

OBSERVER

THE SAGINAW CHIPPEWA INDIAN TRIBE

TRIBAL INVESTMENT PLAN

As you may know by now, the Saginaw Chippewa Tribe is seeking to introduce a bill in the U.S. Congress to have the last three treaty settlements (Dockets 59, 13E, 13F) released to the tribe as a whole, and not distribute it per capita as docket 57 was. The last three settlements total about \$7 million, less than half the amount of Docket 57 (\$16.8 million). If these last settlements were distributed according to the Docket 57 plan, descendants would receive about \$1,500 per person, tribal members would receive about \$1,200 per person. The plan for Dockets 59, 13E, 13F will be to invest the whole \$7 million, and then use the interest generated each year to provide services and address the needs of the tribe.

Last year the tribal government issued a survey among the community to ask for input on how the interest income from the investment plan should be used, and in what priority. The following ten categories are the results of that survey. Within each category is a brief explanation of the kinds of services that would be provided, if the money is invested.

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN:1. Membership Health:

To provide full health coverage - to all tribal members (who do not have coverage thru employment) including such health services as eye and dental care.

2. Elderly Assistance:

To provide services to the elderly including: The purchase of a van to transport those who are unable to drive or who are without a vehicle; to provide health services (e.g. in-home); to provide housing repair and improvement; etc.

3. Business Development and Investment:

To utilize the settlement funds as a leverage for loans and other sources of financing to establish tribal businesses and investment that will increase tribal revenues and create jobs. To create a revolving loan fund (Credit Union) for tribal members to build/purchase homes, buy cars, etc.

4. Tribal Education:

To provide scholarship grants to tribal members who are pursuing a college education. As well, to help finance tribally-controlled educational programs.

5. Legal Services:

To employ full-time legal services for tribal members who have need of legal assistance but are unable to pay for such services.

6. Juvenile Home:

To acquire a home suitable for converting into a facility for tribal children who are runaways, orphans, or victims of broken homes.

7. Land Acquisition:

To acquire more land (adjacent to the Reservation and throughout the six township jurisdiction) for tribal members to leave so they can build homes, as well to purchase land to locate future businesses and recreational-cultural projects.

8. Improvement of Tribal Administration

To supplement programs that are being cut under the Reagan Administration so that the Tribe can continue to provide and improve upon such essential services as the health clinic, police protection, housing rehabilitation assistance, etc.

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9. Recreational Equipment:

To expand on and improve the existing recreational facilities on the Reservation; as well, to provide staff for recreation activities for the youth.

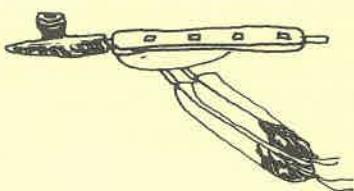
10. Burial and Cemetery Upkeep:

To establish a tribal cemetery and burial fund to help families pay for the funeral and burial costs.

In addition, the investment would include annual dividends (\$) to tribal members. Just as the tribe is like a corporation, and the tribal council like a board of directors; the tribal members are like shareholders of the corporation and would receive annual dividends that after a few years would result in more money than would be received if there was a one-time per capita distribution. The advantage of the dividend program is that every tribal member would receive this payment every year. And as the investments grow, so too the dividends will grow.

Other tribes are doing these kinds of things today, and are very successful. This tribe is just as capable. This money, if invested, will help to insure that the essential needs of the old and the young, and those not yet born, will be cared for. There is an old saying that says, "We must live for today, but we must plan for a thousand years".

Mark Dougher



MAGAZINES PRAISES MAINE INDIANS FOR USE OF SETTLEMENT FUNDS:

