



AQ-WA CHAMINE

(MENOMINEE TALKING)

THE MENOMINEE RESTORATION COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

VOL. II NO. 4

APRIL 20, 1975

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ACTION BEING TAKEN

On Saturday April 5, a meeting was called by the Menominee Restoration Committee to inform Menominees about Public Law 280 and gather input from Tribal members.

The meeting was opened by the MRC Chairperson and was taken over by members of the Menominee Peoples Committee with enforcement provided by the Menominee Warrior Society. Both groups justified their actions by saying they were "traditional."

The MRC members then adjourned their informational meeting to the MRC offices. While they attempted to walk out, someone hollered, "block the door." A scuffle then broke out at the entrance of the meeting hall. A physical attack was directed at four MRC members. Charges have been filed against three persons in connection with this incident.

While the dissidents continued their meeting at the sight where the incident took place, the MRC held an informational session at the MRC headquarters in Keshena. It was then decided that another meeting be scheduled because P.L. 280 is such an important issue.

Since the outburst, a committee called Menominees for Law and Order has formed to guard against further meeting disruptions of this nature so that Menominees, who want to voice their opinions and assemble peacefully, can do so without retaliation, harrassment or fear. This new group is working in conjunction with the Menominee Sheriffs department and has volunteer deputies available at all times.

The law and Order Committee felt action like this is necessary because the majority of the tribe has indicated that the Menominees want the Restoration process continued. The Law Order Committee Chairman Bruce Wilber pointed to the tribal elections are consistantly won on the platform of restoration. It is visibly indicated that this is what the people want and thsese leaders were duly elected by the Menominee to do that job.

In the last corporate elections, this same group, under a different auspices attempted to oppose the ~~Restoration~~ Transfer of assets. At that time they tallied only 5.5% of the presently enrolled tribal members.

The Menominee presently recieve many benefits as a result of the passage of the Menominee Restoration Act. Some of those benefits include Indian Health Services, Relief to needy Indians, and the Housing Improvement Program. All of these are available to federally regonized Indian Tribes.

The Law and Order Committee sights that if the small dissident groups are allowed to continue their fight against Menominees and Restoration, The tribe will lose these benefits and the ultimate losers will be the entire tribe including themselves

-By Al Fowler-

NATIVE AMERICAN RIGHTS FUND INFORMATION ON PUBLIC LAW 280

I. THE QUESTION BEFORE THE MENOMINEE PEOPLE

A. THE QUESTION.

The question before the Menominee Indian people at this meeting is this: Should the Menominee Indian people have maximum authority to govern themselves as a Tribe on their reservation under their own tribal laws to the exclusion of state laws and law enforcement; or should the State of Wisconsin have the authority to enforce its laws as to Menominee Indian people on the Menominee reservation?

B. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Public Law 280 is a federal law passes in 1953 during the period when the federal government thought termination was the right policy to follow in its dealings with Indian Tribes. Generally, Public Law 280 grants certain states laws on Indian lands. Originally, Congress exempted the Menominee Termination Act was passed but before it took

-(Native American Rights Fund Cont'd)-
effect, Congress removed the Menominee exemption from Public Law 230 and made the Menominee reservation subject to Wisconsin law enforcement authority.

In 1961, the Menominee Termination Act finally took effect and it replaced Public Law 280 as the law which granted authority to Wisconsin to enforce its laws over Menominee tribal lands. In 1974, after the passage of the Menominee Restoration Act, a legal question was raised in federal district court: Does the Menominee Restoration Act deny Wisconsin the authority to enforce its laws on Menominee tribal lands? In January of 1975, the federal district court decided that when the Restoration Act repealed the Termination Act and restored federal recognition to the Tribe, the Menominee tribal lands once again became subject to Public Law 280. Therefore, the court decided, Wisconsin continues to have law enforcement authority over the Menominee tribal lands under Public Law 280 even after the Restoration Act. Thus, unless this decision is changed by a higher federal court, it is the controlling federal law today. (This court decision is discussed in more detail in part III A below).

II. CONSIDERATIONS IN DECIDING UPON QUESTION

To help you decide upon the above question, the following discussion describes the substantial impact which Public Law 280 can have on the daily lives of Menominee Indian people on the reservation.

A. IF THE MENOMINEE TRIBE IS NOT SUBJECT TO STATE LAWS UNDER P.L. 280

Generally, this means that the tribe, and not the State of Wisconsin, would have the power and authority to enact laws and to enforce them on the reservation by means of tribal law enforcement officers and tribal courts. It means that state laws would not apply to Menominee Indians on the reservation, and state law enforcement authorities would have no powers on the reservation over Menominees.

For example, the tribe would have the authority to make and enforce laws governing marriage and divorce, who receives custody of the children, how children are adopted, motor vehicle traffic on the reservation, how personal property of deceased people shall be inherited by or willed to descendants, what behavior shall constitute juvenile delinquency, what behavior shall constitute a crime, and what the punishment shall be for violating the criminal laws of the Tribe. In addition, the Tribe would certainly set up its own tribal courts to decide all sorts of disputes between tribal members based on tribal laws, and also to decide whether a tribal member has in fact violated the criminal laws of the Tribe and what the sentence should be.

The tribal judges, as well as the tribal police game wardens, prosecutors, and even lawyers, can all be Menominee tribal members. Major crimes committed by Menominee on the reservation would be subject to prosecution under federal laws and in federal courts.

