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Binaakwe-Giizis (Freezing Moon)  
November 2012 vol.9 Issue 11

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## 11th Annual Gathering of Eagle Staffs

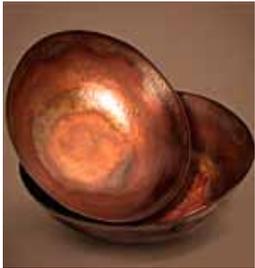
LRBOI John Pete, World War II Veteran

Anishinaabek Eagle Staffs gathered at Aki Maadiziwin early in October for a wonderful weekend of teaching, sharing and honor. See the article and photos on pages 4-5

## Warrior Commander Passes On

Bill Memberto, longtime LRBOI tribal employee, director, advocate and Commander of our Warrior Society walked on. Please see page 3 for his obituary

## Fall Fire & Teachings



This year the LRBOI Fall Fire & Teachings took place in the few days leading up to and including the first day of the Fall Membership Meeting. Please see the article on 'Making Copper Bowls' and the agenda for the last day and plan on attending the extinguishing of the Fall Fire.

We hope to hold similar events before the next meeting and will publicize the agenda. See page 7.

## 10th Annual 'Nme Release



2012 was the year of the 10th anniversary of the 'Nme (Sturgeon) Release Ceremony at Rainbow Bend. The LRBOI Natural Resources crack team of naturalists, combined with cultural and elected tribal leaders held a wonderful ceremony for over 100 people. See page 8-9 for details and photos.

## Fitness Center Opens



The long awaited fitness center at the Tribal Health Clinic lower level opened with ceremony and cake the first of October. The modern equipment and facility provides a wonderful place for healthy exercise that will help all of our people achieve and maintain a healthy lifestyle. See page 10 for details, background on the project and photos

## Tribal Elections are coming up April 26th, 2013!



The Election Board will be voting on the declaration of the election on October 22, 2012. Announcements will be made with details for the election at that time.





the Staffs represent the honoring of our past and our future as Anishnaabek and is a celebration of our strength in maintaining our culture and language. We now have an opening for a new Casino General Manager at Little River Casino and Resort after Tom Davis was let go from his position in late October. Hopefully, the position will be filled quickly as it is an important position within the Resort.

Our efforts for Self Governance continue and an expanded report was given at the Fall Membership Meeting as we still look to January 1<sup>st</sup> as the date of implementation. Our Muskegon Project remains in a holding pattern for the present time. Additional meetings with the Governor's staff have provided little change to the status. We are also looking at other options for developing the site for gaming and non-gaming development.

On October 9th, the Building Strong Sovereign Nations Tribal Governance training was held at the Four Winds Casino Resort. The following day the United Tribes of Michigan Meeting was held at the same location. United Tribes has been working on several issues with

just a couple being giving support to Kevin Washburn as Interior's Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs to replace Larry EchoHawk. The US Senate has confirmed his appointment. The bill will now be sent to the House of Representatives for consideration once they return after the November 6<sup>th</sup> election.

The United Tribes also put forth a resolution of support for the important legislation, SB 1232 Michigan Indian Family Preservation Act(MIFPA). The act was sent out of committee to the Senate with a unanimous vote. On Thursday, September 27<sup>th</sup>, the Michigan Senate passed Senate Bill 1232 on a 36-2 vote.

The Michigan Indian Family Preservation Act was put together by many individuals and initiated by the late tribal member, William Memberto with several other persons affiliated with LRBOI working diligently to get it acted on along with people from other Tribes.

Until next month...

REMEMBER- Doesn't expecting the unexpected make the unexpected expected?

Aanii,

As I write this article, there are several important events on the immediate calendar. By the time you read this the 2012 Fall Membership meeting will have taken place. Hopefully, all that attended, are now back home safe and sound.

Also, on October 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>, the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians had the honor of hosting the 2012 Eagle Staff Gathering 11<sup>th</sup> Year Celebration. I am sure there will be a write up in the next issue of the Currents. The gathering of

## Self-Gov Lawyer addresses concerns



Lloyd Benton Miller



Tribal Manager Jessica Burger

Leading the meeting was Tribal Manager Jessica Burger who has also been involved in Self-Governance for the tribe and tribal nations for years. As Health Director, she led Little River to Indian Health Service (IHS) self-governance status several years ago.



