Eight new homes will be under construction by September. Five located in Vermilion and three in Nett Lake. These homes will be 3 and 4 bedroom, 2 bath with electric slab heat. Ranch style homes with up to 1,500 square feet of living space. Blue prints and designs are on display at the Housing for viewing.

If you are interested in one of these new homes, or any home in Nett Lake, Palmquist, or Vermilion, stop by the Housing office for an application.

The Mutual Help Homeownership Program is available to qualified individuals or families. Call or stop by for more details.

Construction work has started on a few homes with more work scheduled for August and September. This work includes siding, roofing, and other up-grading repairs. There are plans of re-opening several homes also.

If you are in need of housing or know of someone who is, please contact Housing at 757-3253 or 753-4542. The current waiting time for Housing is about six to nine months.

### New Worker at Housing...

Darlene Sabherwal returned to Nett Lake in September of 1994 after living in the Los Angeles area of California for almost 14 years. Darlene has three children, her oldest son, Eddie, 23 years old, is a 4th year student at U.C. Santa Barbara, her daughter, Carita, 22 years old, of Studio City and Mari Jayne, 18 years old, who just graduated High School this June.

Darlene started to work for Housing in February of this year, and in May, when the opening of Occupancy/Tenant Services/Deputy Administrator became available she applied and after the interview was offered the position.

Darlene says, "Returning home to Nett Lake and being able to work and serve the community is something I'm proud to do."

## PUBLIC 'SCOPING' MEETING FOR STATE HWY #65

The Bois Forte Reservation is conducting a needs assessment of the State T.H. 65 corridor through and adjacent to the Nett Lake Reservation. An initial scoping meeting is being held with the project steering committee, the project consultant, and any persons interested in improvements to this roadway. The purpose of the meeting is to review the project work scope and schedule with the consultant, and to identify critical issues associated with the roadway.

Results of the meeting, which is being held at the Nett Lake Community Center as we go to press, will be published in the next issue of the NEWS.

## Andy Datko's news column.



Andy Datko, Assistant Planner

This past month we have started work on a comprehensive land use and development plan for the Vermilion sector. This project is being done with the assistance of the University of Minnesota. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, Jason Nord, a graduate student at the Humphrey Institute, is working with me this summer to prepare a draft plan.

You are probably asking yourself what is the purpose and benefit of a land use and development plan? The main purpose is to provide a basis for future decision making about land use and economic development on the Reservation. The plan will be a powerful tool for the Reservation in planning future infrastructure development land acquisition, economic development, and in making sure that future development is compatible with the goals and values of the

community.

We are currently compiling information on existing land use and development and will put that information on maps. We hope to eventually transfer these maps onto our new computerized mapping system (GIS or Geographic Information System). This will allow for easy editing of these maps in the future as necessary.

A very important step in this process will be to hold a community meeting, probably in August, to gather ideas and input from Band members and residents about future development on the Reservation. Based on that input, the plan will recommend areas for future land use and development such as residential, commercial, recreation, natural environment, cultural preservation, public facilities and utilities, etc. The plan will also look at the land uses and plans for surrounding jurisdictions to ensure against incompatible uses being located in close proximity to each other.

The final plan will consist of a series of maps, a written report and recommendations for future action. A draft plan will be presented to the RTC later this fall for review. I will keep you updated on this in future columns.

In other news, the new water and sewer system is now under construction on the Vermilion sector. This system will be completed this fall, and will serve Fortune Bay, the Vermilion Community Center, and the residences on Farm Point. Eventually more homes will be hooked up to the system.

The Hotel/Conference Center construction is still waiting on final approval of a BIA loan guarantee. We expect that ap-

proval by mid-July. In the meantime, site preparation work has begun, financed in part by a grant from the IRRRB. We also received notification as I was writing this column (how's that for beating a deadline Axel?) that our request for a \$200,000 low interest loan from United Power Association and Northern Electric Cooperative Association was approved. Those funds will also be used for site improvements (grading, drainage, site preparation, etc.). The Hotel/Conference Center is planned to open in the spring of 1996.

I am getting ready to start work on the State Highway 65 needs assessment in July. As I write this column, we are in the process of selecting a transportation engineering consultant to work on this project. The assessment will begin in July and be completed by the end of the year. The results will be used to plan improvements to that badly deteriorated roadway.

Finally, we received word in June that the McKnight Foundation has awarded Bois Forte a \$90,000 grant towards construction of a new food commodities distribution warehouse at Nett Lake. This award is contingent upon us raising the remainder of the needed funds by December. So far we have raised \$152,500 of the \$230,000 needed for the project. We still have applications pending with the Bush Foundation and the Phillips Family Foundation, which, if awarded, would cover the remainder of funds needed.

\*\*\*

Those who dream by day are cognizant of many things which escape those who dream only by night.

—Edgar Allen Poe

### PER CAPITA

There will be a per capita payment this year!  
No date or amount has been set as of this printing.  
**REMEMBER, Patience is it's own reward!**

## Summer Youth Program...



**Teresa Strong, Summer Youth Director**

Once again, I am coordinating the Summer Youth Program. This year we have 20 youths hired under the STEER program (5 of which are in Tower), 6 hired under JTPA and 2 hired under the Virginia AEOA program. Believe me, this is a big group to keep busy and interested.

Again, this year we are trying to provide a valuable work experience along with educational experience. I would like everyone to know what goals this Summer Youth Groups is trying to accomplish. They are all working hard this summer.

Some of the projects we will complete this year include; a Bike/Walk path from the village to the residential area 1 mile out. This project will be funded by the Injury Prevention Program from the Health Division. It is hoped this will provide a safer route to walk and/or bike. Another project

we will complete is to build a recreation area at Palmquist. This play area is greatly needed. We also will be starting a two year project to build a Bike Racing Course and possible Roller Blade Course. This is a big project and the participants will be organizing and planning the project from start to finish. Along with these major projects and all the regular small projects. I think we have our hands full.

The educational experiences we are trying to organize (which the youth all love so much) include having a Career Assessment done, organizing a College Fair, mini workshops dealing with drugs, self esteem and resume writing to mention a few.

This summer we are excited to be participating and volunteering in the North American Indigenous Games in Minneapolis, July 31 - August 5. These games are the Indian Olympics. Native American youths from all around the country will compete in these games. Along with observing the games, we will also participate in some of the cultural events. There will be powwows and ceremonies from different tribes all around the country. It should be very interesting and a valuable learning experience. We are all looking forward to the trip. Currently, we are raising money to help with the expenses. I encourage all of you to support the youths efforts and make this experience come true.

Well, I hope this summer turns out to be fun and productive. If you have any suggestions to improve the program, or you have any odd jobs and you are an Elder or handicapped, give me a call. We would like to help you out if possible.



Left to right: Gary Donald, David Morrison Sr. and Gordon Anderson.

## Band receives financing.

### New Water and Sewage Treatment System for Vermilion Reservation

The Bois Forte Reservation has obtained financing for a new water and sewer system to serve the Vermilion Sector of the Reservation, near Tower, MN. Financing for the \$3.3 million project has been secured from the Rural Economic and Community Development Agency (formerly the Farmers Home Administration). Construction has begun and will be completed this fall. The project will serve the water and sewer needs of existing and planned commercial and residential development on the Reservation.

The Rural Economic and Community Development Agency is providing a \$2,555,000 loan and \$775,000 grant for the water and sewer project. The finance package was approved several months ago and was finalized on July 11 when Gordon Anderson of RECD presented Bois Forte Chairman Gary Donald and Secretary-Treasurer David Morrison, Sr. with an initial loan advance of \$700,000. In making the announcement, Chairman Donald said "sewer and water is usually not a very glamorous thing to talk about, but it is absolutely essential to the future growth of the Reservation. Safe, reliable drinking water and a modern sewage treatment system are important to protect the health

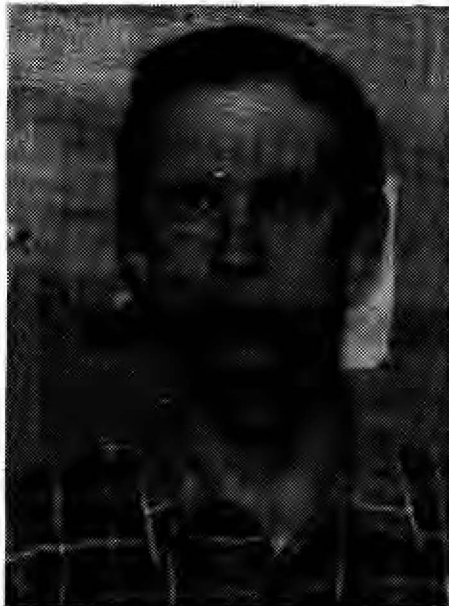
of our Band members, preserve the environment around Lake Vermilion, and allow for orderly growth and development of the Reservation."