Down East, a handsome, informative magazine about the State of Maine, published a feature report in the March issue about the achievements of the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot Indian tribes of the state since receiving a land claim settlement of \$81.5 million in 1980. After mentioning some of the investments made by the tribes -- about 225,000 acres of land including a very successful 6,000 acre blueberry farm, a 1,000 acre dairy farm and the "huge Dragon Cement plant in Thomaston" -- the article says: "The new Indian spirit is reflected in reservation schools, where Indian drums beat a counterpoint to the click-click of state-of-the-art computers. It can be found on the recently purchased timberlands where the descendants of legendary rivermen on the old Penobscot log drives are studying and practicing modern wood harvesting techniques. It is revealed in city board rooms where tribal leaders, commuting by plane, huddle with bankers and lawyers to plan investments that will put Maine's original natives in the matrix of the state's economic future, while ensuring that the \$81.5 settlement survives and grows as a solid financial base for future generations of Indians." Penobscot Governor Tim Love stressed that self-sufficiency was the goal for both individuals and for the tribes. He spoke of breaking the welfare mentality created by the government handouts. "From the state we received mainly general assistance, a lot of money to encourage people to maintain a welfare state of mind. We're trying to break that cycle. If they want welfare now from the tribe, they have to work for it. There's a man out there right now shoveling snow off the bridge, others in the offices who are working for their money."

REPRINT: Indian News Notes
April 2, 1984



COMMODITY FOOD PROGRAM

The Commodity Food Program is asking our participants who have not yet brought in their Income Verification to please do so, as soon as possible.

For your information please find below articles for the FNS-501 Handbook rules and regulations the Commodity Food office must follow and enforce:

Section 3-Processing Time Standards
DELAYS IN PROCESSING. If the State Agency cannot process the application within seven calendar days excluding weekends and holidays, after the application was filed due to a lack of verification as required in 3504 the State Agency shall authorize the distribution of USDA Commodities for one month pending verification so long as the application is complete and indicates that the household will in all likelihood be eligible for the Food Distribution Program. No further distribution of USDA Commodities will be made without obtaining required verification and completing the eligibility determination.

For people who were recertified in May 1984, and have not yet turned in income verification and are expected to receive commodities in June, better hurry and do so.

The Commodity Food Program will not issue food after the 25th of each month, unless an emergency. If you have any questions please feel free to call.

Mary Ellen Jackson
Commodity Foods

J.O.M.-TITLE IV

As we move into our summer schedule, beginning June 11 (June 18 for Early Childhood; June 20 for remedial programs) we have 17 enrollees for Early Childhood, at least 10 for Vowles Remedial Reading Clinic, 3 for Learning Disabilities classes at Sloan Hall, and 3 for the physically related disabilities clinic at Moore Hall. The last mentioned involves speech, hard of hearing, etc. and is held on the CMU campus, as is the Sloan Hall program.

We have retained our current staff, for the Early Childhood program. This will ensure their availability when the regular public school re-convenes in the Autumn. These three staff members are Cory Flamand, Marian Falcon, and Pat Schwalbach. The latter mentioned is a certified teacher and a member of the Sault Ste. Marie band of Chippewas.

One meal (noon) will be furnished to the early childhood students and staff. The food will be transported from the Public School's Central Kitchen. There will also be a bus pick-up for the Early Childhood students. The students participating in the Vowles School, Sloan Hall, and Moore Hall Clinics will be transported by staff members, as in the past years. Our bus driver once again, will be Robert "Chief" McQuaid.

There are several field trips in the planning stages for the Early Childhood students, staff, and some parents. These field trips are again funded by the Michigan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

We wish to extend our congratulations to the following 1984 graduates and their parents.

From Mt. Pleasant High:

John Kampf Jr.
Anthony Parsons
Michelle Sawmick

From Shepherd High School:

Edward Matthews
Alice Williams

From Flandreau Indian School

Chris Jackson
Henry Sprague

Also to be congratulated are the Public Evening School GED Graduates:

Marlene Jackson
Lynn Pelcher
Peggy Lerna, of Rosebush
Anita Pelcher
Lujean Pelcher
Marlin Strong
Cheryl Vreeland

NIMKEE HEALTH CLINIC

Some facts about head lice and crab lice:

HEAD LOUSE: Attaches itself to the hairs of the head. They are spread by hats, combs, clothing or personal contact. Itching is very common and severe. Treatment is Kwell Shampoo, and combing with a fine tooth comb.

PUBLIC-CRAB LOUSE: Most always transmitted by sexual contact. It is very rare that the crab louse is transferred from a toilet seat to a person. The louse attaches to the skin at the base of the pubic hair. Itching is common and severe. Treatment is Kwell Shampoo.