Susan Aasen

Jay Sam

The questions addressed a wide range of issues and helped answer the main concerns by saying that, as Burger put it, "Self-Governance doesn't change the (tribal) Constitution, just how we do business with the Federal Government."

The second meeting was in the afternoon in Council chambers where Mr. Miller met with Tribal Council to discuss detailed aspects of the same subject as well as special concerns on the part of our Legislative body. One of their questions being, "...is LRBOI was ready for self-governance?"

**SONOSKY, CHAMBERS, SACHSE,  
ENDRESON & PERRY, LLP**

(From the firms' website) Lloyd Benton Miller joined the firm in 1979 and opened the firm's Alaska offices in 1984. Among other areas, Mr. Miller has worked extensively on tribal jurisdiction litigation (including trial and appellate litigation), alcohol and gaming regulation, Indian Self-Determination Act and "self-governance" matters, Indian health law issues, employment law, ANCSA land and corporate matters, land claims, government contracting law, Indian Child Welfare Act matters, U.S. Claims Court cases involving treaty rights (including federal timber mismanagement, land claim and money accounting matters), hunting and fishing cases, and a variety of general counsel matters for tribal governments, ANCSA corporations, and tribal health and social service providers. Mr. Miller also serves by court appointment as Plaintiffs' Liaison Counsel in the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill Litigation (also serving as co-class counsel to the Alaska Native Class), and is handling several lawsuits against the government involving self-governance compacts and self-determination contracts.

On September 14<sup>th</sup>, noted attorney Lloyd Miller from Sonosky, Chambers, Sachse, Endreson & Perry, LLP, was in Manistee for two meetings. The first meeting in the morning was to address concerns and questions by tribal government directors, employees and program managers regarding the current move to Self-Governance status by the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.

Miller is one of the nation's leading experts on Tribal Self-Governance having been involved with it since the late 70's. As of this writing, over 50% of the 566 Native Sovereign Nations have self-governance relationships with the federal government.





Ogema Romanelli, in his comments, spoke of his appreciation for the ceremony and gathering but also spoke highly about the reference to the Anishinaabek being 'The Original People'.



Doris Boissoneau

Early on a blustery day in October, one of the largest gatherings of Anishinaabek Eagle Staffs ever assembled met at the Aki Community Center for the 2012 Eagle Staff Gathering, 11<sup>th</sup> Year Celebration. 19 Eagle Staffs, carried by Tribal Warriors from across the Great Lakes Region, came together for what was one of the most important cultural events held at Little River in recent times.

The magic of the time began early with the Sunrise/Pipe Ceremony and gathering in the Lodge, a Long House type structure, about 7 a.m. When you entered the Lodge (properly from the East), the aroma of the fire; the blessing of Sema; the instruction about the Water Ceremony and the voices of Elders all blended to recreate a time that could have been from 100 or more years ago. The faces of the Elders, the awe in the eyes of the young and the overall joy in gathering as Anishinaabek was clear to everyone! It was truly a magical moment and a wonderful beginning to the weekend.



John Shano



Virg Johnson

Afterwards, everyone moved to the Community Center for some coffee and goodies.

Then came the Grand Entry of Staffs dancing to the sound of Urban Nation (Drum)! Led by Head Veteran George Martin, the assembled Warriors circled the room several times (see the accompanying photos) and then presented their staffs at the front along with the posting of the colors by members of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Warrior Society. Our own John Pete a World War II Veteran and active member of the Warrior Society was the Head Elder for the event.

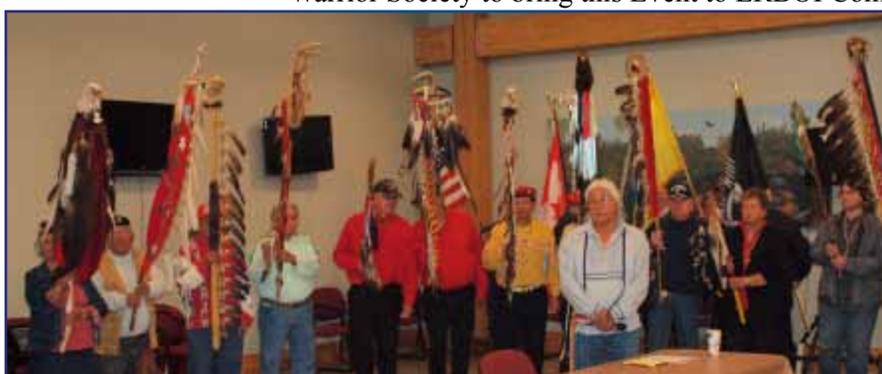
Sponsors of the Gathering spoke briefly, including LRBOI Ogema Larry Romanelli, Tribal Council Recorder Janine Sam and representing the Little River Casino Resort, Board member and Tribal Council member Virg Johnson who was followed by John Shano, Vice Commander of the LRBOI Warriors Society.

