

Craft benefit to help support education

James Pego, Steve Pego, Allen Pego, Robert Pego, Sam Pego and Dennis Christy are among the artists who will demonstrate and sell their art works at an upcoming fund raiser.

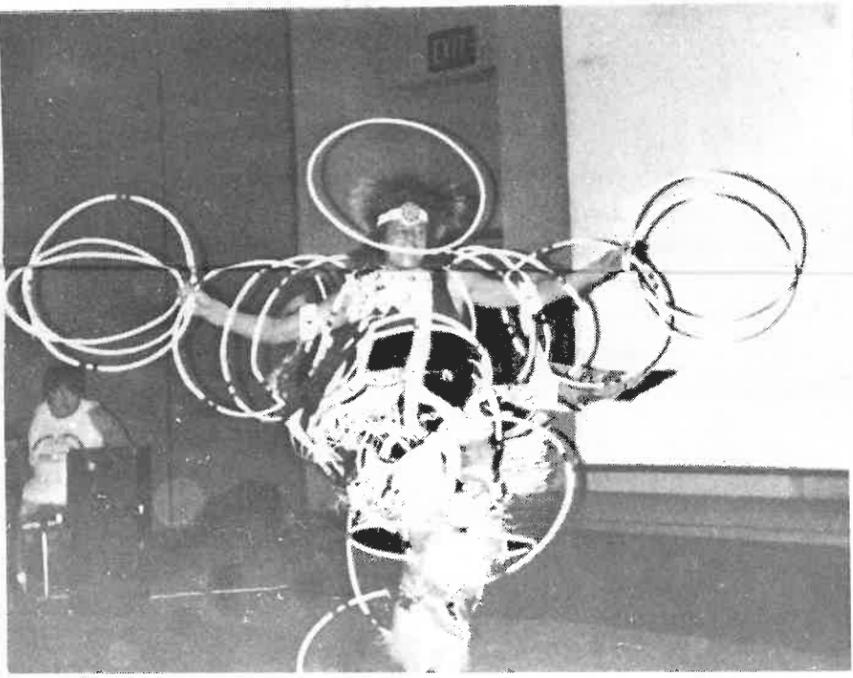
On Thursday, April 19 at 7:00 p.m., the Mount Pleasant Women's Club will hold its 28th annual Crafts and Card Benefit to support their Mae Beck Indian Affairs Committee for educational needs of Indian students and to recognize scholastic achievements.

You are invited to bring your arts and crafts to the West Intermediate School Cafetorium, 440 South Bradley, anytime after 6:00 p.m. to allow time to set up your display. The women's club will prepare and serve free refreshments.

Elementary teachers, principals, junior and senior high school counselors have informed the women of student's special needs, such as shirts, jackets, alarm clocks, textbooks and art supplies. The group has also given each Native American Mount Pleasant High School senior a \$25 check upon graduation for many years.



Dallas Chief Eagle, from South Dakota's Rosebud Reservation, at the Mid-Winter Indian Leadership Conference in Mt. Pleasant.



tribal observer



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Second annual Pow Wow to be held at Central

by Jeffrey Johnston

Observer Staff Writer

"It took us six weeks of planning, but we pulled it off real well," said April Borton, referring to the second annual Central Michigan PowWow to be held March 31 and April 1.

Those six weeks were spent organizing an effort to bring several

thousand people to CMU's Finch Fieldhouse for the two-day event. "Ann Arbor's (recent) Pow Wow drew 7,000, we expect more at CMU," said Borton.

In addition to the anticipated spectators, more than 75 traders and artists will make the trip to Mount Pleasant. "We've got people coming from Arizona, Kansas, New York, Wisconsin and Canada," Borton said.

"The Pow Wow, organized by the Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe and sponsored by several CMU organizations, will feature dancing, trading, a raffle of Native American art works, and traditional Anishnabe foods.

"The whole purpose is to better educate to college students and the community what Indians are all about," Borton explained.

Eddie Benton, a Native American from Wisconsin, will be Master of Ceremonies at the Pow Wow, announcing and explaining various dances and events.

This year's host drum will be the Bear Town Singers, from Baraga, Mich. The host drum, or musicians, will lead all the special traditional dances and songs,

see POW WOW, page 6

Census office opens in Mount Pleasant

by Jeffrey Johnston

Observer Staff Writer

Gov. James Blanchard described the 1990 Census as an "historical snapshot of our lives today."

If this is true, Mount Pleasant has become home to part of the camera used for that snapshot.

On March 13, the Mount Pleasant District Office for the U.S. Census opened at One Energy Place, 5805 E. Pickard Rd. According to Assistant Manager of Administration Edward Howland, the office and field staff has jumped from 4 to 100, and more hiring is planned.

CENSUS '90



Listen to the Drum.
Answer the Census.
It Counts for Us.

Rows of cardboard desks, mailboxes and crates of papers sat untouched on the day of the grand opening, awaiting the rush of activity the census will bring.