Finally, the Tribe and its members would have certain tax advantages. The law, as it has developed recently, makes it clear that the Tribe and its members, whose reservation is not subject to Public Law 280, enjoy certain immunities from state taxation on the reservation. The law is clear that the state has no power to tax on non-Public Law 280 reservations in the following areas:
(1) the personal income of tribal members who live and work on the reservation;
(2) sales by Indians to Indians on the reservation;
(3) sales by Indian to non-Indians on the reservation (this is not yet clearly established); and
(4) income of the Tribe itself.

On the other hand where a Public Law 280 reservation is concerned, there are still serious legal questions as to whether the above state tax immunities apply to tribal members and the Tribe.

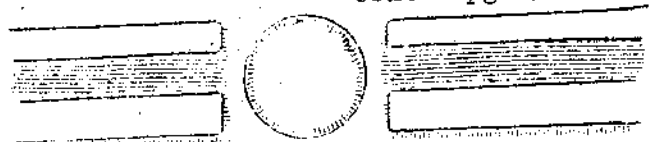
B. IF THE MENOMINEE TRIBE IS SUBJECT TO STATE LAWS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 280

Generally, this means that Menominee people on the reservation must abide by state laws and use courts in order to resolve any private disputes. Also, Wisconsin would have the authority to charge, arrest, try in court, and imprison Menominee people for criminal offenses committed by them on the Menominee reservation in violation of Wisconsin laws.

The major exceptions to this state authority over the Menominee reservation are as follows: First, the State of Wisconsin has no authority to tax or otherwise encumber tribal trust land; and second, the State of Wisconsin has no authority to interfere with the hunting and fishing rights of the Menominee Indian people protected by federal treaty. Some tribes subject to Public Law 280 have passed tribal laws regulating their tribal hunting and fishing rights and have established tribal game wardens to enforce the laws, and tribal courts to hear cases involving offenses against the tribal laws.

One disadvantage to tribes subject to Public Law 280 is that the law is not yet clear as to whether Indian people who live and work on a reservation subject to Public Law 280 are exempted from certain kinds of state taxes, such as income tax and sales tax.

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III. POSSIBLE WAYS TO OBTAIN A TRANSFER OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY FROM WISCONSIN TO TRIBE AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

If the Menominee Indian people decide that they do not want to be subject to the laws and the law enforcement powers of the State of Wisconsin, but rather that the Menominee people want to be subject to their own laws and to be able to enforce their own laws upon their reservation, then the Menominee Tribe should consider the following alternative means of obtaining a transfer of law enforcement authority back to the Tribe.

- A. FILE A LEGAL BRIEF IN THE FEDERAL COURT OF APPEALS IN THE CASE OF NACOTEE v. MONTOUR WHICH WOULD SET FORTH THE POSITION OF THE MENOMINEE INDIAN TRIBE THAT THE MENOMINEE RESERVATION IS NOT SUBJECT TO WISCONSIN LAWS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 280.

In January, 1975, a federal district court handed down a decision in the case of Nacotee v. Montour that says that the State of Wisconsin has the authority to enforce its criminal laws as to Menominee Indian people on their reservation because the reservation is subject to Public Law 280. This court decision also means that the State of Wisconsin has the authority to enforce its civil laws to Menominee people because Public Law 280 grants states civil as well as criminal law enforcement powers. This federal district court decision in the Nacotee case is the federal law unless and until that decision is reversed by higher federal court. The decision in that case is now being appealed to the Seventh Circuit Federal Court of Appeals.

The Menominee Restoration Committee authorized NARF to file an amicus curiae brief in the federal district court arguing that the Menominee reservation is not subject to the laws of the State of Wisconsin under Public Law 280. Because of time limitations imposed by the district court, it was not possible to have this kind of tribal meeting before the brief was due to that court. However, now that that federal district court decision is being appealed, it is now possible for the Menominee Tribe to file a legal brief in the federal court of appeals again arguing that the Menominee reservation is not subject to Wisconsin laws under Public Law 280. The position of the Menominee Tribe on the question of whether Wisconsin has law enforcement authority over the Menominee reservation is bound to have a significant influence on a federal court.

In light of the above discussion, do you think the Menominee Restoration Committee on behalf of the Tribe should authorize Native American Rights Fund to file a legal brief in the case of Nacotee v. Montour, now in the federal court of appeals, in which the position of the Tribe is set forth, namely, that Wisconsin has no law enforcement authority over the

--Menominee reservation under Public Law 280?

- B. ALTERNATIVES IN THE EVENT THE HIGHER FEDERAL COURTS UPHOLD THE LOWER COURT DECISION THAT WISCONSIN HAS LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OVER THE MENOMINEE RESERVATION.

If the higher federal courts decide that the lower is wrong in its decision in Nacotee and that Wisconsin does not have law enforcement authority over the Menominee reservation, then the Tribe will have won, and need not consider any further kind of legal action. But if the lower court's decision in Nacotee is upheld, then the following are two further kinds of action which the Tribe could consider.

1. Federal Legislation.

The Tribe could seek federal legislation which would expressly state that the Menominee Indian reservation is not subject to Wisconsin law enforcement authority under Public Law 280. There are three ways to do this: (1) The Tribe would seek an amendment to Public Law 280 exempting only the Menominee Indian reservation from that law; or (2) the Menominee Tribe could join with other tribes in seeking either a repeal of Public Law 280 or an amendment which would permit tribes to regain the jurisdiction granted to states by Public Law 280, or (3) the Tribe could seek an amendment to the Menominee Restoration Act exempting it from Public Law 280.