I hope this answers any questions you may have had about lice. Thank you.

Twila Schrot, L.P.N.

The Contract Health Service (CHS) Program has obtained additional dental funds for fiscal year 1984, the priority age group is 5-18 years old. However, adult dental needs can be met and work completed. If your child has not had an annual check-up, please call Jean Pego or Patty Heron at the Health Board (517) 773-9887.

Honey Wagon is here!! Septic tank cleaning is available until June 20, 1984. Cost is \$30.00, to be paid at the Tribal Accounting Department, in advance. See Kim Sawmick. Don't wait until the last week, get requests in right away. Contact Lorna Call to make arrangements at 773-9887. Thank you.

**Audrey Falcon, RN
Health Administrator**



The winner of the beaded barrette was Cheryl Adams from Lansing. Her name was drawn by Judy Pamp and announced by Eddie Benton Saturday, May 19, 1984 at the Lansing Pow-Wow.

Debbie Johnson

This letter is in reference to the Dockets that everybody is talking about.

First of all I say let the Council members decide what to do with this money, that's what we have a Council for. We voted these people in to make big decisions like this.

I know a lot of people think they should get the money now, like we did last year, but where is that money today and what about the children that will be here when we are gone, what will they have?

I, for one want my children to have a place to call their home. But you say I don't have any children or I'm old and my children are all grown up, well what about your grandson's and granddaughter's?

Most of my family is gone and I remember them talking about this Indian money when I was a child. It makes me sad the way our people are today.

I also remember, along time ago when our neighbors needed help everybody pitched in and helped out. I know when my Grandfather and Grandmother's house burned down the people all got together and helped them build a little house that they lived in, that was the love and care of the people around here.

Thats why I love this place so much and the people that live here. So lets help each other out now. But if we receive the rest of the Dockets in per-capita, we won't have anything. This reservation will cease to exist, in just a matter of time. Lets stop and think about the future of our tribe, our people, our children and grandchildren.

So we need to back-up our Council and let them know where behind them one hundred percent.

Cheryl Bennett



PLEASE READ THIS IT MAY SAVE SOMEONES
LIFE - SOMEONE YOU LOVE

The Health Board and the Clinic are very concerned over the poor response we've had during the open immunization clinic. After talking about this problem we've come up with the idea that maybe parents don't know why immunizations are so important. Some people think these diseases have been wiped-out but they haven't, they are on a low because people have been getting their children immunized. How many of you have seen a child crippled by polio - a child who can't run, climb, play football, walk to school, reach up and hug their mom good-night, don't have enough facial muscles to form a kiss, cannot get up to go to the bathroom by themselves. How would you feel if this happened to your child or if your child passed this disease to someone else's child?

Here are some definitions of diseases that your child needs to be immunized against:

POLIO - A contagious viral disease that attacks the central nervous system, injuring or destroying the nerve cells that control the muscles, leg muscles or the muscles that control breathing or swallowing.

DIPHTHERIA - One of the greatest childhood killer, it attacks the throat. It is fatal if not treated promptly.

PERTUSSIS (Whooping Cough) - An infectious disease characterized by bronchitis and violent coughing. The child will cough 8 to 10 times in 1 breath. The disease takes 6 weeks to run its full course.

TETANUS - A highly fatal (meaning deadly) disease with symptoms of muscle spasm, convulsions, headache, chills, fever and stiffness of the jaw. Convulsions can be set off by noises and drafts.

MEASLES - A highly contagious illness caused by a virus. Symptoms are runny nose, fever, cough, a rash separate pink dots which may run together, giving the patient a blotchy look.

RUBELLA (German Measles) - A mild disease caused by a virus with fever and rash. Rubella is especially dangerous to pregnant moms because the virus can damage the baby.

MUMPS - A virus disease that swells the glands, the swelling is accompanied by pain and tenderness, fever 100-104 degrees. When males above puberty age are exposed and get mumps they can move into the testicles causing sterility.

T.B. - An infectious disease that commonly attacks the lungs. Symptoms are energy loss, poor appetite, and fever in the early stages. In later stages - cough, fever, night sweats and hemorrhage from the lungs. Practically all parts of the body can be invaded by T.B. - kidneys, bladder and genitalia. Bone involvement, especially of the spine, was common especially among children.

