



THE  
MENOMINEE RESTORATION  
COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

Ma-Ua-Chamine  
(MENOMINEE TALKING)

JULY 20, 1975 VOL. II NO. 8

MENOMINEE TRIBAL ENTERPRISES STUDY

Earlier this year, Menominee Tribal Enterprises was awarded a grant in the amount of \$45,000.00 to conduct a comprehensive feasibility study of the mill.

The mill, which was constructed in 1908, has undergone many changes, mostly in repairs and installations. The current management believes that before any major installations or repairs are conducted, a complete study should be made by engineers experienced in sawmill operations. The realization of this finding has been dramatically driven home since the installation of a new boiler plant in 1971 without any previous study or consultation. Because of this, the cost in repairs and downtime has reached staggering proportions. To avoid future problems as such, the management will establish a well-organized plan for future improvements of the mill and related operations from data gathered in the feasibility study.

Hired to conduct the study were H.C. Mason and Associates of Gladstone, Oregon. This firm was awarded the contract for this study after consultation with persons responsible for plant management.

This study is already underway, having begun in April. The goals to be obtained through this study is to update the sawmill. By doing so, the management hopes to improve the mill by making it economically efficient with engineered safeguards to protect employees as well as the investment. Another objective is to create a condition which will allow full-time, long-range employment. The study is expected to be completed in August of 1975.

YOUTH NEWS

The Menominee Restoration Committee has submitted proposals for 3 grants that will fund recreational activities and provide transportation for these activities, also transportation for field trips and to employment sites for our Menominee youth.

The first proposal submitted is for the Summer Youth Program for children 8 through 13 years old. This grant in the amount of \$1,360.00 will be used to purchase baseball, track, archery, badminton, basketball, volleyball, etc., equipment so that supervised activities at all Menominee Reservation playgrounds can be started soon.

The second grant applied for is known as the Summer Recreation and Transportation Program for youth. The amount requested by the M.R.C. is \$15,000.00. If these funds are awarded, they will be used to purchase little league uniforms and equipment, also equipment for softball teams, tents for children at Sand Lake Campground and sand for Noopit swimming beach, etc. Monies will also be used to fund the annual Menominee Youth Conference.

The last proposal submitted is for the Summer Youth Employment Program. This is the one most parents are eagerly anticipating so you can "truck" your juniors off to work. The M.R.C. in this proposal is requesting \$50,000.00 to provide employment for approximately 50 youth 14 through 21 years of age. Under this program, youth will be given employment for the last 6 weeks of summer vacation to help them purchase clothing, defray educational expenses or simply to put some "jing" in their otherwise empty pockets. Older youth

THE I.R.A. PART 1:

(NOTE) The current form of Tribal governments, arising from the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, is coming under much questioning as a result of actions, such as the recent Wounded Knee occupation. This is the first of a three part series explaining the (IRA) We will examine the situation had on Indians preceding the Act, the implementation and incentives the Act had on Indian Tribes, and the current opinion as expressed by (of the IRA) will run on a monthly basis, edited for space)

The Indian Reorganization Act (I.R.A.) cannot be understood in its entirety unless one understands what the Indian situation was before the Act was passed in 1492 until 1934 as an unrelating attempt by white conquerors to destroy Indians. By destroying the political, social, economic, and cultural existence of the Indians or by killing them.

1887, saw the end of the so-called Indian wars, the conquerors felt they had the Indian population pretty well under control, (from a military view point.) The conquerors could turn away from a policy of extermination of Indians, to a policy of assimilation of Indians into the American way of life. Assimilation began before 1887, but it had been a administrative and missionary policy accomplished with only sporadic and particularized legislation from congress. With the passage of the General Allotment Act of 1887, received a statutory base from Congress, and all-encompassing federal policy towards Indians.

Although the Indian had been demoralized and defeated in the wars with the US, many Indian Nations still retained their social organization such as Chieftainship, religion, and ownership of lands. The proponents knew these would be barriers to a perfect assimilation of Inkeans, that these barriers would have to be destroyed. There were two different groups pushing for passage of the General Allotment Act in Congress. These were the sincere reformers of Indian policy and white men were hungering after Indian lands.

The proponents used many deliberate and devious means to rid Indians of their Chieftainship system of government. A favorite tactic was to distribute rations directly to the individual Indian rather than the Chief. The creation of elected Indian Councils, establishment of Indian police forces run by US Indian Service, and courts of Indian offences were other tactics used to break down and destroy the Chieftainship system.