Chairman Donald also said that the Band is still finalizing plans to build a resort hotel and conference center on Lake Vermilion. "We are putting together the financing package for the hotel and conference center, and hope to begin construction on that project this summer" he said. Further announcements on those plans are expected in the future.

According to Andrew Datko, Community Development Planner for the Reservation, the sewage treatment system is being designed with enough capacity to accommodate the proposed hotel project and future residential development. "This type of modern sewage treatment system is much more environmentally safe than the individual septic systems that are typically found in the area. By building this needed infrastructure, the Reservation can accommodate future growth and development that is necessary for the well-being of the Band."

Datko was primarily responsible for preparing the funding application to RECD, and earned praise from Chairman Donald for his professionalism and perseverance in securing this critical funding for the Bois Forte Reservation.

## Forestry News



**Chuck Whitmore, Forester**

To bring you all up to date on what has been happening out here since the last news - you probably all know that Milo "Buster"

Villebrun, Sr., took an early out from the BIA March 30 and now is into leisure time in a big way and we also lost the allotment forester, Harold Wennerstrand to Boise Cascade Paper Co. in Int'l. Falls. He left April 30, so it has been a little quiet out here lately. Both Buster and Harold are missed and the allotment program and new timber sales in general has sort of been on hold the last four months. New positions have been advertised and I hope to get everything up to speed shortly.

We had a bit of excitement June 20th when a lightning storm rolled through Nett Lake and left a fire behind. This fire was located on the rock ridges just about straight north of Nett Lake Village, but about 1 mile north of the lake and 1.5 miles southeast of the Woodduck Trail. Obviously access was going to be a problem so the Bureau flew it's helicopter with it's helitack person, Bruce Jordain from Red Lake, over to Bois Forte for assistance. At the time our main fire crew was helping the Forest Service on a fire near Ely, so they had to be flown back to Nett Lake in a "Beaver"

airplane with floats. They landed on Nett Lake and were ready to hit the fire within 30 minutes. The pilot of the helicopter was able to land the crew (Mike Connor, Pat Warren, Tines Villebrun & Travis Morrison) within 100 yards of the fire which saved hours of travel time across swamps and the lake to get to the fire. The pumps, hose and other fire gear was slung into the crew and the fire was pretty much history after two days. The crew had some assistance from the DNR, the Menominee Fire Crew and of course Corey Strong, but most of the credit for quick and decisive action goes to Mike and the crew. One retardant drop from a large fixed wing aircraft, plus numerous bucket drops from the helicopter cooled the fire down so the crew could get a handle on it the first day and as they say, the fire was history!

\*\*\*

Human felicity is produced not so much by great pieces of fortune that seldom happen, as by little advantages that occur every day.

—Benjamin Franklin



### IN MEMORIAM

IN MEMORY OF  
Roger Gene Goggeye  
6-3-63 to 7-26-94

I know your life on earth was troubled

And only you could know the pain  
You weren't afraid to face the devil  
You were no stranger to the rain  
Go rest high on that mountain  
Son, your work on earth is done  
Go to Heaven a-shoutin'  
Love for the Father and the Son  
Oh, how we cried the day you left us

We gathered round your grave to grieve

I wish I could see the angel's faces  
When they hear your sweet voice sing

We miss you very much, Brother,  
I'll visit you in my dreams.....  
Diana & kids

Plans are the dreams of the reasonable.

# \* Health News

## Bois Forte Ambulance...



**Marcella Connor, Ambulance Director**

During the past month we had an accident with a small child getting gasoline on himself. It could have had serious consequences if it had been swallowed.

**WHAT TO DO IF POISONING OCCURS:** Remain calm. Stop further contact with poison.

**SWALLOWED POISON:** Remove anything remaining in the mouth.

**MEDICINES:** Do not give fluids until you have called the poison center.

**CHEMICALS or HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS:** Unless victim is unconscious, having convulsions, or cannot swallow, give one glass of milk or water immediately. Then call the Poison Center for further recommendations.

**POISON IN THE EYE:** Flush eye (gently hold eyelid open) for 10 to 15 minutes with lukewarm tap water poured in a gentle stream from a container held approximately three inches from eye.

**POISON ON THE SKIN:** Remove any contaminated clothing. Rinse skin for 10 to 15 minutes with large amounts of water.

**INHALED POISON:** Get to fresh air as soon as possible. Avoid breathing fumes. Rescuer is also at risk.

After you have taken these actions, **CALL THE POISON CENTER IMMEDIATELY!!** Do not wait for symptoms to appear.

If victim is conscious, check pulse and breathing. Begin CPR or mouth to mouth breathing immediately if needed. Dial 911 if victim is unconscious, having convulsions, hallucinating, or having problems breathing.

**PREVENT POISONING** by storing all medicines and chemicals in their original containers out of reach of children, preferably in locked cabinet.

Purchase products with child-resistant caps whenever possible. Put the cap on properly and store out of sight and out of reach of children.

**NEVER** put chemicals in food or beverage containers.

**DO NOT** take medicine in front of your child. Children love to imitate.

**NEVER** call medicine candy.

Read and follow label directions on all products before using them.

**DONOT** leave alcoholic beverages within reach of children.

**NEVER** leave a young child alone with a potential poison.

Don't hesitate to call the Poison Center if you have a problem or question. Telephone stickers with the number of your Poison Center are available - Put one on your phone.

the Minnesota Regional Poison Center number is toll-free - 1-800-222-1222.

### BITES and STINGS.

Insect stings are painful, but are rarely fatal. Some people, however, have a severe allergic reaction to an insect bite or sting. This allergic reaction may result in a breathing emergency.

If someone is stung by an insect, remove the stinger. Using the outer side of the fingernail to push the stinger out. Or scrape the skin with your fingernail, or a plastic card, or use a tweezers, grasp the stinger, not the venom sac. Wash the site with soap and water. Cover it to keep it clean. Apply a cold pack to the area to reduce the pain and swelling. Watch the victim for symptoms of an allergic reaction.

If you have any of these symptoms after an insect bite or sting, see your doctor immediately:

- 1) Wheezing or difficulty breathing.
- 2) Fainting or dizziness.
- 3) Hives or skin rash.
- 4) Abdominal pain, nausea, or cramps.
- 5) Swelling of face & tongue.
- 6) Blueness around lips.

If you are severely allergic, your doctor may want to give you a special kit with shots and medicine you can inject after a bite or sting.

Insects that may cause these reactions are: yellowjackets, wasps, hornets, bees and spiders.

Be aware of the habitat of these insects. Do not walk in the grass barefoot. Also these insects love the smell of fragrances from cosmetics and soaps. They also like to be near/around food and beverages at picnics or garbage areas.

### An announcement by Connie

The Bois Forte Medical Clinic will be offering a health screening for children ages birth to 5 years old. Included in the health screening will be height, weight, vision, lab work, immunizations and hearing.

The screening will take place on Tuesday, August 15, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at the Bois Forte Medical Clinic. All children must be accompanied by their parents/guardians on the day of the screening.

If your child will be attending headstart you must make an appointment for another day for the physical and dental screening. *Please do not wait until the last minute* make these appointments. You may not be able to get in before school starts. All health/medical screenings are requirements for entrance into the headstart program for enrollment.

Please call and make an appointment at 757-3650. Thank you.

## 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.

## Chemical Dependency notes



**Allan Morrisseau, C.D. Director**

A spiritual guide to recovery (change) from addiction.

Negative/Unspiritual Positive/Spiritual

Old Man	New Man
Selfish	Caring
Guilt	Respect
Shame	Sharing
Jealousy	Trust
Greed	Happiness
Anger	Love
Hate	Belongingness
Lonely	Self-respect

A spiritual guide used by a local pastor to explain change.