Joanne Emmons, state represen-

tative for the 99th District, believes the Census will improve the local economy.

"We're delighted to have (the district office) here," she said. "It's a real economic boom."

District Office Manager Forrest Meek said the Census will employ "over 800 people. We encourage people who want to work for the Census.

Much of the work will involve "enumerating." Each enumerator will be responsible for picking up Census forms from 200 to 250 rural housing units. In urban areas, Census respondents mail their forms to the Census Bureau. Meek stressed the importance of enumerators.

"It is a battlefield," Meek said of the Census effort, "and the foot soldiers are the ones who get the job done."

"This is the biggest operation this country has undertaken, short of war," he added.



Chief Arnold Sowmick addresses the audience gathered at the opening ceremony for the U.S. Census Office in Mount Pleasant.

Tribal Observer

Announcements

Solving problems in a creative manner is the goal of "Odyssey of the Mind," an international program designed to enhance problem-solving skills. On February 24, nine students, accompanied by Linda Shomin and Susan Tormanen, went to observe the regional OOTM competition at Delta College in Saginaw. During the 1990-91 school year, the Tribe hopes to have a team of energetic young people to represent them in this program.

Thanks to the Tribal Health Department for the use of their van.

Special programs designed for teens are held each Tuesday and Thursday at the Tribal Education Department's Enrichment Room. The programs emphasize problem solving and communication skills, and homework help is available Monday through Friday in all subjects for all ages. Dropouts and adult education students are also welcome to brush up on any skills in a non-threatening and relaxing environment.

Housing applications are being accepted through April 16 by the Saginaw Chippewa Housing Authority for nine home ownership units. The homes will be located on East Remus Rd. Applications will be reviewed and selected at the regular Housing board meeting, April 17, 1990. Selection criteria include income guidelines, references, and no overdue rent.

If you don't receive a home, or aren't eligible this year, the Housing Authority is currently applying for more units through the Housing and Urban Development Mutual Self-Help Ownership program. It is very important to submit applications so Housing can apply accordingly. Call Patty Heron, 773-4000, for information.

Drummers, Singers and Dance Club members practice every Wednesday at 7:00

p.m. at the Wesley Foundation, 1400 S. Washington, near CMU's campus. Bring your dance outfits and come join us. Refreshments and goodies will be served, so if you're not dancing, you can do a lot of visiting.

Ready to quit? If you want to stop smoking, start the "Calling It Quits" program today!

This is an individualized program from the American Heart Association. There are no group meetings to attend, and the program is free. If interested, call Sue at 772-5700, ext. 223.

Lifeguard needed for the pool this summer. We would like a Native American to train to be a lifeguard. You must be 16 or older. Contact Nancy Jo for information at 772-5700, ext. 263.



Despite hardships, students should stay in school

The dropout rate of students attending high school is becoming a really big problem nationwide. Many teenagers are dropping out of school at alarming rates. About 30 percent of high school students drop out before they even get close to graduating.

Some problems that cause teenagers to drop out of high school are a lack of self-esteem, pregnancy, substance abuse and poverty.

So to decrease the dropout rate, we need to get more programs developed to help those students who have problems with school. From some research I did recently, I found some ideas that might lower the dropout rate.

*Raise age at which students can leave school to 18. That way the students will have to attend high school or an alternative school.

*Work with children in grades K-6, before they enter middle and high school.

*Get computers to check student attendance. After a limited number of days absent, take action.

*Have alternative programs for at least three or four hours a day to keep students interested, or even to keep them at school.



Sarah Shomin

*Develop programs for students who perform below state standards on math, reading or language arts.

Those were some ideas I found.

In the near future, I hope the dropout rate does decrease to where at least 95 percent of the country's teenagers are attending school. A lot of teenagers don't realize it, but education is really important. You might think school is boring and a waste of your time, but in the future you will look back and realize school wasn't so bad because in the end it really pays off.

Editor's Note:

A lively, and at times essential, component of any free press is an editorial section, where readers can express their views on various topics. Beginning with the April issue of the *Observer*, we will print letters from our readers. Names can be withheld on request in some cases, but we must have your name in case we have any questions. Please use this opportunity to speak up and be heard.

The Stars

The stars are only people with lights, trying to tell us how wonderful it is there. Among the stars there is no such thing as war or hate. Only peace and happiness. The stars are a small piece of heaven.

-Mindy Durfee



for your information...

Ordinance No. 8 Fire permits

This is an ordinance to regulate open burning on Tribal land, to reduce the possibility of fire hazards, and to promote and protect the health, property and welfare of Tribal members.

Section 1

Starting an open fire on Tribal land or allowing a fire to burn in his/her presence by a person or persons is prohibited unless a permit to burn is first obtained from the chief of the Fire Department.

Section 2

An open fire is defined as any fire to burn brush, grass, stubble, debris, rubbish, etc. not enclosed in a stove, sparkproof incinerator, or established fire place.