Arguments to support the destruction of Chieftainship ran as follows:

1. Redmen are over - dependent on Chiefs and we and are thus unprepared for independent actions required in an individualistic society. The civilizing effects derived from close contact with whites will fail as long as Chiefs are allowed to remain in charge of their nations.

The assimilationists then turned to the destruction of religion and cultural life of the Indians. Indian Service Employees, aware of the great power that tribal religion and custom had over Indians, sought permission as early as 1870 to out-law "old-fashioned and antiquated" Indian ceremonies on the grounds that Redmen will not change their behavior and fashion of living until forced to do so.

In 1883 Indian Service Agents were to appoint leading Tribesmen as judges of the courts, to act against the actual performance of the Sundance, medicine-making, plural marriage (more than one wife), and sale of wives. Also another method was for the destruction of the tribal life style in the younger generation, to go off the reservation to boarding schools.

The best method to eliminate Indians that reformers and despoilers could both agree wholeheartedly on was the destruction of the Indian ownership of lands.

According to reformers, if each Indian were allotted 160 acres of farm land and separate his farm from another Indian by a white farmer, the isolation from each other and from the chiefs would urge the breakdown of tribes, societies, and hasten the civilization of Indians by proximity to the superior white man.

The reformers failed in their mission to make white men out of the Indians but, succeeded in causing loss of over 90 million acres of Indian land. They were nearly successful in destroying tribal self-government. The local Indian service administrator on Indian Reservations during most of the allotment period 1887-1934, became for all purposes a dictator. Almost every aspect of Indian life was governed by the Indian Service. A list of superintendent duties was compiled in the late 1920's vividly illuminates the dictatorship.

How did this total control affect the day-to-day life of the Indian? According to the analytical report - The Government kept the Indians money at the agency. When they wanted something they would go to the government agent, as a child would go to his mother, and ask for it. The government would make all the decision and in many instances would buy or give the Indian a store order for it.

In 1872, Francis Walker, then comm-

LAND OF THE MENOMINEES

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Conducting a caring Ministry among the Menominee Indians, Rev. James Feay has touched the hearts of many Indian people in his activities. Rev. Feay visits Indian people with many different life styles, whether Protestant, Catholic or Indian religion.

He helps in any way he can, such as, the children themselves, Youth centers, the golden age center, Camping, and what ever needs of the Indian People happens to be.

This ministry is among Indian people of the Roman Catholic, Protestant and Native American religion. It is unique because it has no church building, and therefore, must seek its ministry in the world of people's needs.

Visiting includes those who are sick whether at home or in the hospital. Taking time to be with those in jail and prison to let them know that they are not forgotten. This becomes an opportunity to speak a word on God's behalf into their lives.

Counseling and visiting with persons and families means being involved in reconciliation. Thunderbird Ranch is the result of this type of concern. It is a group home which provides a new environment for Indian boys with special needs. Working with the Wolf River Council on Alcoholism regarding Alcohol and other drug abuse is done on a regular basis. Leadership training is encouraged and scholarships are budgeted for this as well as for higher education and camping for Indian Children. Donated gifts of food and clothing are channeled to meet special situations. This ministry is strongly ecumenical and work mission groups have had a vital involvement in Menominee Ministry.

TO OUR COMMUNITY

Dear Readers,

I take great pleasure, as I feel it is my duty considering the great feeling I have, in announcing the arrival of our Indian Minister to our wonderful Assembly of God church Pastor John Maracle, Mohawk Indian from Canada.

We sure were lost in the absence of a Preacher during this intrim while he was traveling throughout the country.

I feel that we really need

someone in his capacity to enlighten us on the word. The doors will be open to any and all who wish to hear an Indian speaker.

I take great pride also in announcing that we have with us a wonderful speaker namely Mr. Don Perrote Sr. If we would lead the life he lives, we would be far better off. (Spiritually)

Thank you

Jim Dick

AQ-UA-CHAMINE:

Dear Aq-ua-Chamine:

I would deeply appreciate a voice in your newsletter concerning my brothers and sisters. It is as follows.

I have followed my people fight for Restoration, from court room arguments to armed confrontation. It is not good that my brothers and sisters should fight between one another.

Our land Our Reservation is all that has kept our people strong free and alive after all is it not our mother?

I have no freedom as I'am in prison in Oaklahoma. Some day I will return to our mother, Our Reservation. Is it to much to ask that when I come home. I can forget all this discrimination and hatred I now face. It is up to the Menominee people to make our Reservation a peaceful and profitable land for our children once again.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectively

Orlin Webster  
#88351  
P.O. Box 97  
Mc Alester OKLA  
74501

NEW REV. AT NEOPIT

Rev. Edward Witzczak is the new Pastor at St. Anthony's in Neopit. He is from Manitowoc WI and has been stationed in Green Bay. Rev. Witzczak arrived here June 1, 1975. Those who haven't met Rev. Witzczak please, stop by and let him know how glad we are to have him.