Then the teachings began and continued with proper ceremony through the afternoon of the following day.

Everyone is to be congratulated on this successful gathering and thanked for their parts in bringing it together. A special note of thanks was voiced by many of the participants for the recently departed Warrior Commander Bill Memberto worked since 2008 with Doris Boissoneau and the LRBOI Warrior Society to bring this Event to LRBOI Community.



Janine Sam



The LRBOI Warrior Society would like say *Chi Megwetch* to the Staffs & Staff Carriers that attended and a special thanks to George Martin, Bucko Teeple, Dan Bissell, Punkin & Dave Shananaquet, John Pete, Phillip Memberto & Doris Boissoneau for their assisting us with this awesome event and the honor and opportunity to host this event in our Community.





For Immediate Release

September 26, 2012

Contact: Thom Wallace, 202.630.1094

NCAI Characterizes Massachusetts Senate Campaign as "Extremely Disturbing"

National tribal organization calls for civil discourse and immediate stop to politicization of Native identity

Embassy of Tribal Nations - Washington, DC -- The National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) issued the following statement in the wake of recent developments in the Massachusetts Senate election contest between incumbent Massachusetts Senator Scott Brown and his opponent, Elizabeth Warren, who has stated she descends from Cherokee and Delaware Indian ancestry.

NCAI, a non-partisan organization, is the nation's oldest, largest, and most representative American Indian and Alaska Native advocacy organization in the country.

NCAI Executive Director Jacqueline Pata released the following statement:

"In the last week, the Massachusetts Senate race reached an extremely disturbing place. The National Congress of American Indians is calling for the candidates to return civility to the public discourse and to immediately stop the politicization of Native identity. On Tuesday, video footage was released showing Senator Brown's staff leading crowds in 'war whooping' and 'tomahawk chopping' during a clash with Warren supporters. Additionally, last Thursday Senator Brown made inflammatory remarks about Warren's skin color as an indicator that she is not of Native descent.

The video footage of Senator Brown's staff engaged in 'war whooping' and 'tomahawk chopping' is not only offensive and demeaning to Native Americans it is also demoralizing to citizens across the country. It's concerning that experienced staff members of a United States Senator would act this way; Senator Brown should take corrective action immediately. These actions belittle the democratic process and are emblematic of an irresponsible public discourse on race and Native identity by misinformed individuals and the media.

Elizabeth Warren also bears responsibility for allowing the public discourse about Native identity to become misrepresented. She has every right to be proud of her family, however her campaign failed to educate a non-Native media

and the public unfamiliar with federal tribal enrollment rules or about historic federal policies that make proving Native ancestry very difficult for some people. Finally, Warren's campaign did not respond to requests for interviews from Native media organizations. All of these actions could have gone a long way to reducing tension and increasing awareness.

The video released of Brown's staffers comes just days after Senator Brown responded to a question during the opening of a September 20, 2012 televised debate between the two candidates in which he referred to Warren's white skin color as proof that she is not of Native American descent in response to an opening question about character, "I think character is important...what you are referring to is the fact that Professor Warren claimed she is a Native American, a person of color, and as you can see, she is not."

Skin color or physical appearance has no bearing on one's Native American heritage or status as an enrolled member of a federally recognized tribe. As a result, numerous national television programs and websites have irresponsibly echoed Senator Brown's statements by referring to someone's skin color as an indicator for Native American identity. These claims are false and Senator Brown should correct the record and retract his statement immediately.

NCAI is concerned by the negative and racially charged statements and actions that are the result of the politicization of the issue of Native ancestry. This issue has no bearing on the qualifications to be the Senator of Massachusetts.

Native American peoples have long endured discrimination and we will not tolerate, nor should the American people tolerate, a return to hostile environments or ignorant discourse about America's first peoples. Nor should we tolerate a hostile environment about a common characteristic many people share, a connection to Native American ancestry.

