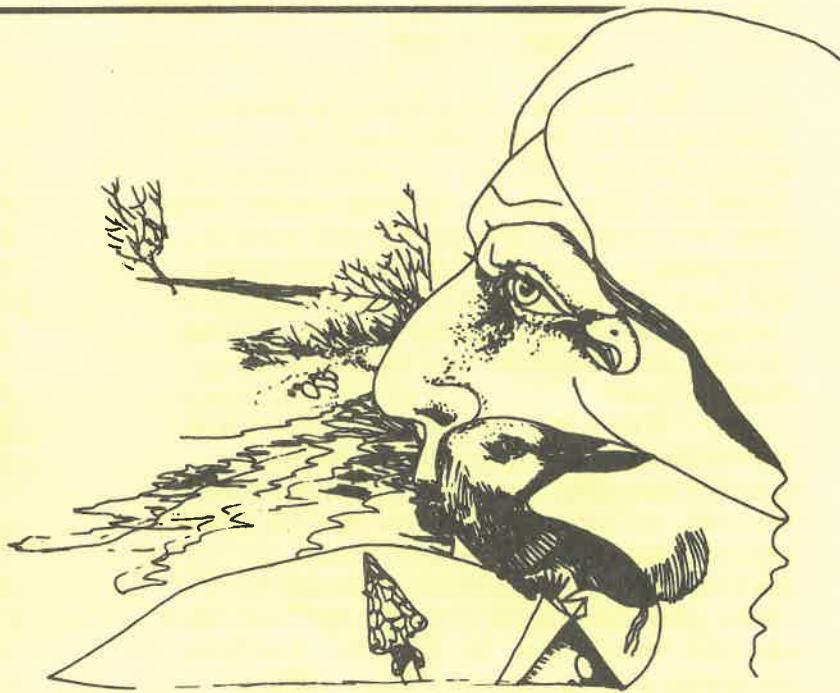


tribal observer

FEBRUARY, 1985

THE SAGINAW CHIPPEWA INDIAN TRIBE



THE NEW CAPITALISTS: ECONOMICS IN INDIAN COUNTRY

American Indians across the country are achieving economic independence and new hope for the future. "The New Capitalists: Economics in Indian Country," tells how. The 60-minute film, premiered nationally on Public Broadcasting Service Mon. October 8th. It was presented for viewing on PBS by Oregon Public Broadcasting.

Narrated by host Eric Sevareid, the film documents the remarkable development of business enterprises on Indian reservations across the United States. Though many tribes were once entirely dependent, isolated and poor, today they are building thriving businesses and prosperous communities in what has been described as a quantum leap into the 20th century industrial world.

Employing the principles of free enterprise, Indians today find economic independence as cattlemen and ranchers, loggers and foresters, industrialists and administrators.

The words of the Indians themselves best convey the spirit and direction of the film:

"We're not the vanishing American. The reservations are not half-way houses to assimilation or extermination. We're an integral part of 20th century America and as long as there are human beings in the western hemisphere, we're going to have Indian people governing themselves by their own laws, making their own decisions for their own future."

... David Lester, Executive Director
Council of Energy Resource Tribes

From Alaska to the Everglades, Indians are participating in the American free enterprise system: Lumber mills, salmon canneries, industrial parks, cattle cooperatives; recreational resorts; expansive agriculture developments and electronic plants.

The film also explores the social benefits that result as a by-product of thriving tribal businesses and increased employment. There is compelling evidence that alcoholism decreases, mental health improves, families become more stable, educational achievements multiply and communities develop a pride in accomplishment.

The film is available in two specially edited versions, one for distribution throughout the business and investment communities; the other for educational use by the 272 federally recognized Indian tribal councils across the country.

DEAR READERS

In my last article I wrote about colds and flu in children and I suggested aspirin for children with colds and flu. I am pleased to say more than one parent came to me and said I was wrong. So I've done some research and here is what I've found out.

Q: Is there a problem with giving aspirin to children who have flu or chicken pox?