Unfortunately, indications are that the present Congress is not favorably inclined toward either repealing or amending Public Law 280. Neither is Congress inclined to make a special exception for the Menominee Tribe because it would be difficult to justify to other Tribes seeking to be exempt from Public Law 280.

2. Retrocession.

The Tribe could seek retrocession. Retrocession is a procedure under Public Law 280 by which the State of Wisconsin may grant back to the Menominee Tribe all or part of the law enforcement authority, which was originally granted to the state by Public Law 280. Under this procedure, the State of Wisconsin must pass an act which offers back to the federal government and the Menominee Tribe all or part of Wisconsin's authority over the reservation. Then, the federal government in consultation with the Tribe can accept or reject the offer.

This procedure is a time-consuming one because the Wisconsin legislature and the governor's office must be persuaded to grant its law enforcement authority over the reservation back to the Tribe and the federal government. In addition, the Tribe must decide whether it wants all jurisdiction retroceded or only certain parts. For example, Wisconsin could back to the Tribe and the federal government only

(Native American Rights Fund Cont'd)

---criminal jurisdiction or only civil jurisdiction. Obviously, many meetings of tribal members, and many meetings among the Tribe, State and local officials, and the federal government would be required in order to accomplish retrocession.

WILL YOU TAKE A TEENAGER INTO YOUR HOME?

The teenage years are a difficult time for many children. Some children need to be away from their parents. These youngsters need other people who are willing to communicate with them and give guidance.

Are you a couple who could be foster parents to a teenager? Are you willing to give leadership and understanding to a teenager who can become a worthwhile adult? If so, please contact Menominee County Department of Social Services, Courthouse, Keshena or Call 799-3324.

CHR RETURNS FROM TRAINING

Marcia (Shuckkahoese) Laukau has recently returned from the Desert Willow Training Center for Indian Community Health Representatives in Phoenix, Arizona.

Rosemund L. Hoffman, the Executive Director of the MRC Contracted Services attended the graduation festivities as an invited guest speaker.

The MRC presently has four more Menominee taking the training for CHR's in Phoenix.

280 HEARINGS RECONVENED

The MRC Public Law 280 hearings from April 5, were recalled to April 19, at 1:00 p.m.. At that time, there was an intensive discussion on P.L. 280.

During that meeting, a motion from the floor was made to urge the MRC to take whatever action necessary to have the law repealed. The floor vote was unanimous.

The MRC then decided to seek court action to have the law repealed. In the event the higher courts fail to recognize the Menominee exempted from the law, then the MRC will seek what is called "retrocession" which means, they will work with the state in reestablishing Tribal jurisdiction. If both of these avenues fail, the last attempt would be federal legislation.

This meeting was rescheduled after the April 5th Hearings were disrupted by two small intratribal factions.

NEWS ARTICLE

Indian Group Home Seeks House Parents In Black River Falls

Over a period of two years the Winnebago people in Jackson County,---

---Wisconsin, have been interested in developing a group home for Winnebago children in foster care. Their interest has grown largely out of concern that Winnebago children in foster care would lose touch with their own culture and that Winnebago children having had a different cultural orientation than the Anglo community, are further put into an uncomfortable situation.

Recognizing that many times foster care arrangements are necessary, and also recognizing that through an Indian-centered group home the culture of the Winnebago could be developed rather than neglected, the Winnebago community people, representatives from Jackson County Department of Social Services and Division of Family Services met to form a committee to seek out ways and means to develop the group home.

Lutheran Social Services of Wisconsin and Upper Michigan has agreed to undertake the responsibility of obtaining a home and staff for the group home. Mrs. Sherrie Seidel at the La Crosse Office of Lutheran Social Services is coordinating this program, with cooperation from the State Department and the Indian Advisory Committee and the Ad Hoc Committee of interested citizens. The Eau Claire Division of Family Services Region made a formal commitment to this program. Mrs. Cheryle Layman is the coordinator of this program for the Division of Family Services. From July, 1974 to the present day the Committee, now the Group Home Advisory Committee, has been meeting approximately bi-weekly to develop the group home program so that it will meet the following goals:

1. To reunite families whenever possible.
2. To illustrate and alternate life style
3. Provide a secure safe environment with guidance and counseling for troubled teenagers.
4. Provide an environment which stimulates the Winnebago culture.

The Advisory Committee working on the project the past two years include Irene Keenan, Dawn Morrow, Bernice Whitegull, and Adam Hale. During the planning stages many facets of such a program were discussed. One of these dreams has now become a reality. A large house with approximately ten acres of land, inclusive of woods and a stream, has been purchased under the auspices of Lutheran Social Services. The property is located 1 1/2 miles from Black River Falls, Wisconsin. Within a few weeks time, remodeling of the home will start. This group home will serve up to eight Indian children of either sex, with an age span from 11 to 18 years of age. Minimum stay for a child will be six months.

Another decision made by the Advisory Committee was that the staff hired for this group home should be of Native American heritage. A full time couple and a part-time relief couple are to be hired to staff the group home.

(Cont'd on pg. 7)

----- RETRACTION -----

In our last issue some meeting changes were noted for the Menominee Restoration Committee meeting schedule. They were partially accurate. However, the following is an accurate notice.

The Menominee Restoration Committee has made some changes in their meeting schedule. On the first Tuesday of each month, an informational meeting will be held for the purpose of providing a question and answer session and added input. This will be the only regular MRC meeting.