Today, Native people are proud of our ancestors, our place in the American family of governments, and we will not stand for irresponsible behavior or public discourse."

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

According to the 2010 Census - 5.2 million or 1.7 percent of the U.S. population are American Indian or Alaska Native, including those of more than one race. Of this total, 2.9 million were American Indian and Alaska Native only, and 2.3 million were American Indian and Alaska Native in combination with one or more other races. Source: 2010 Census Brief: Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-02.pdf>

- According the Bureau of Indian Affairs website

"Tribal enrollment criteria are set forth in tribal constitutions, articles of incorporation or ordinances. The criterion varies from tribe to tribe, so uniform membership requirements do not exist.

Two common requirements for membership are lineal dependency from someone named on the tribe's base roll or relationship to a tribal member who descended from someone named on the base roll. (A "base roll" is the original list of members as designated in a tribal constitution or other document specifying enrollment criteria.) Other conditions such as tribal blood quantum, tribal residency, or continued contact with the tribe are common."

- About the Senator of Massachusetts Responsibilities. In addition to representing the State of Massachusetts, a Senator from the Bay State is one of 100 members of the Senate who engage in nation-to-nation relations between the 566 federally recognized tribal nations in the United States and the federal government. A Massachusetts Senator is also one of two members of the U.S. Senate who represent a state with two federally recognized tribes, the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe and the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah).

About The National Congress of American Indians: Founded in 1944, the National Congress of American Indians is the oldest, largest and most representative American Indian and Alaska Native organization in the country. NCAI advocates on behalf of tribal governments and communities, promoting strong tribal-federal government-to-government policies, and promoting a better understanding among the general public regarding American Indian and Alaska Native governments, people and rights. For more information visit [www.ncai.org](http://www.ncai.org)

Thom Wallace

Communications Director

National Congress of American Indians

## Attorney General meets tribes



US Attorney General Eric Holder was in Michigan for the Investiture of Patrick Miles Jr. as Michigan's United States Attorney General. While here, Holder agreed to meet with several of the Michigan Tribes to hear comments. The time was very limited but LRBOI Ogema Larry Romanelli said, "I believe the new Michigan Indian Family Preservation legislation, cross-deputization and Homeland Security all came up as concerns. LRBOI was only one of six that met with him. I'd met him in St. Paul a couple years ago at a Security Conference."

AG Miles and his staff were scheduled to come up to Manistee for meetings with tribal leaders and justice department officials in late October. Watch for photos and details in the next Currents.

Statement by FEMA Administrator  
Craig Fugate on House Passage of Legislation Addressing Tribal Sovereignty

WASHINGTON – Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Administrator Craig Fugate issued the following statement regarding passage in the U.S. House of Representatives of the 2012 FEMA Reauthorization Act, including Section 210, which would amend the Stafford Act to allow federally recognized Tribal governments to seek a federal emergency or disaster declaration directly from the President of the United States. In June, Administrator Fugate sent a letter to Congress asking for the passage of this provision:

"Today, the House of Representatives passed legislation to allow federally recognized Tribal governments to seek a federal emergency or disaster declaration directly from the President of the United States. Such an amendment to the Stafford Act affirms the sovereignty of tribal governments. FEMA has strong, long-standing relationships with tribal governments, and they are essential members of the emergency management team. The U.S. Government has a unique government-to-government relationship with federally recognized tribal governments, and amending the Stafford Act to recognize this sovereign relationship will only strengthen the way that FEMA supports tribal communities before, after and during disasters. The House's action today is an important step forward for this legislation which would strengthen our nation's emergency management team."

FEMA's mission is to support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards.

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## 2012 Fall Fire & Teachings

*Editor's note: "This year the LRBOI Fall Fire & Teachings took place in the few days leading up to and including the first day of the Fall Membership Meeting. Please see the article on 'Making Copper Bowls' and the agenda for the last day and plan on attending the extinguishing of the Fall Fire. We hope to hold similar events before the next meeting and will publicize the agenda ahead of time."*



Mskwaabic is the name for copper and the spirit associated with copper. Mskwaa means blood, the life giving force that flows through all of us. Mskwaa also refers to the color red, as in mskwaanZa or Mskwaande, for describing animate and inanimate things, accordingly, which translates literally as "blood colored."