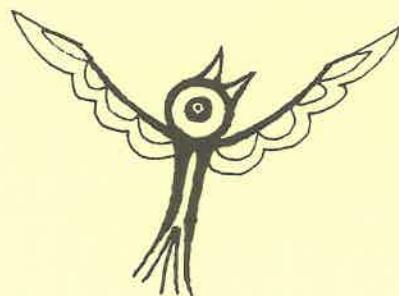
Most of these diseases are spread by coughing or sneezing or just breathing by an affected person. So please don't let your child be in danger anymore.

Recommended Immunization Schedule

2 months - Polio and DPT
4 months - Polio and DPT
6 months - Polio and DPT
18 months - Measles, Mumps, Rubella
2 years - Polio and DPT
5 years - Polio and DPT

Nimkee Clinic has these immunizations available. So please bring your records with you when you come, if you have them.

Thank you.
Twila Schrot, LPN



POW-WOW COMMITTEE REPORT

The First Annual Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Pow-Wow plans are progressing very well. The Pow-Wow is scheduled for August 4, 5 and 6th, 1984.

The Committee is taking donations for the Pow-Wow and recruiting volunteer workers to make the Pow-Wow a success. Fundraising is continuing, 50/50 Raffle tickets are for sale. Every Friday afternoon a drawing is held at 5:00 p.m. A bake sale is scheduled for June 14, 1984, 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m., at the Tribal Center. Community support and donations are welcomed.

On Monday, June 18, 1984, corn soup and fry bread will be for sale at the Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Center, starting at 5:00 p.m. Please come on out to support the Pow-Wow!

Contact Kenneth Sprague, Pow-Wow Committee Chairman to volunteer, or for making donations and contributions.

MEQWEITCH!!

DEAR COMMUNITY MEMBERS,

The Saginaw Chippewa Indian Health Board Committee is recruiting for a new Health Board Committee member. This Committee advises and makes policy decisions concerning health and listens to monthly reports from the Tribal Health Programs. If you would be interested in participating on this committee, there is a sign-up sheet posted at the Tribal Center or please submit your name to Jeanette Johnson at 773-9887.

The Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe is in the process of recruiting for a Family Nurse Practitioner, Public Health Educator and a Mental Health Social Service Worker. Call or send resume to:

Audrey Falcon, RN
Health Administrator
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
7070 E. Broadway
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858
(517) 773-9887

PRESIDENT REAGAN: TRIBES SHOULD ENGAGE IN REVENUE-RAISING ACTIVITIES

There are over 1.4 million American Indians, Eskimos and Aluets in the United States. About 735,000 of them live on or near reservations spread throughout the United States, most of which are located in the Southwest region of the country. The reservations, numbering about 300, are governed by tribal government. The state or states the reservation is located within have only those powers given them by the Congress.

Earlier this year, President Reagan issued a statement in which he reaffirmed the traditional relationship of the Indians and the federal government as a relationship between two governments, such as that existing between cities and states, and states and the federal government.

In his statement the President said: "This administration honors the commitment this government made in 1970 and 1975 to strengthen tribal governments and lessen federal control over tribal governmental affairs. This administration is determined to turn these goals into reality. Our policy is to reaffirm dealing with Indian tribes on a government-to-government basis and to pursue the policy of self-government for Indian tribes without threatening termination.

"It is important to the concept of self-government that tribes reduce their dependence on federal funds by providing a greater percentage of the cost of their self-government. Some tribes are already moving in this direction. This administration pledges to assist tribes in strengthening their governments by removing the federal impediments to tribal self-government and tribal resource development. Necessary funds will continue to be available. This administration affirms the right of tribes to determine the best way to meet the needs of their members and to establish and run programs which best meet those needs."

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The federal agency with the greatest responsibility for native Americans is the Bureau of Indian Affairs, an arm of the Department of the Interior.

Currently, about 90 percent of the agency superintendents, who are in charge of BIA offices at reservations throughout the country are Indians. Overall, almost 75 percent of BIA personnel are Indians.