The MRC sees no need for regular meetings on a weekly basis. However, additional meetings will be called upon need but will be for conducting business.

All MRC meetings, as in the past, will be open to all Menominee.

T O D A Y ' S C H U C K L E

"If you absolutely cannot refrain from drinking, start a saloon in your home. Be the only customer and you won't need a license. Give your wife twelve bucks to buy a gallon of whisky. There are 128 snorts in a gallon. Buy all your drinks from your wife at forty cents a snort in four days, when the gallon is gone, your wife will have \$39.20 in the old kick and \$12.00 to start in business again. If you live ten years and continue to buy all your booze from your wife and then die with the snakes in your boots, your widow will have \$35,650.20 on deposit.....enough to bury you respectfully, bring up your children, buy a home and lot, marry a decent man and forget she ever knew you-----you rascal you.

TITLE I AT INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS

I.A.I.A. or The Institute of American Indian Arts is a national institution for training in the arts directed to the special needs of today's youthful Native Americans- the Indian, Eskimo and Aleuts of the United States. The Institute, located in historic Santa Fe, New Mexico, offers an accelerated arts program to students in grades 11 through 14.

Title I, of the Elementary Secondary Education Act, provides funding for high school programs for students with special academic needs. The Reading/Language and Math Labs are operated on the individualized instruction method to allow each student to work on his own needs and at his own pace within his own time schedule. Language and arithmetic skills have always received a high priority rating in Indian Education, but so have cultural studies. The high school arts program offers traditional painting, silversmithing, ceramic sculpture, pottery, traditional techniques, Indian literature, creative writing and Indian Arts Survey.

The high school academic department has a full curriculum which meets the standards for accreditation with the New Mexico State Department of Education. Besides the courses required for graduation and college entrance, it also has Spanish, Driver's Education, Business Education, Linguistics, Office Practice and Library Science.

The Title I classes must keep a flexible schedule to permit the student to work on his special problems and still have time to work in his chosen field.

One of the most exciting aspects of the Institute is the merging of many young Indians from many tribes who bring with them their crafts, their dances and songs, and their stories of faces and places so far away in time and space. It is exciting, but it inconveniences the Title I programs. The Title I programs are required to have parental input, involvement and participation. It is difficult to have a truly representative Parent Advisory Council and the Title I-students and staff produce a monthly Newsletter to help keep parents and tribal representatives informed of the programs and progress of Title I.

The success of each program depends on the students' willingness to concentrate his efforts towards correcting his deficiencies. The average gain more than doubles the expected growth gained by the student without Title I.

Applications are being accepted for the 1975-76 school year. For more information on the Title I programs or the many other exciting programs at I.A.I.A., please write to:

Gene Fulgenzi, Principal
High School Division
Institute of American Indian Arts
1300 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, New Mexico. 87501

CHRISTINE WEBSTER ON GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE

Christine Webster, of Neopit, has been appointed by Governor Lucey to serve on the Governor's Advisory Committee on Indian Education on April 15.

Christine is a member of the Menominee Tribe and has resided here all her life. She recently graduated with honors from the University of Wisconsin Green Bay. While attending the University she developed a course for teaching the Menominee Language. She is the first and only Menominee with a 4 yr. degree teaching Menominee Language. She is presently developing materials to teach beginners in grades 1st and 2nd in Menominee history and language. Her other activities are centered around Indian Education which is her main interest. (Cond'g. 6)

(Christine Webster Cond't)

She serves on the 9 member Menominee Restoration Committee and the Menominee County Education Committee which operates the Menominee Community School under the Shawano School District #8. She is employed by the Menominee Community School as head of the Menominee Bilingual project. Other Committees include:

National Indian Scholars Association:
Great Lakes Inter Tribal Education Committee:
Menominee Scholarship Committee:
National Indian Education Committee and the Coalition of Indian Controlled School Boards:.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
For Release April 11, 1975

**New Regulations Called 'Breakthrough'
By Indian Commissioner**

Proposed new regulations for HEW'S programs of assistance for college students have been described as a "major breakthrough in Indian education" by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morris Thompson.

In a letter HEW Secretary Casper W. Weinberger, Thompson expressed his "strong support" for the new rules published in the Federal Register in March.

They set forth provisions for coordinating the HEW programs with BIA's higher education assistance program.

Thompson noted that because of "confusion and inconsistency in college and university financial aid offices... Indian students were denied the full benefits of HEW assistance," He pointed out that while BIA funds were meant to be supplemental to other resources available, they were often used at the primary or sole source of assistance for Indian students. He said the proposed rules "clarify this situation."

The proposed rules set forth specific instructions that HEW assistance programs are to be made available to Indian students without consideration of possible BIA assistance. BIA funds can then be used to meet any still unmet need and, if sufficient, to reduce the need for student loans and work-study programs.

Thompson summarized the effect of this supplemental-only use of BIA funds. "Very simply, the implementation of these new rules will mean that more Indian people will be able to receive college educations and, consequently be better prepared to contribute to the development of the Indian community.

BICENTENNIAL

(A Native American View)

Many Persons planning the Bicentennial year at the federal level actually believe it's a farce, according Joan Harte, 3135 Eastwood, an inside observer.

Harte, a Menominee Indian, is on the steering committee of the Bicentennial Ethnic-Racial Council. She was appointed by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration set up by a Congressional act.