Section 3

An application for a permit to burn must

include the following information.

- Name and address of applicant.
- Reason for burning.
- Specific location of burning.
- Specific date and time of burning.
- What will be burned.

Section 4

No permit will be issued unless:

- Proper weather conditions exist.
- There is no danger to life or property.
- Conditions are established which will prohibit spread of the fire.

Section 5

The Chief of the Saginaw Chippewa Fire Department has the authority to issue or deny burning permits based on the criteria set out in the application and in section 4 of this ordinance.

Section 6

The Fire Department Chief may revoke

see FIRE, page 6

Children benefit from 'big siblings'

by Jeffrey Johnston

Observer Staff Writer

A new program is helping to form friendships between children in the Tribe and students at Central Michigan University.

Called Niizh Niidiik, or "two friends," the program pairs children aged 6 to 14 with college students, and is similar to the Big Brothers/Big Sisters program, according to Tribal Education Director John Concannon.

"I wanted a big brother or sister for anyone in the reservation who wanted one," Concannon said. He said the education department set up its own program because other agencies do not include children from two-parent families in their big brother/sister programs.

Niizh Niidiik has no such restrictions; students are required only to spend at least three hours each week with their younger "sibling," Concannon explained.

"The main thing is we want the students to spend time with the kids, he said.

More than 40 children have been paired with students since the program began in January, 1990. The students and children spend time camping, swimming, going to movies, or just talking, according to Kelly Clifton, a CMU student and intern in the Tribal Education Department.

"The student and child engage in enjoyable activities, and the child receives individual attention along with a positive role model," said Clifton.

"It's been really well-received by the students, and the parents like it," said Concannon.

Mark Heron, whose daughter Carrie has a big sister through Niizh Niidiik, is among the parents who support the

program. "It gives the kids a chance to get out when we can't," said Heron, explaining that both he and his wife Patty work outside the home.

Parents and organizers aren't the only ones praising the program. Tiffany Bennett, 7, offers this analysis of her new big sister: "you can have a lot of fun with her." Bennett's friend Christina Shomin, 9, spoke fondly of her own adopted big sister through the program. "It's fun," said Shomin. "We go eat, we go to playgrounds, get ice cream."

Although the summer break between semesters at CMU will disrupt the program's continuity, Concannon said he expects to see the program grow in the fall, with as many as 80 children participating.

Announcements

Easter Egg Hunt to be held April 14, 1990, for children 12 and younger. The hunt will take place at noon at the campground site of the



Chippewa Indian United Methodist Church.

Volunteers are needed to help construct the future park site. This will be a community project. Submit inquiries to Bernie Sprague, Parks and Recreation Chairman at 772-4013, or April Borton, Tribal Operations at 772-5700.

Census questions are important for Native American communities

by

Jeffrey Johnston

Observer Staff Writer

Among the minority population in the United States, the Census Bureau estimates six percent were not counted in the 1980 census.

Compare this to an estimated one percent undercount for the total population, and the picture becomes clear: as minorities, Native Americans need better representation in the census.

Particularly important in this census is the so-called "race question." To ensure proper recognition of--and allocations for--Native American groups, it is important to complete this question appropriately.

The race question is used to subdivide the total number of households by racial or ethnic group. For many households, where all members are of the same ethnic background, this is a simple question.

However, the question is more complicated in households containing

persons of different ethnic groups. The only way to communicate to the Census Bureau that one's household is Native American is to list the Native American member of the household--whether a man or woman--as the "head of household."

This person's name should be listed first in the Census form.

For Tribal members, be sure to list "Saginaw Chippewa Tribe" as the enrolled or principal tribe.

Remember, your Census responses are confidential and they are used to help allocate federal resources.



As part of the opening ceremonies for the District Census Office, Ben Hinmon and Steve Pego perform a gathering song, traditionally sung at the start of a Pow-Wow.

Contest participant



Janine Vasquez, daughter of Mark and Denise Vasquez, participated in the Michigan Miss Junior America Pageant in Plymouth, MI on March 17. The contest was sponsored by Universal Productions, and was televised on the USA cable network.

Vasquez, 7, was one of a few contestants selected to make a "pilot" television commercial, which may or may not be aired.

Attention artists: Tribe to investigate co-op possibility

by Bill Mrdeza

Observer Special Writer

The Tribal Planning Department has received funding from the Administration for Native Americans this year to investigate the feasibility of beginning an art cooperative.

Such a cooperative would provide an outlet for crafts and artwork created by Tribal members and other Native American artisans. All Tribal members who produce items for sale and are looking

for assistance in marketing their work are encouraged to explore this alternative with the planning department.

A meeting will be held Tuesday, April 21, 1990 at 6:30 p.m. in the Tribal Center for persons interested in forming a cooperative. Response from the artistic community will play a major role in determining whether to pursue an art cooperative.