The BIA is responsible for 283 tribes in the United States and approximately 193 Alaska Villages. According to the BIA's fiscal year 1981 housing inventory, there are approximately 176,400 Indian families, some 84,200 existing dwellings in standard condition and 92,200 substandard dwellings, 32,000 of which are worth renovating. In all 60,200 new homes are required to replace existing substandard dwellings and to provide housing for families now living with other families in over-crowded conditions.

The Indian population is a wide spread and economically impoverished race who, according to President Reagan, should be free to produce the funds to govern themselves, and establish a healthy economy.

The Reagan administration has taken the following initiatives, and several more not mentioned here, toward helping the Indians requested Congress to repudiate HCR 108 calling for termination of the federal-tribal relationship; asked Congress to include a representative of Indian tribal governments as a member of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; move the liaison for federally-recognized tribes from the Office of Public Liaison to the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs; support direct funding to Indian tribes under Title XX social services block grant to states; sought and obtained funds to implement the Small Tribes Initiative to provide financial support to develop basic tribal administrative and management capabilities; signed into law the Tribal Governmental Tax Status Act which will provide the same revenue raising and saving mechanisms available to other governments.

Public Gaming Magazine
September 1983

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Effective May 16, 1984 and hereafter, it is ordered that the Tribal Observer shall provide space in each issue to report the criminal proceedings of our Community Court. In each issue there shall be a by-line entitled Community Court Sentencing Report. In each case where there has been a conviction, the individuals name shall be reported, the crime committed and penalty provided.

Arnold J. Sowmick, Sr.
Tribal Chairman

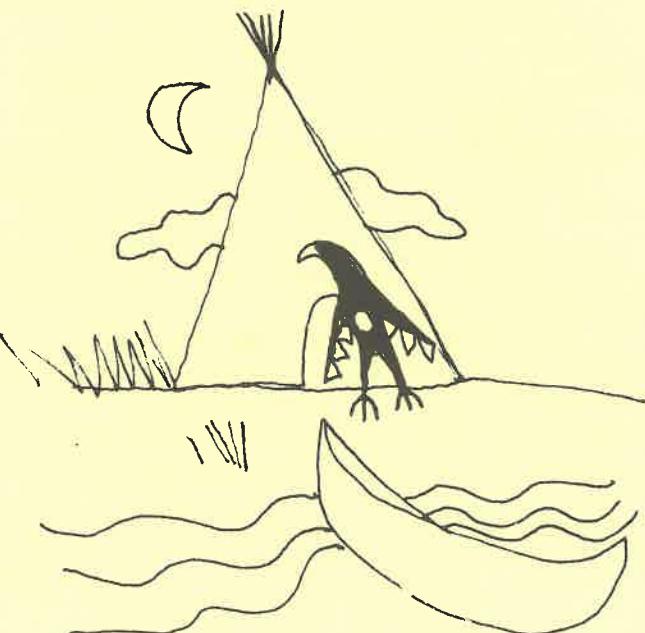
COMMUNITY COURT SENTENCING REPORT

By order of the Tribal Council, the following is a report of the sentences handed down in criminal cases heard in the Saginaw Chippewa Community Court for the month of May, 1984.

Groenke, Gordon, O.U.I.L.; 4 weekends in jail, \$100 fine, costs, License suspended 60 days, Substance abuse screening.

Jackson, Delores, Injury to Public Property; 15 days in jail, \$50 fine, costs, Restitution.

Jackson, Lillian, Minor in Possession; \$35.00 fine, costs.



OJIBWE PROGRAM NEWS

Many thanks to all the people (too numerous to mention individually) who contributed and helped to make our Community Alcohol Awareness Day a success. I would like to acknowledge the dedicated effort of Jean Pego - who coordinated the community feast effort.

Margaret Sowmick and Marylin Williams, who spent many hours in getting out flyers and invitations. To the men and women who cooked and prepared our feast, to all these generous souls, who help serve, and of course to those who dedicated time to help clean-up, "Megwetch".

To those people who attended, and were with us from the beginning to the end, thanks for staying and demonstrating to the non-Indian community. We care and we as a person want and can overcome our number one health and social problem - "alcoholism and substance abuse".