Bill W., founder of Alcoholics Anonymous, was asked, "What is recovery?" He said, "It was a profound change in an individual. Once we stop using alcohol/drugs as a result of a Spiritual program (i.e. AA,

church, or native spirituality) a change takes place. It does not happen over night, but it takes time. It's like taking a picture of yourself while you were drinking and taking a picture of your self sober in recovery. You see the change and so do others - you like yourself, as do others like you.

A person who drinks and uses drugs is a very selfish person, thinking only of his/herself and not caring who is hurt by their using (loved ones). There is a lot of guilt and shame this person has within his/her because of the things they did while using. Many of the feelings they experienced while using are negative, the positive feelings are fleeting. Anger abounds, the user is angry with him/herself, loved ones, and the world. Others are angry at the user because addiction which he can change if he is willing to follow a spiritual program which asks the individual to change from the negative to the positive ways of life.

Whatever spiritual program you choose to use will bring about profound change in an individual. Whatever program you use - AA, church, or native traditions - these have guides (i.e. 12 steps, teachings of the bible, or native spiritual teachings) that will help you move out of a negative way of life to becoming a positive person. You will not be the old you, but a completely different person. You must practice the program of your choice on a daily basis. Spirituality can be seen by others. Spirituality is recovery.

## ICWA news...



**Susan Strand, Director, ICWA**  
Boozhoo.....

Well, that day has come that I am all alone (temporarily) in the ICWA department. Joan Whiteman is officially laid off and

plans on being semi-involved once in a while as a volunteer driver and speaker for ICWA community education.

I hope the community can bear with me while I struggle through by myself until a new Family-based worker is hired.

ICWA will be moving to our new office space in the Nett Lake Education Center (the Nett Lake School) on or about August 1st along with other Social Service programs; chemical dependency, out-patient, mental health and crime victims.

The space is very nice and we will have a play area for children that can be utilized for supervised visits.

The Mentor program is still going, Tonya Goodsky is conducting it as a volunteer. If interested in becoming a Mentor, please call me. I'll connect you up with Tonya.

I want to take this opportunity to say Mii Gwetch to Tonya and Joni for the good work they did while they were on board. I truly do miss you both.



L-R: Ernie Steel, Charles Graue, Mark Salmela, Jose Vidal doing volunteer work through the Elderly Needs Program by putting in a new porch with ramp and steps for Jennie King. These men and boys did an excellent job and the Elderly Needs Program encourages all individuals to assist the elders with whatever needs they may have.

## AFDC MOTHERS ARE LIKE ALLIGATORS - IF YOU DON'T FEED THEM THEY WILL GO AWAY!!!!

This is a shocking statement and one that indicates limited sympathy for the plight of the needy. It was actually made by a Congressman from Florida on the floor of the House of Representatives in March of 1995.

Although disapproving shouts echoed throughout the House, this statement was applauded by many of our congressional members. The fact that such a disparaging statement was made by a congressman on the House floor in front of a television camera is an indication of the emerging attitude of congressional members and the general public toward AFDC recipients and the welfare system.

Welfare reform has been a popular political platform for the past several years. People who are on AFDC may not believe that Congress or the Government would dare mess with their income. After all they are needy people and they have children, no one would put "them out on the street". Or would they?

Whether we like it or not, whether we agree or not, welfare "as we know it" is on the way out. It is an expense that taxpayers and the general public are no longer willing to bear according to elected officials. The new majority in Congress believe that they were elected in 1994, because the majority of the voters wanted a change. We hear from members of Congress that "The American public wants us to cut taxes, cut government spending, reduce the cost of welfare," etc.

Congress is going to change the welfare system. How it will change and who the changes will affect depends on congress which will have a final version by October 1, 1995.

Many of the proposals have been drastic and would have a detrimental affect on all AFDC recipients. Of all the majority bills and amendments proposed, probably the least severe is the family Self-Sufficiency

Act. Other bills limit AFDC to two years in a lifetime for persons under age 24, some freeze the amount of cash assistance grants to the amount received at the time of application. There is even a proposal made to place all AFDC children in orphanages and let the state take care of them.

The majority of the current Congressional members believe that AFDC is not helping people. They want to change the AFDC system into one that will "restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending, and reduce welfare dependency."

In order to do that, Congress has developed a plan called the "Family Self-Sufficiency Act of 1995". A few highlights of that bill include the following:

**Eliminates the entitlement status of AFDC or Cash Assistance Grants to needy families.** Just because you're poor and you need help does not necessarily entitle you to AFDC or cash assistance. You will receive assistance if funding is available and you meet the states criteria because it will be the states who determine who will be eligible to receive assistance and the type of assistance to be provided. States will be authorized to deny assistance to non-citizens if they so choose.

**Changes welfare into a temporary program by limiting the receipt of benefits to 5 years.** After September 30, 1995, a family cannot receive assistance for more than 60 months (whether or not they are consecutive) in a lifetime.

**Able-bodied adults who have received benefits for 2 years must participate in a JOBS activity for at least 20 hours per week.** These activities could include a work experience program where you work for 20 hours per week in and around your community doing a variety of jobs. If you do not participate in these activities, you lose your eligibility for assistance.

**Denial of SSI Benefits by reason of disability to drug addicts and alcoholics.** Individuals whose drug addiction or alcoholism is a contributing factor to their disability will only be eligible to receive SSI cash assistance for up to 3 years. These recipients must have a representative payee, must participate in an approved treatment program and must allow their treatment program to be monitored. Recipients may be expelled from SSI for failure to participate in a treatment program.

Like it or not these changes or others are going to happen this year. If you are on AFDC, these changes are going to affect you and your family. You are left with few alternatives to try to stop these changes at this point in time. You can write to your congressman and hope there are enough letters and phone calls made to all congressmen within the next few weeks to try to change their minds. You can also hope for the best or you can resign yourself to the fact that long term AFDC will no longer exist after October 1, 1995.

You and your family may be eligible for assistance for 2 years without having to do anything. After that, you will be expected to work 20 hours per week for up to 3 years after which you will no longer be eligible for further assistance.

Or you can start now to learn about self-sufficiency and what you need to do to provide for your children after AFDC is no longer an option. There are currently programs available if you are under age 25 or if you have been on AFDC for 36 out of 60 months or if you are within 2 years of being ineligible for AFDC because of the age of your youngest child.

These programs can assist you in identifying education and training programs that can help you get the job you want. They can help you enroll in college or vocational programs to get the training you need. They can help you learn to become self-sufficient so that cuts in the welfare system need not affect you and your family. If you are seriously working toward self-sufficiency, you are also eligible for transportation assistance, child care and other education and training related assistance. As of October 1, 1995, you have 24 months before you will have to participate in a work program and 60 months before you lose your assistance.

In 24 months, if you work hard, you could have a vocational certificate or an associate degree, in 60 months, you could have a four year degree or enough work experience to get a better job. It is up to you. If you would like information about these programs, you can call the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe at 1-800-506-8586 or contact your county financial worker. Only the serious need apply.

*This article was submitted by Bonnie Lowe, JOBS/STRIDE Director, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, dated July 18, 1995*

\*\*\*  
Human reason needs only to will more strongly than fate, and she is fate.

—Thomas Mann.

## Blood Bank drive successful..



*Margaret Warren, CHNA*

The Arrowhead Regional Bloodmobile was at Health Services again on Tuesday, July 18, 1995, from 8:30 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. and once again we had a good turn-out for the Blood Drive. We had 24 donors signed up. There were 5 cancellations but we also had 5 walk-ins to make up, so we did have an actual draw of 24.

The Blood Center staff said this was still a good turn-out due to the fact that a lot of people are on vacations and have prior commitments.

I would like to thank each and every one of you who donated for this drive and the 3 previous drives. Your willingness to donate is greatly appreciated. Your single donation could help as many as 3 patients. Each week, Arrowhead Regional Blood Center needs 350 volunteer blood donors to help supply blood components to patients in the Arrowhead Region. I am very proud to say that the people of Nett Lake community are a part of those 350 volunteers. You never know if you or a loved one is going to need blood. We do have 8 donors whose blood is in high demand. They are regular donors. There may still be more out there in the community who haven't volunteered yet, so please sign up for our next drive in 6 months.