The color red is one of our four colors for the cardinal directions and is said to attract good spirits to our ceremonies and to our ceremonial tools, which are often wrapped in red cloth or placed in carrying containers that are lined with red, often seen inside cedar boxes. Cedar itself also has a red coloration to the wood. Copper, or mskwaabic, is a metal that has been used by Anishinaabe for many purposes. Bowls are often used for tobacco dishes and are sometimes carried in pipe bundles for this purpose. Copper bowls are often used for water ceremonies or food offerings. It is a scientific fact that copper inhibits the growth of microbes and thus has a purification quality to it that actually prevents living things like viruses from living in the water in a copper container. Many times the conductor of a sweat lodge will use a copper bucket or copper ladle for adding the medicine water (mashkiikiiaaboo) to the Mishomisak (Grandfather Rocks). The process for making a copper bowl is a spiritual activity that is said to pound the person's personal energy into the bowl itself, so people should work with a good heart while they make a bowl for ceremonial purposes. The thoughts and prayers that a person has while making the bowl are said to be placed into the copper as they work. It is also fun.

Saturday, October 13

*Anyone wanting to speak is welcome to attend.  
Time Presenter Teaching/Discussion*

*Sunrise All Pwaaganak Carriers Pwaaganak & Sunrise Ceremony  
(All pwaaganak welcome and invited) Michelle  
Reyna & Water Ceremony Arianne Greywolf*

**8:00** Breakfast

9:00 Fellowship & Offerings for the Membership Meeting

10:00 Membership Meeting Opening Ceremonies  
(At LRCR Makwa Endaat)

12:00 Lunch (at Makwa Endaat)

1:00 Fellowship  
(Meeting to follow lunch at LRCR Makwa Endaat)

5:00 Philip Memberto, Jimmie Mitchell,

Traditional Wedding Vow Renewal of Gary & Berni  
Larry Romanelli, Michelle Reyna, Carlson (25 Years) & Feast  
& Carlson Family (Everyone is welcome and invited)

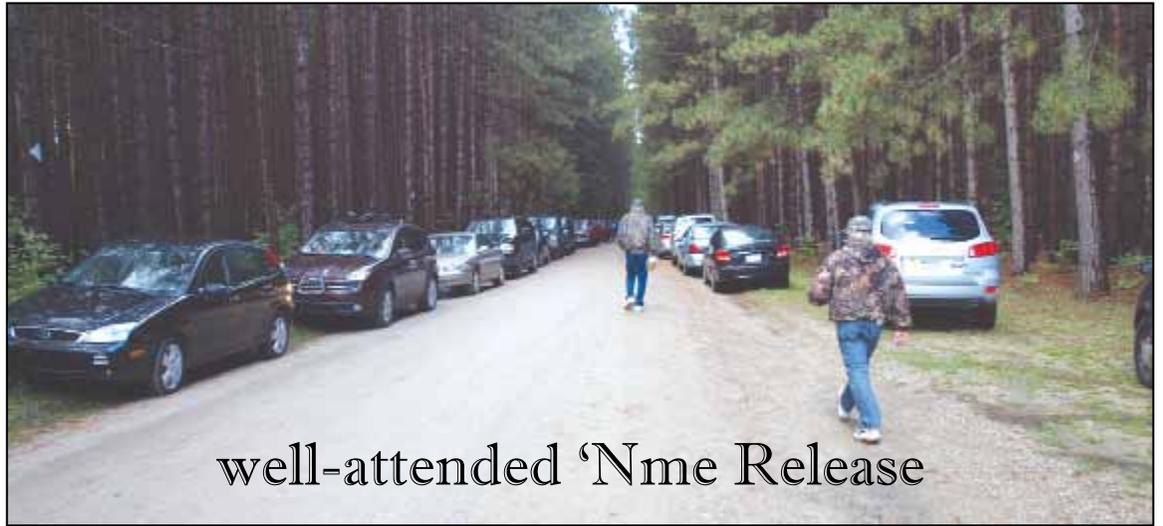
Sunset Fire extinguished

Firekeepers:  
Sunrise – Sunset Reuben Ramone, Roger  
Williams & Michael Reyna



Through sunshine and rain (more rain) sturgeon were released back into the Manistee River during the 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Sturgeon Release Ceremony. One-Hundred Fifty people gathered on the banks of the river at Rainbow Bend to celebrate and reminisce about the past 9 years of sturgeon rearing. The LRBOI community has experienced a rejuvenation of the sturgeon. This was present at the ceremony with sturgeon artwork being gifted to the ceremonial drum, Ogema and Natural Resources Department.