"It's not just American Indians who don't feel like celebrating," Harte said. "There's the energy crisis, unemployment expected to be 9 per cent by this summer, housing. The racial-ethnic council would like to get into some of these issues that mean something to people.

"The Bicentennial time should be a time of correcting and reflecting on past wrongs, but these things won't be dealt with. They'll be handled on a superficial level."

BICENTENNIAL preparations are highly political, she contended. "The administration doesn't want to be embarrassed by anything that might happen. Will there be pickets and demonstrations? Maybe. Don't be surprised.

"You would not believe what happens at our council meetings," she continued. "Two whole sessions were spent with heads of the Republican and Democratic parties who wanted the Bicentennial Administration to add their people to our council.

"We were against this. Our feeling was that minority and ethnic groups-Greek Americans, say-should have representatives from their people. One's politics shouldn't be a consideration."

Ultimately, bicentennial administrators agreed with the racial-ethnic council, she said.

Little else has augured well, Harte said: "Very recently, the Bicentennial administration appointed Anna Chennault (politically conservative widow of Gen. Claire Lee Chennault, who formed the "Flying Tigers" air defense for Chiang Kai-shek). That's how political the whole thing is."

TO ADD TO THE "FARCE," she noted, "Most of the money is already committed. They keep telling us they have no money."

Some funds are available on a matching basis, but minority people tend to be poor and don't have time to hustle matching funds for festivals and historical projects commemorating their role in American life, Harte said.

Speaking as an American Indian, she said the Bicentennial year would be a choice time "to establish a new relationship with this government as regards American Indians. This country should honor its commitments and treaties to American Indians-hunting fishing and water rights.

"The history of the United States' relationship with the American Indian is the tarnish on the golden eagle. American Indians across the country are reluctant to participate in this celebration.

HARTE NOTED THAT Gail Thorpe, president of the Indian Council Fire and daughter of the late super-athlete Jim Thorpe, was reluctant to lend her father's medals and other mementos to the American Freedom train which will ---
(COND'T, pg. 7)

(BICENTENNIAL CONT'D)

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--travel around the country during the Bicentennial Year. (Ed. note: Thorpe confirmed this, explaining that she finally decided to make the loans so that American Indian children, "who have so few adults to emulate" could see her father's achievements)

Harte said she was chosen for the unpaid federal appointment because of contacts made through the Menominees, A member of the tribe's board of trustees, she has been active since the Menominees were restored as a federally recognized tribe.

"WE ARE CONCERNED about getting our reservations back into federal trust and with everyday activities," she said, noting for example, "that contracted services must be set up in the area of health.

'With restoration, we're entitled to certain Indian monies for health that weren't available before.

Active 30 years in the American Indian community. Harte also serves on the Minority Manpower Board of the Illinois Library Board.

The group recruited minority persons for scholarships to study library science at the Masters level. The program is currently being evaluated, with Harte among those who would like to see it continued.

(EDITORS NOTE:) This article has been reprinted from the Chicago Lerner Newspaper.

(Continued from pg. 4)

Indian Group Home

Staff will be hired under the auspices of Lutheran Social Services. Fringe benefits, salaries, and staff development are to be handled through Lutheran Social Services. Salary for both couples will be negotiable. We recognize that staff are a very important part of this program. The married couple (with or without children) plays an important modeling role for these teenagers. Interviews will be held for those parties interested in the full or part time positions. Applications may be sent for at this address:

Mrs. Sherrie Seidel, Social Worker
Lutheran Social Services
386 South 7th Street
La Crosse, Wisconsin 54601

Interested parties may call this number in La Crosse, Wisconsin if they have questions: (608) 782-5673. Cut off date for applications will be May 15, 1975, as start-up date for the group home is expected to be in the first weeks of June.

MANPOWER GRANT TO CHICAGO INDIANS

The Indian Employment Center of Chicago, sponsored by Indians for Indians, has been named one of the first urban American Indian groups to receive a Department of Labor grant under

Title II of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA).

Under the CETA grant, the Indian Manpower program is providing the following services: Classroom Training, Vocational Training, upgrading basic skills, On-The-Job Training, Work Experience, And Direct Placements. Participants receive a stipend while attending school. Training programs in progress include building trades, plumbing maintenance, secretarial and general clerical, court reporting, medical and dental assistant, and others. Future plans include a G.E.D. program.

The Indian Employment Center staff is comprised of American Indians who are sensitive and knowledgeable of the conflicts affecting their people. Their concern for individual job problems and the ensuing social adjustments has proven to be an instrumental factor in upgrading the socio-economic environment of the Indian community in Chicago.

Interested persons should write the Indian Employment Center, 1046 W. Wilson, Chicago, Ill. 60640, or phone (815) 878-3906.

INDIAN POEM

An Indian sat in his little canoe
As he paddled it over the water blue,
He thinks of the times when this land
was his own
And those pale faced had never been
known.

Oh, when those whitemen did visit
our land,
They used them as brothers,
We gave them our hand,
We knew they were weary,
We gave them repose,
Little dreaming those whitemen
would be our foes,

Oh, when those whitemen did visit
our land
We lived in our wigwams without
cage or toil,
We hunted the otter, the beaver, and
deer,
We knew in those wild woods was
nothing to fear

Now on our rich prairies, their
farm houses stands,
And in our great forest they
have built their towns
The tall pines and cedar their
axes laid low
The red deer they've driven far
over the snow,

Oh, where are the graves of our fore-
fathers now,
They are roughly gone over and torn
by plows,
They've caused us poor Indians in sor-
row to cry,
Our Indians and our homelands are far
far away.