A: There may be, but the data are inconclusive and disputed. Several studies suggest a possible association between children under the age 16 taking aspirin for influenza and their developing Reye syndrome. Based on these studies, some experts believe that aspirin should not be used by children with the flu or chicken pox. Other experts believe that the studies are defective and that there is no basis for avoiding the use of aspirin at this time. The United States Public Health Service has arranged for new studies to try to obtain more definite information on whether there is a relationship between Reye syndrome and aspirin or other medications.

The signs that your child may be developing Reye syndrome:

The symptoms usually appear as the child should be recovering from the flu. Often the first sign is persistent vomiting. The child may be sleepy and lethargic, but still responsive within half a day, the child can become disoriented, combative and delirious. Early treatment may reduce the chances that your child would go into a coma.

Twila Schrot, LPN

DECEMBER COURT REPORT

Bennett, Lisa - Pleaded guilty to a charge of Disorderly Conduct. Sentenced to four days in jail, \$50 fine and court costs. Probation for three months.

Moses, Scott - Pleaded no contest to a charge of Assault and Battery. Sentenced to 65 days in jail, \$200 fine and court costs. 6 months probation and referred to Ojibwe Program for counseling.

INDIAN NEWSPAPERS STRIVE TO BECOME SELF-SUFFICIENT

In the three years since Tim Giago founded the weekly Lakota Times on the Pine Ridge, S.D., Indian reservation, in the nation's poorest county, the 6,000 circulation newspaper has become self-supporting by drawing advertising from private businesses.

Now, Mr. Giago wants to help other reservation publications accomplish the same goal as the first president of the Native American Press Association, formed last June.

"We've done it," said Mr. Giago, 50. "We've proven a newspaper can survive. And this is in Shannon County, which the Census Bureau calls the poorest county in the U.S." Unemployment is 80 percent on the Pine Ridge reservation, where 20,000 Sioux live, he noted.

Mr. Giago, in a telephone interview, said cuts in federal funding have forced many Indian publishers for the first time to seek advertising just to make ends meet. He said more than 100 publications have gone out of business since 1980 and more are publishing less frequently.

He said because of "tremendous budget cuts" since 1980, "some of the first things to go down the tubes were funds for Indian newspapers. For some reason, they have very low priority. And if you try to be a little critical of the tribal administrations or governments, you find out you're not funded by them any more and have to go out of business."

"So what we have to do is strengthen the papers to stand on their own two feet, to be self-supporting by advertising, like mine is."

The Lakota Times, which employs 14 people, draws advertising from off-reservation banks and stores, such as J.C. Penny.

The 6,500 circulation Navajo Times Today in Window Rock, Ariz., which is owned by the tribe and is the only Indian daily, also draws advertising from the tribe's government and from businesses on and off its huge 150,000 resident reservation in parts of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

The impetus for the press association came from William Dulaney, a journalism professor at Pennsylvania State University, who wrote to Mr. Giago and other Indian journalists to "explore how to serve Indians."

To get the press association started, Mr. Delaney helped secure an \$18,000 grant from the Gannett Foundation. The Rochester, N.Y., foundation established by the founder of Gannett Co., which owns 120 newspapers, makes donations to enhance journalism education and professionalism.

Mr. Dulaney noted there are some 400 Indian publications in the United States and Canada. Besides the one daily, there are perhaps 10 weeklies with the rest smaller papers or newsletters, he said.

Mr. Dulaney said the publications serve about 1.5 million U.S. Indians, about two-thirds are on 287 tribal reservations, and more than 323,000 in Canada. The newspapers are written in English and tribal tongues.

The association held its first meeting last June at Penn State with 30 Indian editors and publishers and another was held in August in Tuskaoma, Okla.

At a third meeting scheduled for March in Warm Springs, Ore., the association will decide whether to authorize a study on starting a news service to allow Indians to get news from all tribes.

"If our people aren't informed, they can't make intelligent decision," said Mr. Giago. "If our people can't make intelligent decisions, we aren't going to be able to survive as Indian nations.

"Our quest is to educate members that Indians have money and financial clout. Some tribes have \$2 or \$3 million in a bank," Mr. Giago said. "We should ask: Why isn't that bank advertising in our newspaper?"

Mr. Giago says an important goal of the press association is to create a united Indian voice on issues common to all American reservations, such as unemployment and economic development, as well as land, water and mineral rights.