The sturgeon were sent out in a good way as Dan Bissell sang a "sturgeon song" that spoke of the fish leaving but coming back to the Manistee River in years to come. Sturgeon stories and tales were shared throughout the day and are also found in common discussion throughout the Manistee and Tribal community. Please celebrate with the LRBOI the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Sturgeon Release on September 14, 2013.

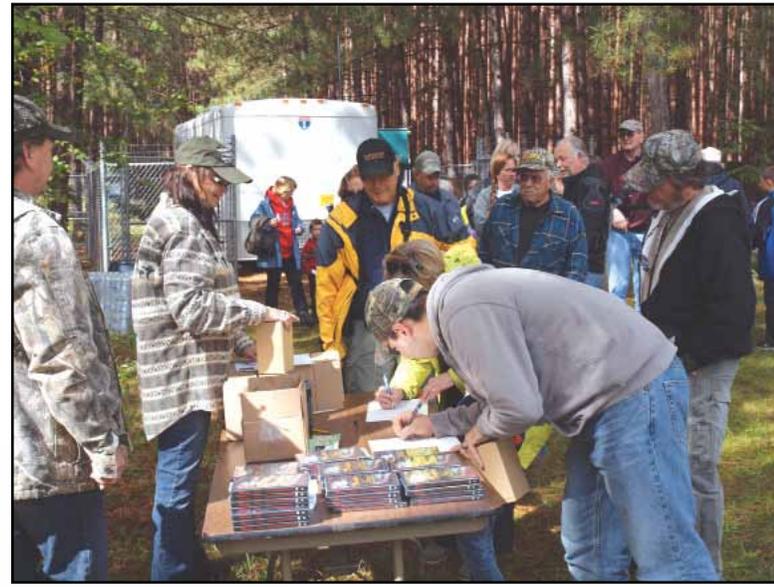
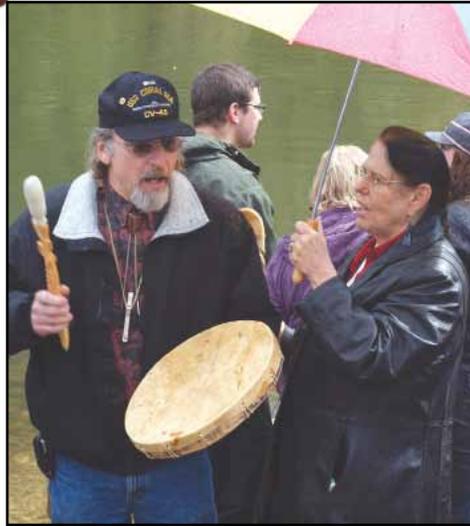


well-attended 'Nme Release



Ogema w/staff gift





Councilman Virgil Johnson



Jimmie Gifts Ogema w/talking stick





The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Fitness Center on the lower level of the Clinic building opened with a ribbon-cutting ceremony on Monday, October 1<sup>st</sup>. Ogema Romanelli and Tribal Council members Steve Parson, Virg Johnson and Mike Ceplina joined in with Tribal Manager Jessica Burger for the celebration of the long-anticipated center with the staff of Raven Lewis, Alex Giltz and Raquel Sarres.

Burger, who had been a key proponent of the center said, “The opening of the fitness center is great to see! Today, we know that regular exercise is the key to long term health maintenance. The chronic health issues that are prevalent in LRBOI’s population, diabetes, heart disease, obesity and high cholesterol, can all be reduced or reversed with the simple addition of 30 minutes of exercise, three times a week. We have three young, very energetic staffers that want to make a difference in their community, working in the center. I am looking forward to watching their enthusiasm blossom into opportunity for their professional growth and especially, infect the folks that come in to utilize the space. If a person can make time for 30 minutes of television, internet and social networking, put exercise in place of one of those activities, and the fitness will happen!”

The funds to create the fitness center and future services expansions were an award from the Indian Health Services, under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), as part of the Bemidji Area Construction/Facilities ‘pool project’ initiatives.