If you have questions about the cooperative or the meeting, contact Bill Mrdeza or Kim Sawmick at (517)772-5700.



Education

Students hear presentation from NMU



Aaron Payment, from Northern Michigan University, speaks to students at Mount Pleasant High School.

by **Angeline Bouley**

Observer Special Writer

Students at Chippewa Hills High School and

Mount Pleasant High School were visited recently by Aaron Payment, of Northern Michigan University.

Payment, a Chippewa from Sault Ste. Marie, works at NMU in the area of Native American student retention. His presentation covered several topics:

- *the increasing demand for workers with college degrees.

- *financial aid opportunities available to Native Americans.

- *courses of study at NMU.

- *his personal insights about college.

Payment's informative and motivational presentation was viewed by 27 students at Chippewa Hills and by 17 students at Mount Pleasant.

Education is the key to a successful future.

Parental role important to education

Parental support is very important for our youth to do well in school. Parents can do several things to help their children to be successful in school:

- *getting their children up in the morning.

- *preparing nutritious meals.

- *making sure homework gets finished.

- *notifying the school if their child is sick.

- *attending school functions.

Two recent school functions were well supported by Indian parents.

Parent-Student Exchange Day was held Wednesday, February 21. On this day, students could stay home if their parent(s) took their place in school. Parents were able to go to all of their child's classes and be a "student for a day."

Parents participating in this unique program were Eva Bennett, Charmaine Benz, Cindy Quigno and Chuck Ritter.

Parent-Teacher Conferences were held Wednesday, February 28. Parents were able to meet with teachers and discuss student's grades, attitudes and performance. Parents attending conferences included Eva Bennett, Esther Dick, Anita Pelcher, Elsie Sawmick, and Stan and Carla Sineway.

Parents attending conferences included Eva Bennett, Esther Dick, Anita Pelcher, Elsie Sawmick, and Stan and Carla Sineway.

Wrestler proves endurance on mat, and in classroom

Dennis Kequom, better known to his friends as "Vinnie," completed an outstanding wrestling season.

Kequom is an eighth grader at West Intermediate School and was undefeated throughout the regular season and tournament matches. He is the son of Esther Dick and Dennis Kequom.

Rod Rapp, a physical education teacher at West Intermediate, said Kequom has enough talent to be a strong competitor in high school. In fact, if he keeps improving, Kequom could even get wrestling scholarships for college, said Rapp.

Kequom not only participates in extracurricular activities; he has an excellent attendance record and a fine attitude in school. He is a true champion.



Dennis Kequom shows the souvenirs and rewards of a successful wrestling season.

Attendance records commemorated

Congratulations to the following students at West Intermediate school for having outstanding attendance for the month of February.

Seventh Grade

Jamie Bennett, Marissa Marin, Melissa Montoya, Rhonda Quigno, Tracy Ritter and Emily Shanks.

Eighth Grade

Theal Burch, Dennis Kequom, Quinn Pelcher and Jason Wixson.

Outstanding attendance is defined as having missed no full days of school. It is difficult to have to wake up on time and be at school by 8:00 a.m. every week day. These students prove it can be done.

Praise should also go to the parents of these students for supporting their efforts to receive an education.

Resource center possibility at McGuire school

Mary McGuire Elementary School staff attended an inservice on Native American curriculum in December, 1989, and may have opened the door to establishing a Native American resource center at the school.

Coordinated by student/parent advocate Bonnie Ekdahl and the Mount Pleasant Public Schools, the presentation included a wide variety of visual elements displayed by Sault Ste. Marie resident Adel Easterday.

Black oak basketry, sweet grass, birch bark and deer hides were among the materials Easterday presented. Ekdahl described the event as "a very successful endeavor."

"The visuals made it a very interesting and lively afternoon," she said.

Following the inservice, several teachers expressed interest in compiling a collection of American Indian resource materials for McGuire school. Ekdahl said teachers are open to changes in the curriculum to better serve Native American students.

One step toward this goal is the establishment of a Native American Resource Materials Center, which would contain examples of Native art. The center would be housed in the school library, and instructors could incorporate Native American materials into their lessons.

Ekdahl asked people to donate items for the collection. Some suggested contributions are basketry, necklaces, quill work, beaded barretts, buckskin and birch bark items.

For further information, call Bonnie Ekdahl at the Saginaw Chippewa Education Department, (517)773-5858.

Three Native students make honor roll



Chris Sineway, Dustin Davis and Tracy Ritter made the first semester honor roll at West Intermediate school.

Three Native American students at West Intermediate school made the honor roll for the first semester of school. Congratulations to the following students for this academic achievement:

Dustin Davis is the son of Tim and Adelaide Davis. He is a seventh grader and enjoys playing baseball and football. Dustin is a drummer in the band, as well.

Tracy Ritter is the daughter of Chuck and Linda Ritter. She is a seventh grader and enjoys not only the three R's, but the three M's: modeling, music and math.