(This poem was submitted to our news-
sheet by Virginia (Debeau) Housey, a
Menominee, [Editor].)

LUKE S. BEAUPREY HIRED AS MENOMINEE SERVICES COORDINATOR

Luke S. Beauprey, a Menominee, has taken the position as the Menominee Community Services Coordinator. This position became available after a study was done by the Menominee Restoration Committee to determine the need for any additional services for Menominee residents. All of the services required by the Menominee residents were found to already be in existence. However, there was found to be no intercommunication between these agencies to provide the right and adequate services.

Mr. Beauprey will open and maintain in communications and negotiations between the different programs and agencies in Menominee County. His goals are to achieve complimentary rather than a duplication of service programs where ever possible and to provide the Menominee people with a generally better service, in all areas, through coordination.

He is presently gathering information on all of the existing service agencies and will disseminate this information through out the community on a regular basis. Additional information can be provided through him concerning health, housing, education or Veterans benefits etc. He can be reached by calling the MEC offices at 799-3366 or 799-3338 extension 8.

The funding for this service comes from Indian Health Services which is a branch of the Department of Health Education and Welfare and is contracted through the Menominee Restoration Committee.

M.C. REFORESTATION PLAN

The Menominee Reforestation plan has recently been approved and was effective as of Friday, April 4, 1975.

A grant totaling \$40,000 will be used for changing unproductive lands into productive forest lands and improvement of timber stands and removal of undesirable tree species and replacing them with desirable species.

The plan will be implemented by Menominee Enterprises during the spring break-up period. B.I.A. foresters will be present throughout the implementation of the plan to provide technical assistance.

This plan is mainly aimed at the low employment problem in Menominee County. The program will employ up to 50 people during a low employment period.

WOLF RIVER COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM

March 1975

Narrative Report

On Wednesday and Thursday March 26 & 27 Tillie Osheshequoam, Del res Tomaw and Frank Keshena, alcohol counselors, attended a workshop at Sacred Heart Center, Oneida, Wisconsin.

The training was sponsored by Community Training and Development, Inc. Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Marianna Wally was the Project Coordinator.

The intent of the workshop is to assist workers in becoming aware of their roles in the need to develop comprehensive community services for the families of alcohol abusers.

The Helping Professions Development Program, an educational program offered by the staff of the Menominee and Marathon Health Care Centers, started the first of a series of training sessions on Wednesday March 5, 1975 at the Menominee Health Care Center.

The W.R.C.A. program year of 1974 was audited on Monday March 18, 1975, the audit report will be forthcoming within the near future.

Carey Ann Martin was selected as the new alcoholism counselor and will start her duties on April 1st. She has been involved with W.R.C.A. as a volunteer worker since September 1974 and has established herself as an effective alcoholism counselor.

W.R.C.A. has developed a weekend duty roster in order to divide and share weekend responsibilities in answering emergency calls with problems related to alcohol.

The roster will be posted at the hospitals in Antigo and Shawano and at the Sheriff's Department in Neopit.

The Menominee A.A. Group is sponsoring an Open meeting at Neopit and will be celebrating Neopit Group's Fourth Anniversary on Wednesday April 16th 7:30 p.m. Dr. Lee Brown from Winnebago State Institute will be the guest speaker. There will be a pot luck dinner.

COMMUNITY SERVICE NOTES

VETERANS:

To better assist Veterans or their dependents applying for Veterans Benefits. The Menominee County Veteran Service Officer, Mr. John Munson, request all Menominee Veterans, no matter where they reside, to register their Discharges with the Register of Deeds at Menominee County Courthouse in Keshena. For more information, call 799-3311.

W.I.C.

The W.I.C. Program is for Pregnant women infants, and children up to age 4, has funding only up to July. Further information can be obtained from Ruth Gatz, the County Health Nurse, Menominee County Courthouse in Keshena. Or phone 799-3311, Ext. 38.

Keshena Community School

G.E.D.

adult education Classes are now being held at the Community School from 2 to 4 p.m. everyday. Mondays, wednesday, and Fridays, you may pick up Math and Science classes, and on Tuesdays and Thursday, English. The program is individualized for each person, so it is never too late to begin.

(contd pg 9)

For more information call Mrs. Irene Dickenson at 799-3441, or stop in at the Indian Legal Aids Building.

Monday, from 12:00 to 3:30 in the afternoon. Started April 7th and will end May 12th, a total of six (6) sessions.

PRINTING SERVICES

The Menominee County Education Committee has offset printing services available to the community for the cost of the materials and labor. For more information, call 799-3792, or 799-3742

SOCIAL SECURITY:

Mr. Bob Hurltel, a Social Security Representative, will be on hand to answer any question relating to Social Security on May 12th at the Keshena Courthouse. For more information call 799-3311.

OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS (formerly C.A.P.)

ATTENTION MENOMINEE COUNTY RESIDENTS:

Under the Recreation Program, the Movie Schedule for the remaining Month of April 1975 at St. Joseph's School, Keshena.

REMINDER:

The Engery Conservation Project still has minimal funds remaining. Applications and any questions will be taken care of by the O.N.A.P. (formerly C.A.P.) Office, located upstairs in the Keshena Courthouse. For more information, call 799-3361.