I would also like to thank Connie Harju for all the work she put into getting donors for this drive. It is a lot of work for one person plus her other duties. I usually handle the coordinating but I was in the hospital for a few days, couldn't do much from my hospital bed.

I am back on my feet again and plan doing the next drives. So I will be bugging every one again in six months.

\*\*\*  
Life is the art of drawing sufficient conclusions from insufficient premises.

—Samuel Butler

## Henry's contribution....

### IN WHICH HOUSE DO YOU LIVE?

"I got two A's," the small boy said, His voice was filled with glee.  
His father very bluntly said,  
"Why didn't you get three?"  
"Mom, I've got the dishes done," the girl called from the door.  
Her mother very calmly asked,  
"Did you sweep the floor?"  
"I mowed the grass," the tall boy said, "and put the mower away."  
His father asked him with a shrug,  
"Did you clean off the clay?"  
The children in the house next door seemed happy and content.  
The same things happened over there, but this is how it went.  
"I got two A's," the small boy said, His voice was filled with glee.  
His father proudly said, "That's GREAT! I'm glad you belong to me!"  
"Mom, I've got the dishes done," the girl called from the door."  
Her mother smiled and softly said,  
"Each day I love you more."  
"I mowed the grass," the tall boy said, "and put the mower away."  
His father answered with much joy,  
"You've made my happy day."  
Children deserve a little praise for the tasks they're asked to do. If they're to lead a happy life, so much depends on you.

*Anonymous*

After reading "In Which House Do You Live?" I began thinking about attitudes. We give many things to our children, in-

cluding beliefs and attitudes. After years of these messages, the children in the first house eventually believe that they are not good enough and that nothing they do is good enough (to satisfy their parents). Have you ever felt that there was something lacking in you? That no matter how hard you tried, it wouldn't be enough? Then maybe you grew up in a house similar to the first one. (Of course, you are double whammied if society reinforces that negative image you learned at home.)

The parents in the second house are teaching their children that they are loved, valued, honored, and respected.

Of course, there are many ways to tell our children that we love them, and that they are important:

+Telling bedtime stories where your child is the heroine.

+Doing things your child enjoys doing.

+Sending a postcard to your child (even when they aren't away from home) or have you noticed how much they enjoy receiving mail?

+Praising them twice as much (or more) than you scold them. Praise does not have to be reserved for major accomplishments!

+Attending your child's school and sporting events.

+Giving your child a hug or a kiss, even for no apparent reason.

How many more ways can you think of? It's never too late to start some or all of these with our children, and even our grandchildren, and our great grandchildren.

*Henry Beauduy, Mental Health Director*

## Bois Forte Transfer Station Hours

April 1, 1995 thru Nov. 1, 1995

Monday - Wednesday - Saturday  
2-6 p.m.

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

## Johnson testifies

(Continued from front page)

the sovereign status of the Indian nations remained. In 1887, the Congress attempted to make the Indians farmers under the General Allotment Act. The Act was a dismal failure and Indian tribes lost over 93 million acres of land during the Allotment period.

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921, provided a blanket authorization for the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the Secretary of the Interior to expend congressional appropriations for most activities on reservations, including health, education, employment, real estate administration and irrigation. This authorization was later expanded to be even broader. The impetus behind passage of the Snyder Act was a growing frustration felt by supporters of Indian funding with the continued failure within the Congress to appropriate sufficient funding for Indian programs. Appropriations requests made by the House Committee on Indian Affairs were often killed on the floor of the House of Representatives by way of point-of-order objections. The Snyder Act was designed to allow Indian appropriations for BIA programs to pass through the House of Representatives without the problem of a lack of authorizing legislation.

The 1928 Meriam Report outlined the failures of the allotment policy. The report described "poverty, disease, suffering, and discontent" among Indians, and while it ultimately recommended assimilation, it criticized the inefficient administration of an Indian policy that did not encourage self-sufficiency. In 1933, John Collier was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs by President Franklin Roosevelt. Collier supported the consolidation of tribal land, day schools rather than boarding schools, preservation of Indian heritage, and, significantly, the revival of tribalism. Writing in 1947, after his eleven years as Commissioner had concluded, Collier stated his principles as follows:

"First, Indian societies must and can be discovered in their continuing existence or regenerated, or set into being de novo and made use....

Second, the Indian societies, whether ancient, regenerated or created anew, must be given status, responsibility, and power.

Third, the land, held, used and cherished in the way the particular Indian group desires, is fundamental in any lifesaving program.

Fourth, each and all of the freedoms should be extended to Indians, and in the most convincing and dramatic manner possible...

Fifth, the grant of freedom must be more, however, than a remission of enslavements. Free for what? Organization is necessary to freedom: help toward organizing must be extended by the government...

And now, the sixth principle: The experience of responsible democracy, is of all experiences, the most therapeutic, the most disciplinary, the most dynamogenic and the most productive of efficiency. In this one affirmation we, the workers who know so well the diversity of the Indian situation and its incalitrancy toward monistic programs, were prepared to be unreserved, absolute, even at the risk of blunders and of turmoil. We tried to extend to the tribes a self-governing self-determination without any limit beyond the need to advance by stages to the goal. Congress let us go only part way, but the part way, when administrative will was undeviating, proved to be enough. Often, the administrative will was not undeviating, often the administrative

resourcefulness was not enough, often the Gulliver's threads of the land allotment system and of civil service and the appropriation systems kept the administrator imprisoned. The establishment of living democracy, profound democracy, is a high art; it is the ultimate challenge to the administrator. The Indian Service since 1933 has practiced the art, has met the challenge, in ways varied enough and amid situations diversified enough to enable one to give a verdict which seems genuinely momentous: the democratic way has been proved to be enormously the efficient way, the genius-releasing and the nutritive and life-impelling way, and the way of order. (emphasis added).

The seventh principle I would call the first and the last: that research and then more research is essential to the program, that in the ethnic field research can be made a tool of action essential to all the other tools, indeed, that it ought to be the mast tool....." (154-156 Collier)

Much of Collier's vision became law in 1934 with the passage of the Wheeler-Howard Act, or the Indian Reorganization Act. The IRA changed the status of land on the reservation. Rather than allowing for allotted for allotted land to be sold, Indian land went into a perpetual trust status. The BIA maintained its trustee role and the BIA began to grow from a few Indian agents to a large scale bureaucracy. Under the Indian Reorganization Act, Indian tribes could organize and adopt a constitution under section 16. This Section provided a congressional blessing on tribal self-government:

"In addition to all powers vested in any Indian tribe or tribal council by existing law, the constitution adopted by said tribe shall also vest in such tribe or its tribal council the following rights and powers: To employ legal counsel, the choice of counsel and fixing of fees subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; to prevent the sale, disposition, lease, or encumbrance of tribal lands, interests in lands, or other tribal assets without the consent of the tribe; and to negotiate with the Federal, State, and local Governments. The Secretary of the Interior shall advise such tribe or its tribal council of all appropriation estimates or Federal projects for the benefit of the tribe prior to the submission of such estimates to the Bureau of the Budget and the Congress." (Act of June 18, 1934, Section 16.)

During the 1950's, Congress terminated 120 Indian tribes. This shift in policy damaged all of the tribes that were terminated. Today almost all have been restored to Federal recognition.

Scholars point to the mid-1960's as the beginning of the era of "Self-Determination" for Indian tribes. Many "Great Society" programs were implemented on reservations. Economic opportunity began for many tribes as Federal dollars were pumped in. However, many tribes felt only a temporary boost from the Great Society programs. Although federal money became more available, some reservations went from being run by the BIA to being run by their Community Action Program coordinators.

President Richard Nixon was eventually successful in establishing true Self-Determination for Indian tribes. In his famous 1970 address on Indian affairs, Nixon repudiated the policy of termination. The Nixon Administration drafted the original bill on Indian Self-Determination. In its time it was a bold new experiment. Most of us in this room today know very well the rest of the Self-Determination story, as well as its most recent evolution into the Self-Governance Act last year.

In summary, the problems of the BIA go back 170 years and will not be solved

overnight. However, S.814 provides the framework to reform the BIA and its longstanding problems.