Christopher Sineway is the son of Stan and Carla Sineway. He is also a drummer in the band and likes playing football and baseball.



Smokers beware

by Sue Miller

Observer Special Writer

Cigarette smoking is a major cause of heart attack, sudden death and vascular disease, and it greatly aggravates other forms of cardiovascular diseases.

Cigarette smokers are more likely than non-smokers to suffer a heart attack, peripheral vascular disease and chronic lung disease (chronic bronchitis and emphysema). The bottom line is that about 350,000 deaths every year are attributed to smoking.

Peripheral vascular disease is the narrowing of blood vessels that carry blood to the leg and arm muscles. It is dangerous because a blood clot blocking a narrowed artery could result in damage to--or loss of--an arm or leg.

Smoking is a major risk factor in peripheral vascular disease. Diabetes is also a major contributor to the disease, so diabetics who smoke increase their risk still further.

The good news is regardless of how much or for how long you've smoked, when you quit smoking your risk of heart disease gradually decreases. Ten years after quitting, for example, your risk of death from heart disease is almost as low as if you had never smoked.

Don't wait until you have heart or lung disease to quit. Quit while you're ahead: stop smoking now!

NOTE: See announcements for information on smoking cessation program, or contact Sue at ext. 223.

Medicare sign-up to begin soon

By the end of March, eligible people can sign up for Medicare medical insurance, said Donald Hire, Social Security manager in Mount Pleasant.

In a February 13 statement, Hire said the open enrollment period is set aside each year to allow people to change their minds if they did not previously choose to have the medical insurance portion of Medicare, or once had it and dropped it.

The medical insurance part of Medicare helps pay the costs of physician's services, outpatient hospital services, durable medical equipment and certain other medical items and services not covered by Medicare hospital insurance.

For people who enroll now, medical insurance protection starts July 1, Hire said. The basic monthly premium rate this year is \$28.60, and it increases by 10 percent for each year an eligible person chooses not to enroll.

Interested persons can contact the Mount Pleasant Social Security office, 304 W. Michigan, for information. The toll-free Medicare phone number is 1-800-888-1770.

West Intermediate track schedule

Several Tribal youth are involved in the upcoming track season, including Consuelo Gonzalo, Vince Kequom, Linze Ritter, Chris Sineway and Jason Wixon.

Following is the schedule for the 1990 season.

DATE	OPPONENT	PLACE	TIME	BUS
April 9	Shepherd	Home	4:00	2:45
April 19	Midland Jeff.	Away	3:30	2:30
April 23	Chip. Hills	Away	4:00	2:45
April 30	Midland N.E.	Home	3:30	2:45
May 3	Ithaca Relays	Away	2:00	12:30
May 7	Alma	Home	4:00	2:45
May 11	Breckenridge	Away	3:00	1:45



Construction continues on the Nimkee Memorial Clinic behind the Tribal Center.



For best results, diet and exercise

The best way to achieve safe and lasting weight loss is to use a combination of diet and exercise, rather than either approach alone. Here's why:

When you use a restrictive diet alone, rapid weight loss may occur in the early stages as the body's glycogen (sugar) stores are depleted and some water is lost. But after that, a safe diet will cause only gradual weight loss--up to about one pound per week--and it comes at the cost of substantial calorie restriction. One pound of fat contains 3,500 calories, so to lose one pound in a week, you must reduce your food intake by 500 calories per day below your break-even level.

About 70 percent of the weight lost in this way is fat, but the rest is muscle. Severe calorie restriction also entails the loss of important nutrients.

In addition, dieting without exercising may lower your resting metabolic rate--the amount of energy your body uses to carry on its physiological processes--so you burn fewer calories. Consequently, weight loss is slow, and when you stop dieting you may gain weight even faster than if you had never dieted.

When you exercise alone, you can lose weight by burning more calories, assuming you don't eat more. Exercise strengthens muscles and burns fat, but once again the weight loss tends to be slow, because it takes a lot of exercise to burn many calories. For example, an average-sized adult must walk about six miles or swim at a slow crawl for nearly an hour to burn 500 calories.

The combination of diet and exercise makes it possible to safely lose from 1.5 to two pounds per week. Using both methods, you can be moderate in each. For example, walking three miles and eliminating one dessert each day might be enough to reduce your net daily energy intake by 500 calories. Hunger and fatigue may be less of a problem than with either approach alone.

Also, exercise maintains your metabolic rate and helps assure the weight lost is mostly fat, not muscle. Exercise even makes it possible to increase your muscle mass while losing weight, thereby improving your body composition--the relative amounts of fat and lean tissue--more than the weight loss alone would indicate.

What kind of exercise is best? Generally, the same kind as is recommended for developing cardiovascular fitness: moderate aerobic exercise, performed at least three times weekly for at least 20

Fascinating facts

- The word "light" on a food label is often meaningless: "light" water from Brazil is now being marketed in the Northeast. The importer claims it has a "light taste" because it contains fewer minerals than other bottled waters. And, yes, it's "calorie-free." No cholesterol, either.