But experience tells him unity is difficult to achieve. His newspaper office has been bombed and its windows shot out because of editorials "against violence, confrontation, Indian fighting

Indian and against leftist radicals in the American Indian Movement," said Mr. Giago.

"There was great fear on the reservations of South Dakota for anyone who would speak out against extremists," said Mr. Giago.

"But now many of our people on the reservation who were silent out of fear, are not beginning to speak up against violence and confrontation. I figure if we shake them up that much because we have a free press, we must be doing something right.



COMMUNITY REMINDER

It has been brought to our attention by our Dental Venders that a number of our people are not keeping their dental appointments. It is important that you call your dentist in advance if you cannot keep your appointment or if you will be late. When the dentist decides what type of work you will need, he also decides how much time it will take to complete each visit. Sometimes one hour or more. If you do not call one hour is lost for you or someone else that could have had came. If you are late and your work requires a certain amount of time than it either cannot be done or it cannot be completed. If you miss 3 appointments your dentist may decide to charge you for the 3rd missed appointment usually about \$24.00 or he may decide not to see you again, or both.

Jean Pego, Health Board

UPCOMING EVENTS

Pirates of Penzance
Kevin Chamberlain - Lead role
Kerry Chamberlain - Chorus
February 21-23, 1985
Warriner Auditorium
Performance time 7:30 p.m.
Tickets: Adults \$3.00 - Students \$2.00

A VISIT TO THE DENTIST - WHEN AND WHY

"February is National Childrens Dental Prevention Month."

Teeth are meant to last a lifetime. Dentists have been bringing this message to their patients for years. Dental care is a lifetime process, each age of man having its own special dental concerns, and dentistry has developed increasingly sophisticated measures to deal with the changes aging brings to the oral environment.

Dental care for children should begin before they are even born. Expectant mothers should eat a balanced diet, including an adequate supply of vitamins and minerals, this will help the unborn infant's teeth as they begin to develop around the sixth week of pregnancy. For the infants, it is a good idea to wipe the gums gently with a piece of gauze between feedings (even before teeth are in) to prevent food residues and bacteria from damaging newly emerging teeth. It also accustoms the infant to having the mouth cleaned. Once the primary (baby) teeth appear, a soft toothbrush may be used.

The first dental check-up for the child should be by 3 years of age. It is a good idea to take them to the dentist's office to let them meet the staff, to become acquainted with the office environment. Parents should not delay care until a toothache or other problems develops, PREVENTION is the best medicine.

As the child grows older, he/she should be seen at regular six months intervals. This allows the dentist to check not only for tooth decay (which takes about six months to develop) but also growth and development of the dental arches.

The teen years are a period when youngsters may be careless about their oral health. Proper care will keep them for a lifetime; regular visits to the dentist reinforce this concept. It is during this time that the dentist may recommend orthodontic appliances (braces) to correct malocclusion (bad bite).

Most adults are no longer cavity prone as their younger counterparts, but still need a program of regular dental visits and conscientious home dental care. Periodontal (gum) disease, the #1 cause of tooth loss in America,

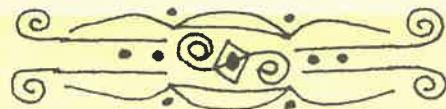
affecting over 100 million people in this country, is the nemesis of those adults who ignore their oral hygiene. Poor attention to oral health not only affects the mouth but also can lead to serious health complications, including hearing loss, potentially dangerous infections, and in the case of oral cancer, death.

Prudence demands, therefore, that the individual follow the five steps below for a healthy mouth and happy smile.

- a balanced diet
- brushing at least twice a day
- floss daily
- use of a fluoridated toothpaste
- regular checkups with your dentist

If you need assistance in selecting a dentist, dental education or transportation, contact a CHR or the clinic health educator.

John Frisch, Health Educator
Nimkee Clinic



The Bay Mills Indian Reservation has been designated as a Distribution Center to distribute books and education materials to children, the ill, needy, and elderly people.