It is my view that any reorganization of the BIA must involve certain principles:

(1) **Sovereignty.** S.814 protects the sovereignty of tribes by involving them in the process of reorganization. There is a unique legal and administrative history between the United States and the Indian tribes with regard to the BIA. As under the 1834 Act cited above, as well as the Self-Determination and Self-Governance Acts, Indian tribes have always played an atypical role in the shaping of the BIA. Underlying the tribal role is the sovereignty of tribes which gives them unique constitutional status.

(2) **Trust Responsibility.** Out of the Marshall Trilogy came the concept that the United States is the "guardian" and the Indians are the "wards". This evolved into a legal trust relationship through treaties, statutes and the course of dealing. Of paramount importance to all tribes is that the trust is retained and the promises of the United States continue to be fulfilled. Although Section 110 provides that "nothing in the Act may be construed to alter or diminish the trust responsibility", there is a widespread concern in Indian country that S.814 might diminish the trust responsibility after implementation. The Committee might consider that this Section could be further strengthened to allay these fears.

(3) **Tribalizing Dollars.** Under Section 109 of the bill, all Reinvesting Government, National Performance Review, or other downsizing efforts are suspended. It is my view that this is a good provision because the BIA is a unique agency. While services from other federal agencies can be taken over by states or local units of government which have an independent tax base, most Indian tribes do not have an independent tax base. Hence, unlike other Federal agencies, the constituents of the BIA have no where to go for funding other than the Federal government. While for many years tribes have taken over various ministerial functions of the BIA, they cannot take over the function of funding the services provided either by the Bureau or through tribal contract/compact, nor should they.

The flaw in the NPR and other downsizing programs of the federal government, is that these take a "cookie-cutter" approach and do not take into account the unique history of the BIA. Under NPR the BIA would be downsized and the savings returned to the Treasury. Such an action ignores the federal trust responsibility to the tribes. A better approach would provide that the BIA downsize but the savings be passed on to the Indian tribes, allowing them to perform the ministerial functions of the federal government on the reservations.

(4) **Central Focus.** As mentioned above, Section 109 suspends other downsizing activities at the BIA while requiring agency, area and central office to reorganize simultaneously. This will end the haphazard, ad hoc method of downsizing which has been recently occurring. S.814 forces the BIA at all levels to examine itself and determine, along with tribes, when and where functions are best performed. This implementation of the Joint Tribal BIA/DOI Reorganization Task Force Recommendations needs this central focus in order to be properly implemented.

(5) **Legal Analysis.** A thorough legal analysis by tribes and the Solicitor for the Interior Department will be necessary to implement the reorganization. An assessment of the meaning of "inherent federal function" and the amounts of residuals to be retained by the BIA need to be determined. Such an analysis will be helpful to tribes engaged in Self-Governance as well as other tribes seeking their tribal shares

under S.814. As a starting point, I would recommend that the Committee review work submitted by IHS Self-Governance tribes working with the Tribal Methodologies Work Group. While their work was never given its due by the IHS, I believe that this work would provide an excellent and fair starting point for assessing the meaning of "inherent federal functions"

(6) **Trust Protection.** Many tribes are fearful that when the legal analysis discussed above is completed, the federal government will then only fund inherently federal functions. Tribes need an assurance in S.814 that all ministerial functions on the reservations will continue to be protected. In other words, simply because there is a reorganization going on, it doesn't mean that services will have to be cut on reservations. Indeed, some assurance from the Committee in the other direction -- that services will be enhanced under this legislation -- would be well received. Perhaps some language protecting the base funding of tribes might be added to the bill.

(7) **Equity.** For many years, tribes throughout the United States, particularly in the Sacramento and Minneapolis Areas, have pointed out that some study with regard to equity needs to be completed. Or, existing studies which have been completed by the BIA need to be released to Indian tribes. While there is language in Section 503 requiring a report on the budget needs, a specific study of the allocation of funding to area offices should be performed by either the Inspector General or the General Accounting Office.

(8) **Time-frame.** A deadline should be placed within the bill under which the reorganization should be completed. Since there is a suspension of downsizing activities for 24 months after enactment, this would be a logical time-frame to complete the reorganization. While the Department of the Interior will no doubt balk at this time-line, it is critical that there be absolute deadlines which the Department must meet in order to provide the tribes with leverage in negotiations.

(9) **Self-Governance and Self-Determination.** A provision should be added to the legislation making it clear that nothing in the Act is to impair existing or prospective Self-Determination contracts or Self-Governance compacts. There is a fear among both Self-Governance tribes and 638 contractors that the Department could use Section 109 of this Act against them, claiming that these Acts represent downsizing activities and should therefore be suspended. An exemption or clarifying provision should be added.

In addition, for tribes which do not go along with the majority in obtaining shares of the agency, area or central office budget, provisions should be added to allow them to negotiate shares under either Self-Determination contracts or Self-Governance agreements.

(10) **BIA Manual.** Title III requires the Secretary to conduct a review of the BIA Manual and requires the Secretary to publish necessary provisions and revoke unnecessary provisions of the Manual. It should be noted that for many years the Manual has been used to make decisions in the BIA affecting tribes in many important ways. However, in spite of the importance of these regulations, tribes have never had access to the Manual. In essence, Title III requires the Secretary to come out of the closet with the Manual and "put up or shut up". We support this provision.

**S.814 should be enacted** because Indian tribes should not have to enter into the next millennium under many of the paternalistic policies that have existed in the BIA for 170 years. This bill will allow tribes to

(Continued on Page 9)

reshape their own future and further the principles of Self-Determination and Self-Governance. In short, this bill allows tribes to finally reinvent the BIA, and this reinvention can only be an improvement.

I thank the Committee for this opportunity to express my views as well as the views of the Bois Forte Band with regard to this legislation.

## • RTC News

(Continued from front page)

tribal codes and ordinances to include Criminal, Traffic, Juvenile, Conservation, etc., and to expand the court's jurisdiction by developing other codes which cover civil matters, such as probate, zoning, etc. The goal for completion of these codes are October 1st of this year. When they are ready in draft form, they will be posted for public comment prior to approval of the tribal council, as this has been past practice to allow for your input.

One new change you will soon be seeing is the ability to pay speeding tickets through the mail without having to make a court appearance.

Council members have received several complaints from community members of being stopped by officers for petty traffic violations. I requested statistics from the tribal court to see how many and what kind of minor traffic violations have gone through the court system since October 1, 1994, which provide the following:

Speeding	46
Stop Sign Violation	8
Seat Belt	1
No Registration	2
No Auto Insurance	11
No Drivers Insurance	5
Owner Allowing Another to Drive While Intoxicated or Impaired	1
Open Container	2
Reckless Endangering	1
Reckless Driving	6
Careless Driving	1
*Driving Without Required Equipment	10
Driving Under the Influence	18
Driving After Revocation	8
Refuse to Allow Breath Test	5
Prohibited Parking	1

\*Driving without Required Equipment includes; no tail light(s); no brake light(s); headlamp out; expired tags or plates; DUI/DAR are not minor, but I've included them.

In comparison with the size of our community to other communities of the same size, our numbers are statistically better according to the superintendent, meaning traffic violations are less, this could be because of police officers maintaining high visibility in our community.

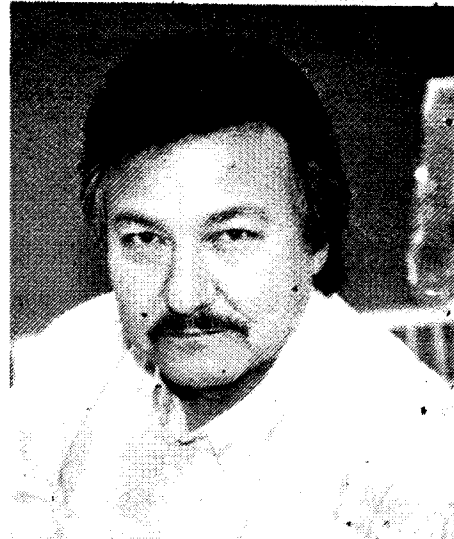
In the meantime, the problem of full-time police coverage for the Vermilion sector was discussed and agreed to, needs immediate attention and will be worked on. Future meetings with the superintendent will be scheduled on a quarterly basis to maintain an open dialogue, his staff will also be invited to quarterly council meetings.

\*\*\*

The line that is straightest offers most resistance.