Since the new Rev. has been

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- man into a whimpering fool."
9. Think Indian "and you will realize that life is good and beautiful, that there is life even in the rocks and stones; that there is life in the earth, around the earth, beyond the earth; that the Creator of all life is "Kitche Manitou" The Great Spirit.
10. Think Indian "and you will help to preserve, and to retain, our own native religion and heritage.
11. Think Indian "and you will revitalize your inner spirit, and you will learn how to walk on your own, and how to do thing for yourself.
12. Think Indian "and you will be better able to commune with nature will commune with you in return.
13. Think Indian "and you will be helping to build a new kind of unity, brotherhood, progress, peace, among our people.

#### OLD STORY TELLER

Two Indian Chief storytellers were trying to out do one another one day. The first was bragging about his dog, being the best deer hunter there ever was. Until the second chief, tired of hearing his stories, again and again, said

Let me tell you about my dog. He goes trapping by himself. Every morning I set maybe nine, twelve mink stretchers outside my door. Dog he look at stretchers and he go. When sun go down he come back, have maybe nine, twelve mink to fit stretchers. This happen every day for many moons. Then one day me and old gal we have big fight while she ironing. She so mad she fire ironing board at me When I was heading out the door. It land outside; Dog him take look at size of board, went off into the woods. I no seen him yet.

By: V.F.C.

#### WOLF RIVER COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM NARRATIVE REPORT

The one week workshop held at the University of Utah for Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependencies was attended by three counselors from the Wolf River Council on Alcoholism. The three being Delores Tomaw, Matilda "Tillie" Oshkeshequoam and James Zhuckahosee found this to be very informative in our field of alcohol counseling.

The whole training group consisted of 1,574 students, which were people from the nursing field clergy, social workers, teachers,

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vocational rehabilitation, community action workers and relating resources, counselors and criminal justice.

Delores was in the American Indian section where she said she felt the purpose was to give the personnel of Indian communities a better understanding of local alcohol programs. She felt by her attendance, that she became more aware of how other Indian programs stand on alcoholism. She said "Through a better understanding of these sessions, she aims to utilize this in the plan of action of how to deal with the alcoholic and his or her, family."

Most of these sessions I get the understanding as to how other Indians help prevent alcoholism in their communities.

I was in the prevention and education group which also consisted of about 104 participants in the helping agencies such as counselors, directors, clergy and youth workers.

The first day was spent in a general session in the special events area where they spent with introductions and a welcoming committee to the new students. They also had the privilege of hearing Marty Mann give a lecture on alcoholism. She is the co-founder of the National Council on Alcoholism and the author of "The New Primer on Alcoholism" and "Questions and Answers on Alcoholism."

James Zhuckahosee was in the Program for Employees sessions where the intention of his attendance was to work with the industry and the troubled employee at Menominee Enterprise, Inc.

All three participants from here enjoyed the trip out and back. In fact, Jim enjoyed it so much he stayed a couple hours longer at Salt Lake City airport to take pictures. We all got in a little sight seeing including the famous tour of the Mormon Temple. But were all pretty glad to get home.

Because of the limited amount of funds allowed our Tribe for 1976 health services, the following limitations will be observed.

The income allowable for a single person who does not maintain an independent living arrangement shall be \$300.00 per month.

1. DENTAL EVALUATIONS AND CORRECTIONS:

- A. Evaluation exam and routine extractions, fillings, etc. not to exceed \$25.00 per authorization.
- B. Dentures & partials not to exceed \$500.00 (including extraction per person).

2. VISUAL EVALUATIONS AND CORRECTIONS:

- A. Evaluation exam and corrective lenses not to exceed \$50.00 per person per year.
- B. Special treatment and/or surgical procedures which are estimated to be in excess of \$50.00 shall be submitted to the Health Committee for determination of payment.

3. HOSPITAL SERVICES & CLINIC OUTPATIENT:

- A. Out-patient and Emergency Services not to exceed \$100.00.
- B. Pre-Natal care and delivery not to exceed \$300.00.
- C. Hospital admissions not to exceed \$500.00.
- D. X-ray and lab fees will be paid at actual cost.

4. TRANSFERRED PATIENTS:

- A. Transportation and lodging for parent or person attending a minor child or critically ill relative who is a resident of Menominee County and is transferred to a Health care facility in another area - not to exceed \$10.00 per day during the critical stage of illness only.