Wednesday- April 23, 1975: It Came From Beneath The Sea Ain't That Daffy Starts-7 P.M. (80 minutes)

REMINDER:

The County health nurse has many free services for the people of Menominee County. You are urged to contact Ruth Gatz at the Menominee County Courthouse.

Wednesday- April 30, 1975 Incredible Mr. Limpet ain't we got Fun Starts-7 P.M. (99 minutes) Donation Fee; 25¢ Grade School 50¢ High School 75¢ Adults

DENTAL HEALTH:

Any Patients or Family Missing Two Appointments without giving a minimum Advance Notice of 1 hour will lose all previously Scheduled future Appointments.

The donation fee is to defray the cost of the film and equipment. If the people do not have the fee, they will not be turned away.

Film Supervised by; Mrs. Mary Ann Martin Mrs. Marlene Keshena

(H.I.P.) Housing Improvement Program

The Menominee Housing Committee will be holding their meeting every Monday at 7 p.m. in the M.R.C. Office. All meetings are open to the public.

Transportation

The Menominee Restoration Committee has recieved \$1000 Dollars from the Sisters of St. Joseph for Medical Transportation. The Funds are to be used only after all other recources have been contacted and failed. For more information phone 799-3338, Ext. 0

C.E.T.A. TITLE III MANPOWER PROGRAM

If you have pre-school children who need care or children who need before or after school care and you are a participant of the C.E.T.A. Title III Manpower Program, we can help you with these babysitting expences. You, as a participant, will provide your own babysitter and we will help pay your babysitter for the first three weeks i.e. until you are able to pay. We do not want the high cost of child care to prevent you from working or getting some training on the C.E.T.A. Title III Manpower Program.

For further information contact C.E.T.A. Manpower Program Office at 799-3985

Health:

The Menominee Restoration Committee has hired the Community Health Representative Program, One Coordinator, Roxann Kenote, Four Community Health Representative, Julia Fergens, Laura Zhuckkahose, Guy Reiter and David Fredenberg. The first four CHR's have left for Tucson, Arizona, at the Desert Willow Training Center on April 13th. David Fredenberg, who is currently training under Emergency Medical Technician will leave for the Community Health Representative training at a future date.

Community Service Notes are compiled by Luke Beauprey

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION OFFICE

Parents; Have your children met Mr. YUK?

This green scowling face means Danger: Do not Touch, Smell, or Eat. He should be seen on household products we use every day but are dangerous if children taste, touch or smell them. Mr. Yuk says, "NO!NO!" to children when they are tempted to play with something that has a Mr. YUK sticker on it; Mr. YUK can be there when you can't.

Enrollment;

James F. Smith is the Enrollment Coordinator working out of the Keshena Courthouse. The Enrollment Committee members are Sarah Skubitz.....Chairwoman Ben Miller.....Member Warren Kakwitch.....Member Lois Dixon.....Member Genevieve Ortadovec.....Member

Senior Citizens:

The (10) Senior Citizens are presently taking advantage of the Weaving Classes sponsored by North Central Technical Institute in Anitgo. They are every---

(continued)

(University Extension Office Cont'd)

A listing of the dangerous products you may want to stick Mr. YUK on is on the back of the sticker sheet. Mr. YUK stickers are being made available to you free through the efforts of:
 Menominee County Health Nurses;
 Ruth Gatz, Gerry House
 W.I.C. Program Assistant;
 Barbara Hawpetoss
 Menominee Headstart Director;
 Delores Boyd
 Menominee Extension Home Economist;
 Grace Swensen
 EFNEP Program Aides:
 Sissy Barnes Ernie Murphy
 Diana Habeck Sue Schultz
 Tom Habeck Bonnie Kluever

The Menominee University Extension EFNEP aides will be distributing stickers to members of their youth groups to be taken home to their families. Some of the youths will be 'adopting' a family in their neighborhood to help everyone meet Mr. YUK. Young people enjoy working with the stickers. Perhaps an older brother or sister would stick MR.YUK on the dangerous medicines, cosmetic and cleaning supplies already in your home; also on new items after each shopping trip, explaining what MR.YUK means to the younger children. Stick MR.YUK on your telephone. The phone number for the Green Bay Poison Center is on the sticker. If a member of your family is accidentally poisoned, you can call them for help; the Center's medical staff is ready to deal with such emergencies 24 hours a day. For further information on any University Extension program, phone, write, or visit the University Extension Office, Menominee County Courthouse, Keshena, Wisconsin 54135; Telephone 799-3311, Ext. 44.

NOTICE

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Employer: Menominee County 51.42 Board
 Position: Drug Counselor
 Primary objective of the Program:

Community Education and Information to adult and youth drug abusers and to the General Public. May be called in crisis intervention.

Duties:

Under the direction of the Acting Director of the 51.42 Board. Will be responsible for a County Wide Information and Education program for drug abusers and the general public. Will be responsible for some administration work as records on clients, meetings, strict confidentiality, must be able to make monthly reports to full 51.42 Boards on statistics and narrative.

Will be able to develop, to a large degree, their own hours of operation, except for a minimum number of hours in the office.

Starting pay: \$625 per month average.
Applications: accepted at the 51.42/.437 Board office until 4 P.M. April 25, 1975. Application forms will be obtained at the office of 51.42/.473 Board at Keshena. (Old Rec. Center)

Minimum qualifications: High School graduate or equivalent; some experience helpful. Must be able to read, write the English language effectively. Car is desired and is required after one month work. Applicants will be interviewed for this position on April 28, 1975 by the 51.42 Board.