- On Superbowl Sunday, you may see football players inhaling oxygen from canisters, but recent research has confirmed that this practice has little, if any, effect on physical performance. Inhaling pure oxygen increases the amount of oxygen in the blood only minimally--and this small increase disappears after a minute or two of breathing normal air.

- There has been an "epidemic" increase (more than 300%) in the incidence of two deadly forms of skin cancer, malignant melanoma and squamous cell skin cancer, since 1960, according to a recent study. This is the strongest argument yet for wearing a potent sunscreen when you're in the sun.

- Nearly 65% of the 35 billion pounds of potatoes grown in the U.S. each year are made into potato chips, dehydrated instant mixes, and frozen items like french fries.

- There are no nutritional differences between extra-virgin, virgin, fine, and ungraded olive oil. These terms relate to differences in the way the oil is extracted from the olives. Extra-virgin oil, the most expensive, comes from the first pressing and is minimally processed.

- One drawback of bottled water, especially for children, is that it's almost always low in fluoride, which protects against tooth decay. One recent survey found that of 12 popular brands, including some mineral waters, only one (Perrier) met EPA recommendations for fluoride levels in community water systems.

- About 2,160 Americans were injured by lye-based drain cleaners in 1988, according to hospital reports. Lye can erupt out of clogged drains, and may burn skin and eyes. Safety experts recommend using plungers, plumber's snakes, or pressure guns instead of these chemical cleaners.

- Utah has the lowest proportion of smokers (18%), according to a 1988 federal survey; the state has a large population of Mormons, whose church opposes smoking. In contrast, Kentucky, a tobacco-growing state, has the highest percentage of smokers (38%). For unknown reasons, Maine boasts the highest percentage of former smokers (20%).

- Physical activity levels in men aged 30 to 79 have significantly risen since 1970, according to statistics from the Baltimore Longitudinal Study on Aging. Activities contributing most prominently to the increase were cycling, running, and--believe it or not--housework.

- The USDA recently lowered its official estimate of an egg's cholesterol content, from 274 to 213 milligrams. This led the American Heart Association to change its guidelines, allowing the average person to eat four eggs per week--one more than before--in order to meet its recommendation of a daily intake of less than 300 milligrams of cholesterol.

The above information is from *The Wellness Letter*.

minutes. Standard types include running, walking, swimming, cycling and cross-country skiing.

Overweight persons should ask their physician for specific guidance about how much, and how hard, to exercise.

From *Your Patient and Fitness*, 1988.

Native Americans, U.S. legislators work to combat substance abuse

Substance abuse continues to exact a heavy toll on American Indian communities.

Mortality rates from cirrhosis of the liver are three to four times higher for Native Americans than for the rest of the population; Indian Health Service estimates 80 percent of suicides and 75 percent of homicides are alcohol-related, and American Indians experience 95 percent more deaths from unintentional injuries than the non-minority population in The United States.



Yet a strong movement for change is underway in Native communities. Native American Children of Alcoholics groups are forming around the country, and many health professionals have started innovative projects to deal with substance abuse.

The U.S. Congress has also recognized the severity of the situation facing both urban and reservation communities: in April, 1990, \$2.4 million will be distributed to Title V urban Indian programs for substance abuse services.

Some urban health programs will use the funds to create new projects; most will fill in gaps in their existing programs.

In Detroit, several counselors will be hired for an outpatient treatment program. The Butte program is planning a youth "prevention project" with a counselor and activities for teens.

from the American Indian Health Care Association.

POW WOW, from page 1

many of which hold deep meaning for Native Americans.

The Veteran Dancer, Frank Bush, holds one such position of reverence. He will lead the dance for the flag song. A solemn attitude of respect for veterans of war is maintained throughout the song.

Leading the additional dances will be this year's head dancers, Chad Whitehouse and Shannon Martin. Registration for other dancers will take place from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on March 31.

The Pow Wow is open to the public from 1:00 to 11:00 p.m. Saturday, March 1, and 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. Sunday, April 1. Events for both days will commence with a grand entry dance.

Tickets cost \$5.00 for a weekend pass, or \$3.00 for daily admission. Student prices are \$2.00 and children 12 and younger are admitted free.

Groups unite to defend treaty rights, promote tourism

WASHBURN, Wis. (NANS) -- A Tribal-Community Relations Committee, designed to improve Indian/non-Indian communications, tourism and economic development in Northern Wisconsin, has been formed by tribal, government and community leaders.

Representatives of the Red Cliff and Bad River Chippewa bands, along with non-Indian organizers, met last month to develop an agenda for the organization.

"We need more information about Native Americans," said Nori Newago, a member of the Apostle Islands County Visitors Bureau, which is sponsoring the committee. "As business people, we want to know what to tell visitors when they ask us about Native American culture and about current issues."