Under the Internal Revenue Code 501 (c) (3). publishing firms in the U.S. are allowed to donate 10% of their current publications to certain non-profit organizations whose client population are among the ill, the needy, and/or children. Under the law, the books must currently be on the market, not old excess stock. We receive only up-to-date materials.

The Bay Mills Book Distribution Center is set up to serve you and other qualifying organizations, such as educational centers, nursing homes, hospitals, senior citizen centers, parent committees, youth homes, Headstart Programs and many others.

To date, we have received thousands of books from pre-school texts to college reading levels.

We anticipate receiving 50,000 books per month and other educational materials.

This is a rare and unique opportunity to help upgrade the reading and quality of education among all Indian people. We are encouraging all qualified individuals to participate in the Book Program as we receive different books every month.

We have to charge a nominal fee of \$.40 (forty cents) shipping and handling per book, to cover the cost of overhead.

The Bay Mills Book Distribution Center is located at 113 Culley Road, Kinross, MI. We suggest that you call ahead to let us know when you will be arriving so that our book distribution crew can make the necessary preparations for your arrival.

Should you have any questions concerning the Book Program, or requests for books, please contact any one of the following individuals.

Doris Menaminee, Manager
Bay Mills Tribal Center
RR #1
Brimley, MI 49715
Phone: (906) 248-3241 or 248-3242

Gerald LeBlanc, Manager
Bay Mills Tribal Center
RR #1
Brimley, MI 49715
Phone: (906) 248-3241 or 248-3243

Marth Nees McCloud
Bay Mills College
RR #1
Brimley, MI 49715
Phone: (906) 248-3354 or 248-5580

POEM

This poem was given to me by my husband Arnold for Valentines day and I would like to share it with you, because it fits all of us. If you beleive and live this poem you will be a better husband, wife or friend, because you are the key to love.

Margaret Sowmick

The Keys to Love

The Key to love is understanding... the ability to comprehend not only the spoken word, but those unspoken gestures, the little things that say so much by themselves.

The key to love is forgiveness... to accept each other's faults and pardon mistakes, without forgetting -- but with remembering what you learn from them...

The key to love is trust... though dark doubts lay in hollowed thoughts, it must shine brightly on with reassuring radience that suppresses fear with faith.

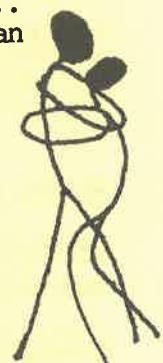
The key to love is sharing... facing your good fortunes as well as the bad, together; both conquering problems forever searching for ways to intensify your happiness.

The key to love is giving... without thought of return, but with the hope of just a simple smile and by giving-in, but never up...

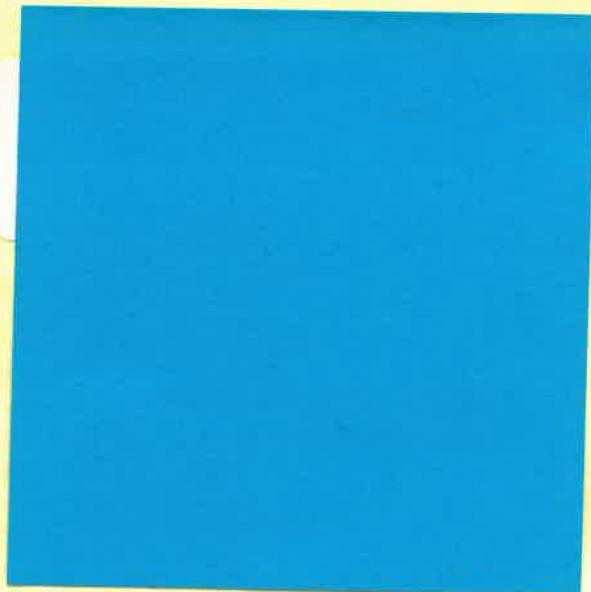
The key to love is respect... realizing that you are two seperate people with different ideas; that you don't belong to each other and share a mutual bond.

The key to love is inside us all... it takes time and patience to unlock all the ingredients that will take you to its threshold; it is a continual learning process that demands a lot of work... but the rewards are more than worth the effort...

And you
are the key
to me.



The Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
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Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858



TRIBAL OBSERVER STAFF

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