To those young people, who attended only as a means of getting out of classes (and left early) and those who showed up, only because there was a free lunch, kindly consider the following:

Historically speaking our people (American Indians) from the first encounter with the non-Indian world have had to contend with a propaganda of scorn (i.e. another drunken Indian, all Indian's are lazy, the only good Indian is a dead one, Indian givers), and as of late Michigan Indian's have been subjected to onslaught of negative remarks/criticisms due to the fishing rights issue which incidentally involve less the .01% of our people.

I am not attempting to get on anyones case, or to put anyone on a guilt trip. I am merely pointing out, that as we conduct and govern ourselves, so we shall be known.

Perhap's next year, we can enjoy "all" of the thing's planned and send a strong message to the non-Indian community. We are united and we will overcome in spite of the obstacles.

I would like to end with this thought; Alcoholism is a curable disease - like cancer, heart disease, or any other illness, we do not need to be afflicted with the disease to learn of its symptom and early warning signs.

If you don't have a smile, come on down, we will give you one of our's, we always have coffee (well almost always).

Bruce, Henry, Marilyn and Delmar Jr.
Ojibwe Program Staff

YOUTH ACTIVITIES FOR SUMMER 1984

June 14 - Field Trip to State Capital and the Commission on Indian Affairs. Senior High and Jr. High students. 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

June 15 - Youth Swimming 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. CMU Finch Fieldhouse Pool

June 16-20 Y.M.C.A. RAP Camp Youths 13-18 years old. Camp HAYO-WENT-HA Central Lake, MI

June 17 - 2nd Softball Game, Saginaw Chippewa Housing Authority ball diamond. 6:00 p.m.

June 20 - Canoe Trip - Mountain Side Canoe Rental, Deerfield Center. Youth 12 to adult. (June 22, is the rain date)

June 24 - Softball game (Away) 6:00 p.m.

June 26 - Bowling Party for youth 8 to adults Riverwood Bowling Alley. 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

June 29 - Youth swimming. 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Finch Fieldhouse Pool.

Any questions pertaining to this months schedule please contact Delmar Jackson, Jr. at 773-9123.



CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

As many of you are probably aware, the Tribal Council has proposed certain revisions to the Tribal Constitution. After these revisions were proposed, we conducted a Constitutional Convention on May 19, 1984, in order to promote discussion of the proposed changes and additions. Unfortunately there was very little feedback from the Tribal Membership at the Constitutional Convention. Therefore, the Tribal Council has appointed me to Chair a Committee which will revise the proposed Constitutional Revisions and Amendments.

Therefore, I am requesting volunteers to assist me in reviewing the proposed changes. In order to be on the Committee, you must be a member, and preferable a member who is eligible to vote. If you are interested in serving on this Committee, please tear off and fill out the application and turn it in to Ruth Moses at the Tribal Center.

Sincerely yours,
Alvin Chamberlain

APPLICATION TO SERVE ON CONSTITUTIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE NO.: _____

I WOULD BE AVAILABLE BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING HOURS TO ATTEND MEETINGS:

FREE RABIES CLINIC

On June 18, from 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. The Indian Health Service and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Veterinarians will be at the Tribal Center to vaccinate all dogs and cats against rabies.

THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE!!

For the protection of your animals it is recommended:

- a. Pregnant animals not be vaccinated,
- b. Dogs and cats should be three (3) months of age or older,
- c. Consult your veterinarian before having any extremely old animal or any animal on medications before vaccination,
- d. If the last date of vaccination is questionable, bring your dog or cat to be vaccinated,
- e. Bring dogs to the rabies clinic at 3:00 p.m. with a leash and collar and in control by a responsible person,
- f. Cats should be placed in a box of some kind, so as not to become excited by a dog and not to excite any dogs.

(letters e and f are listed for the protection of your pets and those individuals working and taking part in the rabies clinic)

RABIES IS A DISEASE NOT TO BE TAKEN LIGHTLY!! Rabies in humans is almost 100% fatal.

Therefore, you as a pet owner, parent, or neighbor must take the proper steps to protect yourself, your family, your friends and your animals.

For any additional information, please contact Eleanor Sprague or Patty Heron at the Health Board.

SEE YOU THERE.



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Border Lines

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The Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
7070 E. Broadway
Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858



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