This effort is the most recent designed to improve Indian/non-Indian relations in northern Wisconsin, where treaty-reserved Chippewa spearfishing has been disrupted by violent anti-Indian demonstrations. The protests have cost the state's economy millions of dollars in extra law enforcement costs and lost tourism.

Gov. Tommy Thompson has proposed a \$9.2 million aid package for northern Wisconsin that would include \$600,000 for tourism programs of joint tribal/community groups.

Ruth Goetz, a consultant with the state Department of Development, told the committee the timing for its creation "seems very appropriate," and said these are the kinds of efforts Thompson wants to reward.

Tribal leaders respond to anti-treaty meeting

RAPID CITY, S.D. (NANS) -- Tribal leaders from at least eight states and two Canadian provinces will draft an agreement designed to provide mutual defense against attacks on Indian treaties.

Tribal leaders approved the plan at a three-day conference in February called to counter recent anti-treaty activities, most prominently a national meeting organized by the Wisconsin Counties Association to form a coalition to "modernize" Indian treaties. At home, the WCA has led efforts to abrogate treaties upheld in federal courts.

"We have to be ready for that and fight it," said Hilary Waukau, a Menominee Tribal Council member.

A U.S. District Court judge in Madison, Wis., currently is hearing arguments on Chippewa treaty-reserved rights to hunt, fish and harvest wild rice and timber in the northern part of the state.

Inouye, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, met March 1 in Washington, D.C. with a delegation of northern Wisconsin residents who represented "the range of viewpoints" on Chippewa treaty rights.

The Wisconsin Assembly recently approved a resolution asking the federal government to intervene in the dispute over Chippewa treaty rights.

FIRE, from page 2

permits based on changes of climate or other conditions he/she considers would make burning unsafe.

Section 7

-Failure to obtain a burning permit is punishable by a civil penalty of up to \$50, plus court costs.

-Any violation of this ordinance which results in a fire which has to be extinguished is punishable by a fine of up to \$500, imprisonment for up to six months, and court costs.

Enacted by Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe on May 9, 1983.

Editor's note: This information is provided as a service for readers. It has been condensed from the complete ordinance, which can be obtained from the Tribal Police Department.

'Our voices have been silenced'

OTTAWA, Ontario (NANS) -- A decision by the Canadian Government to cut funding to Native programs by almost \$10 million will devastate the nation's vital Native communications network, leaders say.

The cuts are part of an overall plan to reduce the federal deficit, but Native leaders say their programs will bear an inequitable share of the reductions.

Among the hardest hit are the nation's 12 major Native newspapers, which will lose all their funding--and up to 180 jobs--over the next six months.

"It's absolutely crippling," said Ray Fox, president of the National Aboriginal Communications society. "This is not only a national disaster for Native people, it's a national disgrace. Our voices have been silenced."

Fox is leading an effort to reinstate funding for the programs. He encourages concerned persons to call the office of Secretary of State Gary Weiner, (819) 994-2067 to register their displeasure.





BIA budget submitted

WASHINGTON, D.C. (NANS) - President George Bush has submitted a 1991 budget request to Congress that would include \$1.7 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs--\$186 million less than the estimated 1990 budget.

Recommended decreases include a \$3.1 million cut in Johnson O'Malley Education Assistance Programs, which provide supplementary funds for Indian students attending public schools; a \$4.8 million cut in Wildlife and Parks, including a 2.3 million decrease in rights protection implementation in Western Washington; a \$300,000 cut in the Columbia River fisheries program; and a reduction of \$837,000 for the Voight case fisheries.

Interior's Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Eddie Brown said much of the difference between the 1991 proposal and the current budget reflects one-time costs to the BIA in 1990, including \$54 million to convert tribal contracts to calendar year funding and \$140 million for tribal water and land settlements.

The new budget calls for significant increases in a number of areas vital to the tribes, Brown said. The request "will reverse a decade-long trend of reducing resources available to carry out the Bureau's responsibilities to the Indian people of this country," he said.

Brown pointed out funding for the BIA's main operating account has remained at essentially the same level for the past 20 years, while the population served by the BIA has almost doubled.

The proposed budget attempts to address this growth, with increases recommended in education, drug abuse prevention, law enforcement services and self-determination services, Brown said.

According to a release from the Department of the Interior, increases in the operation of Indian services are reflected in the following programs.

*\$16 million for school operations.

*\$12 million for tribal services.

*\$10 million to improve trust property and financial assets held in trust for tribes and individuals.

*\$3 million to improve internal controls and education program management.

*Teachers and counselors at BIA schools will receive the second phase of a salary increase.

The budget retains a number of programs begun or increased in the 1990 budget, Brown said, including programs for gifted and talented students, and for effective school management.

In tribal services, Brown has proposed \$4.4 million for a program of technical assistance grants to tribes, as authorized through the self-determination act amendments.