5. CLINIC OR OFFICE VISITS:

- A. General Physical exams and general health care - not to exceed \$25.00 per visit.
- B. X-ray and lab fees will be paid at actual cost.

6. INCOME CRITERIA TABLE:

(HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS AND DEPENDENTS)

<u>\$463</u> 1	<u>\$503</u> 2	<u>\$543</u> 3	<u>\$585</u> 4	<u>\$623</u> 5	<u>\$663</u> 6
<u>\$703</u> 7	<u>\$743</u> 8	<u>\$783</u> 9	<u>\$823</u> 10	<u>\$863</u> 11	<u>\$903</u> 12

EXCEPTIONS: Certain individuals will not be considered eligible for the Community Health Program if they are:

- 1. A recipient of health services provided under the categorical aid programs thru the Department of Social Services.
- 2. A recipient of health services provided through other sources.
- 3. Determined to be residents of a County other than Menominee.
  - (a) Efforts will be made to refer non-residents to their own area health offices.

NEED HELP  
IN  
NUTRITION  
CONTACT C.H.R.  
PROGRAM

799 - 3606

ORIENTATION

For the parents and students who will be attending the Wahpeton Indian School, Wahpeton, North Dakota a question and answer session will be presented by the superintendent and staff. Also slides on the school will be shown. All persons interested are invited to attend. The orientation will be held at the St. Joseph's School Cafeteria on July 28, 1975 at 7:00 p.m.

C.H.R. NEWS

INDIAN CRAFT

As of the first week in July, Corrine Menore has been named Co-ordinator for the Community Health Program. Prior to being the Co-ordinator, Corrine was a Community Health Representative.

On July 15th and 16th Corrine and David Fredenberg of C.H.R. went to Aberdeen South Dakota, to attend a work shop on a new reporting system which the Community Health Representative's will be using effective Oct. 1st 1975.

PHONE NUMBER CHANGE

The C.H.R. phone number is now 799-3338 not 799-3606 as shown on page 9

JOB OPENINGS

The Menominee Restoration Committee is seeking 4 persons to fill the following positions Please submit a complete, detailed resume to the Menominee Restoration Committee, P.O. Box 168 Keshena, Wi. 54135

1. ADMINISTRATOR College Graduate or High School graduate with 5 years of office experience, two of which were at a supervisory level.
2. RNIP ELIGIBILITY WORKERS (2) Graduation from high School and 3 years of office experience required. Must be able to perform mathematical computations, interpret instructional and informational manual material and possess an ability to communicate with the client community
3. CLERK/TYPIST Graduation from high School and three years of clerical experience. This individual must be able to perform a variety of clerical functions, including some supervisory work, must be able to work well with others.

An equivalent combination of both training and experience will be considered in all positions.

Application deadline 7-28-75.

COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER

Neopit Clinic-----756-2276  
Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:30-5:00 PM  
Wednesday Evening at 7:00-9:00 PM

Stockbridge-Munsee Clinic-----  
--793-4667  
Tuesday and Thursday at 1:00-5:00

On the eve of August (July 31) come to the County Board Room from 7:00 PM. if you are curious find out how you can,

sew your own shawl,

Bead your own moccasins,

sew your own clothes,

make your own pillows, wall hangings even tables design your own room.

Please attend at the old community School.

MEETING AT KESHENA

Keshena, July 15-- In the complicated, often disturbing world we all live in today, it is so important for each of us to learn how to find "peace of mind" and this is really all that good emotional health means.

The in-service educational program offered by the staffs of the Menominee and Marathon Health Care Centers; continues throughout the summer months. These very interesting sessions are held upstairs at the 51.42 Board building in "downtown Keshena: every other Wednesday afternoon, from 1:30 to 3:00 p.m. The following topics will be dealt with on the dates listed below:

- Aug. 6 The focus will be on suicide and crisis intervention. Dr. Tony Gillette will deal with this topic.
- Aug. 20
- Sept. 3 & 17 Therapy techniques will be explained by Dr. Gillette
- Oct. 1 The newest approach in helping the individual in trouble is the use of family therapy. Marion Fischhoff is the specialist who will explain and explore this subject

Oct. 15 The emotional health problems of elderly persons will be examined and discussed by Bob Pfothenhauer,

Oct. 29 Brain disorders-instructors Phyllis Gallman and Julia Nye, who work at the Health Care Center in Wausau, and will share their personal experience with us.

Mark these dates on your Calendar and please try to attend.