—Leonardo da Vinci

# Chemical Dependency



Gary Adams, C.D. Director

Aneen - Rev. Art Holmes came in on 7-5-95 and asked the C.D. Department if we had written any article for the paper. I pulled the C.D. team together and asked the same. None was done, I then told Art that none was done therefore we would have to skip this issue. After a few minutes, Allen Morrisseau asked, why don't you share the article on Anishinabe values/social law regarding **Wife Battering**. The following article is from "Family Circles", Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin, 1992. I received this from Dorothy Sam.

Dorothy went on to say a lot of people say they are traditional or want to be traditional, yet don't understand its not that easy being a traditional Anishinabe. Read on and you decide on this explicit social law in the following article:

### ANISHINABE VALUES/SOCIAL LAW REGARDING WIFE BATTERING

In pre-reservation life, there were explicit social laws to deal with the rare occurrence of wife battering. The Ojibwe term used to identify a wife batterer is "Metattigwa ish" meaning "he who fights his wife always," implying that he is irrational, petty and jealous. Once a man battered his wife, she was free to make him leave her lodge if they lived among her people. He'd leave her lodge and from then on be known as a man whose wife had broken the household because of abuse. From then on, he could never "marry" again. When a "married" woman was abused by her husband, her brothers were obligated by social law to retaliate against him by not speaking to him, beating him or even killing him. If the couple lived among the man's relatives, his parents were obligated to get her away and return her to her people.

In a situation in which a household had been broken because of abuse, it was not known as a divorced family as it is today. It was viewed as a broken household and the woman was viewed as having self-respect in leaving the destructive relationship behind. In a broken household, the sons could go with the father, the daughters with the mother.

A man who battered his wife was considered irrational and thus could no longer lead a war party, a hunt or participate in either. He could not be trusted to behave properly and thus may bring harm to the other men involved. The wife batterer

could no longer own a pipe. If he somehow did, no one would smoke it with him. He was thought of as contrary to Anishinabe law and lost many privileges of life and many roles in Ojibwe society and the societies within.

A man who killed his wife was considered as not Ojibwe anymore. He had broken a primary law of Anishinabe Society, that is an Ojibwe NEVER kills another Ojibwe. He became an enemy of the people. His name would never be spoken again. He would cease to exist. The children of this household would be given to another family so they would not be known as coming from a man who did not exist, and so they would not be known as the offspring of such a person.

**The People:** "The relatives Living Together." In pre-reservation Ojibwe society beliefs such as the preceding were handed down by ALL the people to the coming generations. For a clan/group to live in unity and cooperation, it was necessary for all to live according to the same beliefs, laws, and values. When people living together do not share the same beliefs, laws and values, there will be confusion as to what is considered proper behavior, individuals will not have a foundation from which to guide their behavior.

**Reservation Ojibwe Society.** The perspective can be taken that the daily occurrence of wife battering among the Ojibwe people emerged as a result of the dissolution of traditional lifeways, including spirituality, the structures of government, laws, economics, relationships, values, beliefs, morals, and philosophy that were in place in the pre-reservation era, prior to the coming of the white man.

Wife battering, as we have seen, was neither accepted nor tolerated among the Anishinabe people until after the freedom to live Ojibwe was subdued. Wife battering emerged simultaneously with the disintegration of Ojibwe ways of life and the beginning use of alcohol. The behavior of the Ojibwe people under the influence of alcohol is often totally contrary to Anishinabe values. It is especially contrary to the self discipline previously necessary to the development of Ojibwe character.

There is no single philosophy among the people in today's society regarding the social illness of wife battering. Many have forgotten or DID NOT RECEIVE THE TEACHINGS of the social laws surrounding it. In the old Ojibwe society, society itself was responsible for what took place

within it; today that is not so. What is the evidence of that statement? The harmful, destructive, traumatic cycle of domestic violence that is befalling the Anishinabe Children of the Nation.

Today we have lost a lot of the tradition values, ways of life, laws, language, teachings of the Elders, respect, humility Anishinabe people because of the European mentality we have accepted. For the Anishinabe people to survive as a Nation together we must turn back the pages on time. We must face reality, do an evaluation of ourselves as a people - why we were created to live in harmony with on another as Anishinabe people and to live in harmony with the Creator's creation.

Coming next issue . . .

**Barb Richards writes on elderly trip and cruise**

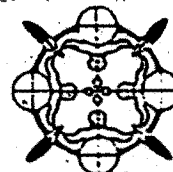
## Employment

### General Manager

#### Hotel & Conference Center

Bois Forte Enterprises is seeking a highly organized individual to plan and direct hotel and conference center operations, providing administration, development, marketing strategies, long range planning and personnel management for its planned new Wilderness Hotel complex, located on beautiful Laked Vermilion. The candidate must possess proven leadership experience, effective communication skills and be highly motivated. A Bachelor's Degree in Hospitality management, or Business Administration with extensive experience in the industry is desired. We offer competitive salaries and benefits dependent upon qualifications and background. Please send a letter of application and resume by August 1, 1995, to:

Chief Operating Officer  
Bois Forte Enterprises  
1430 Bois Forte Road  
Tower, MN 55790  
**AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER**  
Indian Preference



## 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

. . . A Family Helping Families

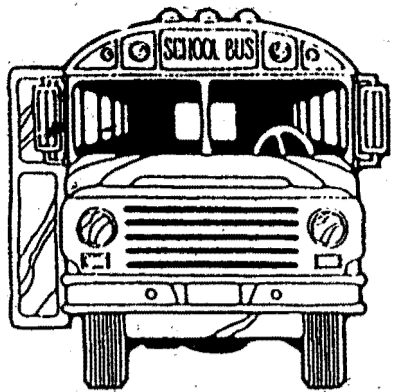
## MLAKER FUNERAL HOME

COOK, MN 55723

Pre-planning and pre-financing  
Cemetery, markers and monuments

LOCALLY OWNED AND OPERATED BY WARREN MLAKER

AVAILABLE DAY OR NIGHT: 666-5298



# School News

## Kelly's Project Grow '95



The Nett Lake School District 707 located here on the reservation received 2 Grow Labs. By the time we received the Grow Labs (May 1995), it was the end of the school year. The curriculum for the Grow Labs will start in September 1995 for the elementary.

To start Project Grow in March, we put applications at the local businesses here on the reservation, and accepted ~~the~~ the last part of May. There is ~~27~~ 27 families that participate. Each participant made all the decisions about what they needed for their garden sites. Seventeen of the gardens required 10 to 15 yard loads of black dirt. This was because either it was the first time to have a garden site in their

location or they expanded their original site.

The vegetable list includes; Asparagus, green beans, beets, berries (blue berries and raspberries), cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, corn on the cob, tomatoes, zucchini, flower starter and flower seeds, apple trees, plum trees, pumpkin, cantaloupe, spinach, rutabaga and watermelon.

Every garden is growing and producing a fine crop (and weeds). Our community garden is located behind the Reservation Tribal Council Chambers, same sites as last year. We will have a variety of crops to provide to the community. The main crops planted are potatoes, corn on the cob, and onions (these items were the most requested). We have already provided radishes to community members, they went very fast. We are looking forward to the harvest.

This program has been a very good experience for me and all the participants. Without the support and funding from Gil Goetz, the Founder of Project Grow we might not have benefitted from what gardening has to offer us. The "2nd Annual Harvest Festival 1995" will be planned for sometime this fall and we hope to see you there. If you have any questions or want any information about Project Grow you can call me at 218-757-3261.



Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Knutson of Nett Lake announce the engagement of their daughter Karla Lynn Knutson of High Point, N.C., to Korstlaan den Engelse of Thomasville, N.C. Korstlaan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anne den Engelse of Ederveen, Holland.

Korstlaan (Arko) is a graduate of Internationale Academie Fysiotherapie in Utrecht, Holland and is working as an independent physical therapist in Thomasville, N.C. Karla graduated from the University of North Dakota with a degree in occupational therapy and is currently working at High Point Regional Hospital, High Point, N.C.

The couple are planning an Aug. 5 wedding at Oakview Baptist Church in High Point, N.C., with a reception at the Thomasville Women's Club.

**PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS. WE DEPEND ON THEM. THEY DEPEND ON YOU.**



River St., Cook  
 Show times: Fri. & Sat. at 7 & 9 p.m.  
 Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thu. at 7 p.m.  
 Thursdays 2 for 1 Admission  
 666-5814 FOR CURRENT MOVIE INFO.