Emergency shelters constructed through the Anti-Drug Abuse Act would receive an increase, as would child protection efforts and hazardous-waste cleanup programs.

Navajos challenge 1980 census numbers

WINDOW ROCK, Ariz. (NANS) - Spokesmen for the Navajo tribe charge that misleading enrollment procedures and a lack of documentation requirements have led the U.S. Bureau of the Census to conclude the Cherokee Tribe is the nation's largest.

The Census Bureau reported in February that, based on its 1980 survey, the Cherokee Tribe had

232,080 members, while the Navajo Tribe had 158,633.

But Duane Beyal, a Navajo spokesman, said the tribe's current enrollment figures place its population at 219,000.

The Oklahoma Cherokee Tribe reports an enrollment of 102,000, and the Eastern Band of Cherokees has 9,844 enrolled members, representatives said.

The Navajo Tribe requires enrolled members to be at least 1/4 Navajo, Beyal said. The Oklahoma Cherokees require that persons prove direct descent from members listed on the 1906 Dawes Commission rolls, while the Eastern Band requires at least 1/16 Cherokee ancestry for enrollment.

Lee Fleming, registrar for the Cherokee Nation in Tahlequah, Okla., said the numbers provided by tribes are more accurate than those compiled by the Census.

"The federal Census is a self-identification thing, and anyone can claim what they want to claim without submitting proof," Fleming said.

Onassis settles rift with Wampanoags

GAY HEAD, Mass. (NANS) - Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis and the Wampanoag Indian Tribe are nearing a resolution of a 10-year-long dispute over beachfront property.

The disputed land, 264 feet of coastline on Martha's Vineyard, was an ancestral burial ground, and Chief Moship and his wife, Squant, are buried there, tribal representatives said.

Onassis' 380-acre estate surrounds the property. She bought a 17 percent interest in the land from a Wampanoag family in 1980, but the Indians retained a right of access to the site.

Under the terms of the tentative agreement, Onassis will gain ownership of the site in exchange for another piece of land and an undisclosed amount of money.

The agreement will have to be approved by tribal members and the court before it is final.

'They would not stop' Seminole paper nominated for Pulitzer award

HOLLYWOOD, Fla. (NANS) - The *Seminole Tribune*, published by the Seminole tribe of Florida, has been nominated for the Pulitzer Prize for an expose published about a man wrongfully convicted of murdering his children in 1967.

The University of Florida College of Journalism at Gainesville nominated the tribal paper for the award.

James Richardson, a black migrant farm worker, was sentenced to death after his seven children fell ill and died and he was convicted of their murders. Authorities charged Richardson had laced his children's luncheon stew with a deadly pesticide.

Richardson's only appeal had been denied. His sentence was changed to life in prison after a 1972 court decision outlawing the death penalty.

In 1988, *Seminole Tribune* reporter Peter Gallagher, along with free lance writer Charles Flowers, obtained a box of files stolen from the office of Richardson's prosecutor, which revealed a seriously flawed investigation focusing solely on Richardson while overlooking more likely suspects.

The two reporters published their first story about the case Nov. 2, 1988, and spent the next nine months seeking key individuals and analyzing documents pertaining to the case.

Donald A. Grooms, a professor at UF College of Journalism, nominated the *Tribune* for the award. Referring to Gallagher and Flowers, Grooms said "they were able to clearly identify law enforcement mistakes, lost or withheld, ignored leads and perjury..."

At a hearing following a special investigation called by Governor Bob Martinez, Richardson's conviction was thrown out, the state dropped all charges, and Richardson was freed 21 years after his wrongful conviction.

Grooms praised the staff of the *Tribune* for its courage to investigate matters the "conservative metropolitan newspapers" would not touch.

"To achieve their goal, Gallagher and Flowers had to endure the hostility of several of their fellow reporters and associates," Grooms said.

"They would not stop, however, until James Richardson was released from prison," he said. "It is just this kind of public service Joseph Pulitzer would have approved of and would have insisted on rewarding with the highest prize a newspaper or newspaper person can achieve."

Tribal expansion in conflict with mill

COOS BAY, Ore. (NANS) -- A plan by three confederated tribes to expand their reservation has stalled plans for construction of a \$400 million paper mill and touched off an interagency battle within the Department of the Interior.

Representatives of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians said they submitted a proposal to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in September, 1989, two months before the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay asked the Bureau of Land Management to approve a swap for the same land, located on the bay.

The BIA has asked the BLM not to transfer the land to anyone but the Confederated Tribes. BLM Associate State Director Paul Vogel said he is working on a response to the BIA request.

Plans for the pulp mill, proposed by a Japanese paper company, already have divided the community of Coos Bay. Town boosters have said the mill would add 300 jobs and aid the area's depressed economy, but environmentalists and the tourist industry have opposed the mill, saying it would use too much water and would create an offensive odor.