INDIAN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT GRANT
 Three Year Program
 March 24, 1975

I. BUDGET

- A. \$38,250.00 - Ending Fiscal Year June 30, 1975
- B. \$51,000.00 - Fiscal Year - July 1, 1975 through June 30, 1976
- C. Total available for 1975 - \$89,259.00

II. POLICY AND PROCEDURES

- A. Purpose
 - 1. Use of non-reimbursable grants
 - (a) acquisition of a business
 - (b) establishment of a business
 - (c) expansion of a business
- B. Who may apply
 - 1. Any Indian of 1/4 or more Indian blood
- C. Associations, Partnerships and Corporations
 - 1. Must be at least 51% owned by an eligible Indian
- D. Location of Enterprise
 - 1. Must be on an Indian Reservations
- E. Amount of Grant available for a business
 - 1. 40% of total investment not to exceed \$50,000.00

III. LENDING AGENCIES

- A. Contact James F. Smith

IV. APPLICATIONS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

- A. Contact: James F. Smith
 Menominee County Courthouse
 Keshena, Wisconsin 54135
 Phone: 715-799-3707

V. OTHER

Richard Nephew, from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Minneapolis visited Menominee Indian Reservation on March 20-21, 1975. He will return on April 3-4, 1975.



FROM AN 1855 LETTER

We are indebted to the National Wild-life Conservation News for publicizing the following thought-provoking letter written to President Franklin Pierce in 1855. It was sent to him by Chief Sealath of the Duwanish Tribe in the state of Washinton:

"The Great Chief in Washinton sends word that he wishes to buy our land. How can you buy or sell the sky-the warmth of the land? The idea is strange to us. We do not own the freshness of the air or the sparkle of the water. How can you buy them from us? Every part of this earth is sacred to my people. Every shiny pine needle, every sandy shore, every mist in the dark woods, every clearing and humming insect is holy in the memory and experience of my people.

"We know that the white man does not understand our ways. One portion of the land is the same to him as the next, for he is a stranger who comes in the night and takes from the land whatever he needs. The earth is not his brother but his enemy, and his children's birthright is forgotten.

"There is no quiet place in the white man's cities. No place to hear the leaves of spring or the rustle of insect wings. But perhap because I am savage and do not understand, the clatter seems to insult the ears. And what is there to life if a man cannot hear the lovely cry of the whippoorwill or the arguments of the frogs around the pond at night.

"The whites, too, shall pass- perhaps sooner than other tribes. Continue to contaminate your bed, and you will one night suffocate in your own waste. When the buffalo are all slaughtered, the wild horses all tamed, the secret corners of the forest heavy with the scent of many men, and the views of the ripe hills blotted by talking wires. Where is the thicket? Gone. Where is the eagle? Gone. And what is it to say goodbye to the swift and the hunt, the end of living and the beginning of survival."

PLANT HAPINESS

First plant five rows of peas:

- Prayer
- Perserverance
- Politeness
- Promptness
- Purity.

Next plant three rows of squash:

- Squash Gossip
- Squash Criticism
- Squash Indifference.

Then five rows of lettuce:

- Let us be faithful to duty,
- Let us be unselfish,
- Let us Be Truthful,
- Let us follow Christ,
- Let us love one another.

---- No garden is complete without turnips:
Turn up for Church,
Turn up with a smile,
Turn up with new ideas,
Turn up with determination to make everything count for something good and worthwhile.

AMEN

MENOMINEES

- IF YOU NEED HELP IN
- COUNSELING REFERRALS
 - NUTRITION
 - DENTAL CARE
 - MEDICAL FINANCE
 - FAMILY PLANNING
 - OPTICAL CARE

CONTACT THE COMMUNITY HEALTH REPRESENTATIVES

CALL 799-3606 AT THE M.R.C. OFFICES KESHENA

AQ-UA-CHAMINE

- WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK ALL OF OUR NEWS SOURCES AND CONTRIBUTORS FOR ALL OF THE INFORMATION WE USE IN THIS NEWS* LETTER.
- IF YOU KNOW A MENOMINEE OR A FRIEND WHO WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE THIS NEWSLETTER, PLEASE SEND THEIR NAME AND ADDRESS TO AQ*UA-CHAMINE C/O THE MENOMINEE RESTORATION COMMITTEE, BOX 168; KESHENA, WISCONSIN 54135. THIS NEWSLETTER IS PROVIDED FREE TO ALL MENOMINEES UPON REQUEST. DONATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED FROM NON-MENOMINEES AND MUST BE MADE OUT TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.
- IF YOU HAVE ANY NEWSWORTHY ITEMS OF TRIBAL INTEREST, PLEASE SUBMIT THEM ON OR BEFORE THE 16TH OF EACH MONTH.
- NEWSLETTERS CANNOT BE SENT TO ANYONE IF WE DO NOT HAVE THEIR ADDRESS.
- PLEASE READ AQ-UA-CHAMINE TO GET THE FACTS PERTAINING TO THE RESTORATION PROCESS OF THE MENOMINEE TRIBE.
- THIS NEWSLETTER IS PUBLISHED ONCE PER MONTH BY THE MENOMINEE RESTORATION COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER STAFF.

COMING SOON, A SPECIAL ENROLLMENT ISSUE OF AQ - UA - CHAMINE

AQ-UA-CHAMINE
c/• MENOMINEE RESTORATION
COMMITTEE
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MENOMINEE

DE-TERMINATION

A NATION

IS COMING