## FRANKS PHARMACY

FORMERLY CASEY DRUG  
 1 Vermilion Dr., Cook, MN  
 666-5325 or 1-800-286-DRUG

REG. STORE HOURS: Mon.-Thurs. 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.;  
 Fri. 9 a.m.-9 p.m.; Sat. 8 a.m.-3 p.m.; Sun. 9 a.m.-Noon

**MOST MAJOR THIRD PARTY PRESCRIPTION PROGRAMS ACCEPTED**

Assorted  
**PEPSI PRODUCTS**  
 Ass't. 7-Up, Pepsi, A&W, Mt. Dew and Lipton Iced Tea

**50¢ OFF**

With this coupon when you buy Two 12-packs of PEPSI-COLA Products

Franks Pharmacy's everyday low price  
 Two 12-packs @ \$3.09 ea. = \$6.18  
 Less Coupon: -\$ .50

Two 12-packs with coupon: \$5.68 + tax

COUPON GOOD ONLY AT FRANKS PHARMACY, COOK, MN

**LOW PRICES EVERY DAY**

Sale Prices Good Only While Supply Lasts!

We Accept



COUPON

Windex Sprayer Bottle  
**Glass Cleaner**  
 22-Fl. oz., Reg. \$2.49

Sale \$1.69

COUPON

**Dove**  
 Beauty Bar  
 with 1/4 Moisturizing Creme  
 2-Bar Pack 4.75-oz. Reg. \$2.19

Sale \$1.59

COUPON

Kleenex White  
**Facial Tissues**  
 175 2-ply tissues, Reg. 99¢

SALE 79¢

COUPON

Ultra Final Touch  
**FABRIC SOFTENER**  
 40-Fl. Oz., Reg. \$3.79

Sale \$2.69

COUPON

Sparkle Big Roll **PAPER TOWELS**  
 108 2-ply Towels, Reg. \$1.09

SALE 2/\$1.00

**B-D** Becton Dickinson  
 A New Direction in Diabetes Care

**Alcohol Swabs**

\$1.99

**B-D BLOOD SAMPLING**

INTRODUCING  
 THE FINEST CHOICE IN  
**BLOOD SAMPLING COMFORT**  
 ULTRA-FINE LANCET

BOX OF 100: \$5.99  
 SPECIAL PRICE:

## I've Been Thinking....



I've been thinking about suicide a lot lately - no, I'm not thinking about committing suicide, but I am thinking about those who are or already have.

I'm thinking about a poem I read a couple months ago in one of the Indian published papers entitled "Death Walked By Me Yesterday". It seems a seventeen year-old girl who has her whole life before her is frustrated and upset because her thoughts are on destroying that life and yet she can't seem to go through with it. I pray for her - yes, Shannon White, I'm praying for you. Praise God! You are unable to follow through with desires that only Satan could have put in your mind to do. You are a unique and special person, God knows you better than you know yourself and He loves you so much that He allowed His son to shed His precious blood as a sacrifice so that through Him you could be saved and set free from sin and bondage and death.

John 3:16 says, "for God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten son that whosoever believes on Him will not perish but have everlasting life."

I'm thinking about a man who sat in his chair with a loaded gun beside him, planning to blow his brains out that evening. He decided to watch one last TV program first and what came on was an evangelist who said at the moment he tuned the set on "Some one may have a loaded 38 beside him right now planning to take his own life." (Coincidence? - I don't think so.) The message certainly got his attention and took the sails out of his desire to die that night. But a week later he was still in despair and planned suicide again. He again turned on the TV and because of some mix-up in programming - the exact same evangelist with the exact same message came on and this man got the message finally and repented before God and gave his heart to the Lord. He found out that life is precious and God had a purpose for his life.

I would call that a happy ending and praise God, He loved this man so much He caused a program mix-up so the message could be heard twice. Sometimes it takes a while for us to get the message!

Is it hopelessness, guilt, fear, failure - that puts these thoughts in our mind?

In I Samuel 31:1-6, it tells about King Saul who had a very bad day. He saw only hopelessness and no way out of a bad situation. He had turned from God and had no confidence to call on God for deliverance. His solution to the problem was suicide.

In Matthew 27:1-5, guilt caused another man to commit suicide. Judas betrayed the Lord for thirty pieces of silver. when he realized his actions meant death for Jesus he tried to ease his conscience by returning the money and confessing his sin to the chief priests and elders, but they only said, "what is that to us?" and refused to take back the money.

Judas went out and hanged himself! Had

he confessed his sin to God and truly repented, he would have been forgiven and the story would have been different.

If you have sin in your life, confess it to God and repent of it and God will cleanse you of it and forgive you. Only God can forgive sin and set you free. No man can do that for you.

Acts 3:19 says, "Repent, then, and turn to God, so that your sins may be wiped out."

I'm thinking about a man who made unwise choices on dealing with problems and allowed Satan to come in and take over his life. He became possessed of demons and voices continually spoke to him to take his life. He was determined and although it took three tries, he finally succeeded the third time and Satan had a great victory party that day. the man was gifted and had a brilliant mind. He had a family that loved him very much and misses him to this day. He was my brother.

Don't allow Satan to have his way by planting seeds of doubt or fear or failure or guilt in your life. Life is a precious gift from God. Are you fearful? Psalm 56:3-4 says, "When I am afraid, I will trust in you, in God whose word I praise, in God I trust; I will not be afraid. What can mortal man do to me?"

Romans 8:31 says, "If God be for us, who can be against us." And verse 37 says, "We are more than conquerors through Him who loved us."

Friends, give whatever problem you have to God. Fear does not come from God. Are you feeling guilty? Do you feel like a failure? Do you feel life is so hopeless and you're feeling totally helpless that its not worth going on? Rebuke Satan for the lies he is planting in your mind. Go to God and pray with a sincere heart and He will hear you. Talk to people that will encourage you and lift you up and share good council with you. Avoid those who are critical and discouragers. Read God's word (it is a living word, truth and light). Attend a church that teaches the truth of God's word. Don't hold things inside until the pain becomes unbearable and you quit thinking rationally. II Timothy 1:7 says, "God did not give us a spirit of timidity (fear), but a spirit of power (boldness), of love and of self discipline." Self discipline is being in control of our thoughts and not letting our thoughts control us.

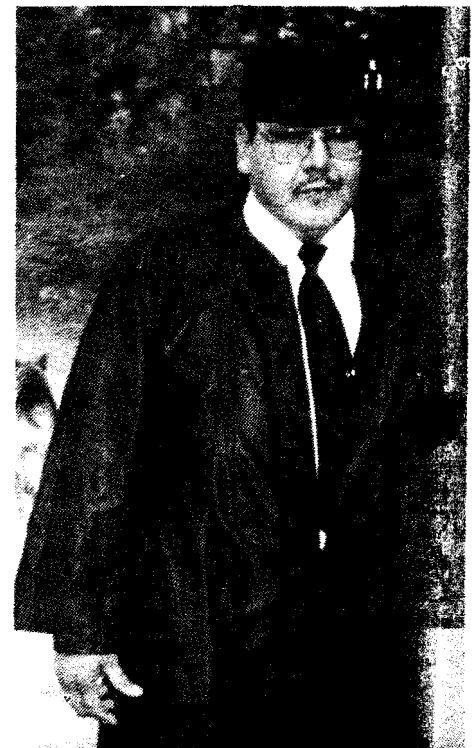
We have a reason to live. sickness and personal loss are not reasons to end one's life. we can expect heartaches and problems in this life but they are nothing compared with the glory we will share with Christ in eternity. Paul wrote in romans 8:18, "I consider that our present sufferings are not worth comparing with the glory that will be revealed in us." Please

read in the book of Acts, Chapter 16:25-34. another person contemplated suicide but because of Paul's quick thinking it did not happen and the jailor fell on his knees before Paul and Silas, asking, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" The jailor took them to this home-cleaned up their wounds, set a meal before them and he and his entire family were saved that day.

Satan doesn't want anyone to get saved, did you know that? His plans are to take as many to hell with him as he can. He's filled our young people's hearts with hopelessness and confusion and our old people with fear and loneliness. People are dying today from stress and fear - the Bible said that would be happening in the last days. These are the last days! Turn to God and get ready for the next great happening the bible speaks about, the rapture of the church or the return of Jesus Christ to get his church (those who are believers and followers of Jesus Christ). If you don't have a church home you are welcome to worship with us at the Nett Lake Assembly of God, where Harvey Rabbitt is pastor (phone 757-0048) Sunday services at 1:00 p.m., Wednesday bible study at 7:00 p.m.

## Connor honored

**GHEEN STUDENT SELECTED AS RECIPIENT OF ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE AWARD.**



*Frank Connor, B.S.*

*Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN, May 31, 1995*

Frank Connor of Gheen was among several Bemidji State University students to receive Minority Academic Excellence Awards during ceremonies this spring.

Connor is a senior majoring in applied psychology.

At an annual banquet, BSU Minority Student Services honored students who earned a 3.0 or higher grade point average during the previous three academic quarters. Additional awards were presented to American Indian students and ethnic American students graduating this year.

*Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN, June 6, 1995*

Frank Connor of the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa recently participated in commencement ceremonies held May 26, 1995 at the John Gilas fieldhouse on the campus of Bemidji State University. Frank graduated from BSU with a Bachelor of Science degree in Applied Psychology and a Chemical Dependency Counseling minor in Social Work. In addition to his school work, Frank was very active in the Council of Indian Students, Native American Men Groups, and in his senior year, was the head Indian Student Mentor.

Frank will be finishing up required internships and will perform his residency at Hazelden Institute this summer and fall to accommodate his Chemical Dependency Counseling licensure in the near future.

**ASSEMBLIES OF GOD**



**NETT LAKE  
ASSEMBLY OF GOD  
CHURCH**  
1:00 p.m. Sunday  
7:00 p.m. Wednesday  
*Everyone Welcome!*

**ELDERLY  
FUNDRAISER**

Every Thursday at 6 p.m.  
**Smear  
at ENP Kitchen**

# ISN'T IT TIME for Jesus?

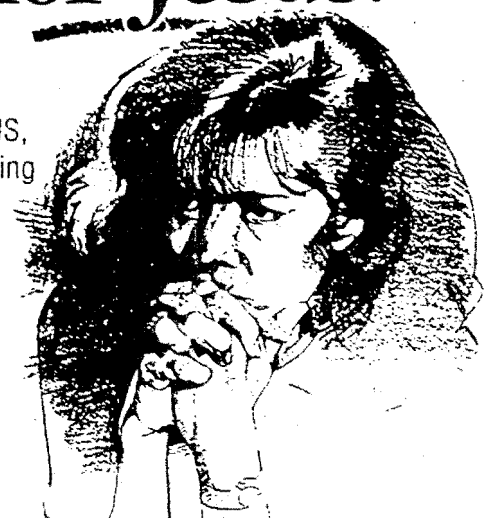
Ever feel stress or depression is overwhelming you?  
Many people do.

The Good news is: THERE IS HOPE...His name is JESUS,  
and He can help you overcome the problems you're facing  
and bring peace and happiness back into your life.

If you've tried everything, and have found no  
answer, we simply ask: "ISN'T IT TIME FOR JESUS?"

Call us!

*The Assemblies of God*





## News from Head Start...



**Judy Anderson, Head Start Director**

Summer is going too fast for all there is to do at Head Start. We are sorting, cleaning and planning. We have submitted four (4) grants since school got out, and we are beginning to prepare for major changes in Head Start. We don't yet know how federal cuts to balance the budget will affect us. On the state level, we are part of the Governor's new department on children, families and learning. We know that there will also be an impact, but aren't sure yet what.

We will begin fall at Nett Lake in our new building, and are awaiting news about the Vermilion center's new building.

The first day of school will be September 5th, with only Day Care at Nett Lake until ricing is over, or October 2nd, whichever

Please return by Friday, August 11, 1995 to:

Head Start / Day Care  
Box 16  
Nett Lake, MN 55772

### Bois Forte Head Start/Day Care PREREGISTRATION FORM

Today's Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Child's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Nickname: \_\_\_\_\_

Age on September 1: \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_\_\_ Birthdate: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of parent or guardian with whom child lives: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_ Work #: \_\_\_\_\_

Family Size: \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated Family Yearly Income: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent available for home visits \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ no

This Registration is for (circle):

Head Start only (3-5 as of 9/1)	Day Care Only 6 Weeks - Kindergarten	Both
------------------------------------	---	------

comes first. That way, the Head Start children will begin in their new room, with the new rules and with their regular teachers.

We ask that all Nett Lake Head Start and Day Care children be pre-registered in the form included in this paper. We will then notify parents of the date to fill out enrollment papers and to register for Day Care. Please send the form to us at PO Box 16, Nett Lake, MN 55772, or put it in our mail box at the RTC office.

If you plan on having your children in Head Start, please make an appointment for a dental exam and a Head Start physical. If you use a doctor or dentist other than Nett Lake's, please tell the doctor it is for Head Start, and to send us a copy at the

above address. Also be sure that your child is up-to-date on immunizations.

I invite all parents and interested community members to participate in groups to update Head Start and Day Care's mission and photocopy statements, eligibility priorities for Head Start and an equitable fee structure for Day Care. We will do this Tuesday, August 22nd, from 8:30 a.m. to noon. If you can, please come sit in a work group to get this business done.

We are all excited by the coming year and ask your patience as we work toward a quality year for both Head Start and Day Care.

\*\*\*

Work helps to preserve us from three great evils—weariness, vice and want.

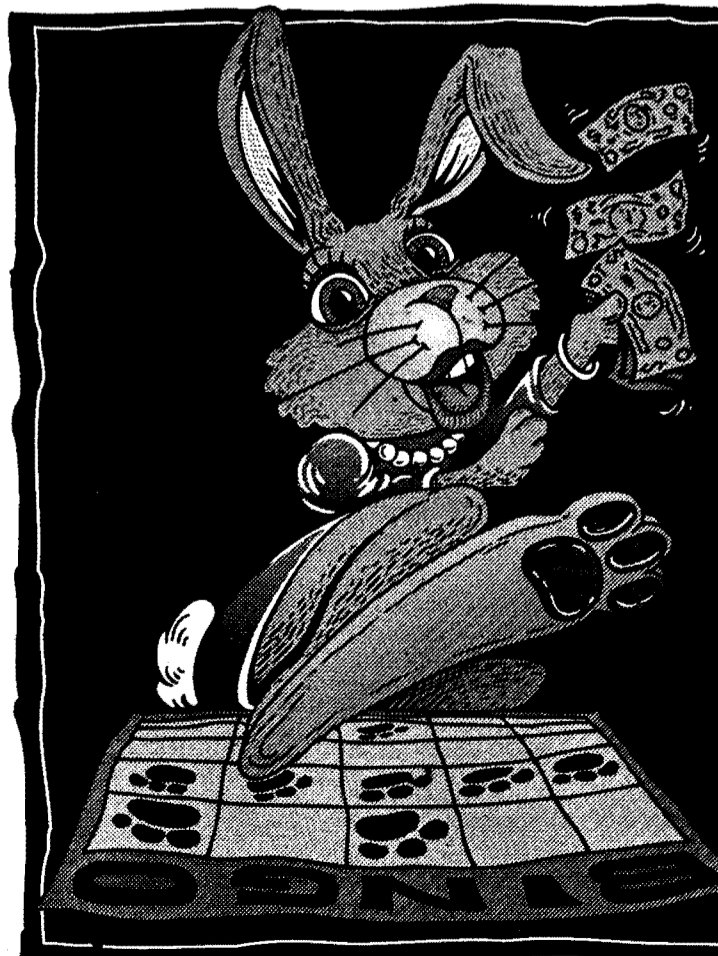
—Voltaire



\*\*\*

Love consists in this, that two solitudes protect and touch and greet each other.

—Rainer Maria Rilke



# TAKE A WALK ON THE WILDSIDE.

BINGO IS REALLY HOPPING AT FORTUNE BAY CASINO.

CALL US FOR A FORTUNE BAY FUN CALENDAR. IT'S JAM-PACKED WITH EXCITING SPECIALS AND MORE WAYS TO WIN!



1430 BOIS FORTE ROAD · 1-800-992-7529 · LOCAL 753-6400