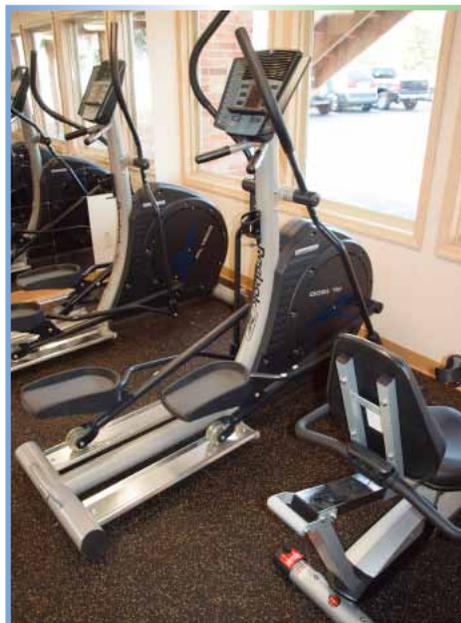


There were two awards to LRBOI with the date of the award on 09/20/2009: *Pharmacy Reconstruction* \$276,000 -these funds were to address the re-modeling costs of the existing space to incorporate physical fitness, pharmacy, laboratory and dental service implementation

*Clinic Renovations* \$44,573 - these funds assisted with the improvement of handicap accessibility (elevator) and other repairs

*Total Construction Award* = \$320,573 - the award was made as we had been through the planning phase and essentially, had our proposal “shovel ready” and could demonstrate the need for the request.

Janice Grant, Clinic Supervisor, Gina Wright, CHS/EHAP supervisor and then-Health Director, Jessica Burger, worked with Indian Health Services Facilities Engineer Geoff Wachs, Standing Stone Architecture and Four Directions Consultants on the planning process just prior to submitting the request for the funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to the IHS Facilities Office in Rhinelander, WI.

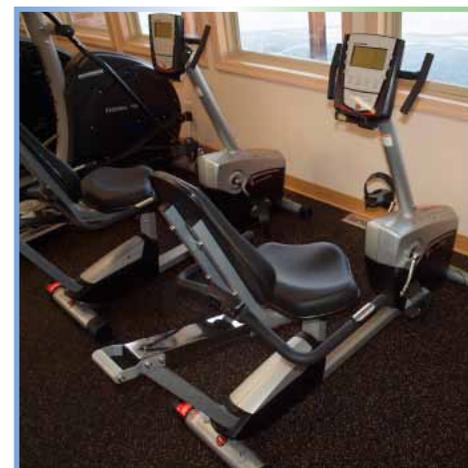


The remodel plan was based on service utilization gleaned from CHS data, clinic operations referrals/ancillary services orders and the overall Community Health Profile of the Little River Band based upon the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council Epi-Center’s review and data from the Special Diabetes Program Grant Diabetic Registry. In addition, the Indian Health Services had reviewed the LRBOI service population and service utilization trends, projecting future needs in a Master Plan Assessment (2007-2008); health promotion/disease prevention was a primary desired outcome of direct service delivery expansion plans.

Under guidance derived from that planning document, and the review of the services delivered, the priority expansions were identified with a fitness center and pharmacy being primary expansion needs for LRBOI Community health improvement efforts. In July 2009, Jessica Burger took a position in Washington, DC, working for the National Indian Health Board. Janice Grant and Gina Wright then assumed the project leadership, moving forward with final planning and commencing work mid-to late year. When Robert Davis was hired in as the Tribal Health Director in January 2010, modifications to some of the original planning took place, the end result being the space as it is situated today. The remodel work was primarily performed by Little River Band Maintenance Department crew members Brian Gibson, Supervisor, Herman Gamelin and Clatus Clyne, with subcontractors contributing as necessary. The project has been nearly 100% federally funded to date; with the exception of the three employment positions for the fitness attendants’ wages and salaries. All personnel at the fitness center are Indian Preference status employees.



In addition to the IHS/ARRA awards, LRBOI utilized Special Diabetes Program Grant for Indians funding under a health promotion/disease prevention focused initiative to purchase the equipment for the fitness center space. The fitness center was the ‘evolution’ of our previously funded grant projects in 2007 & 2008, “Maajiidaa!” (Let’s Move!) workout videos. The fitness center is to encourage and make available equipment and space for persons to regularly engage in exercise. Regular exercise, (30 minutes a day, at least 3-4 days per week) improves blood glucose management, lowers stress, improves your cardiovascular function and contributes to joint/bone health and overall physical well-being.



In addition to the fitness space, Little River Band Tribal Health Operations has space to incorporate a pharmacy dispensary, three chair dental operator and limited laboratory draws for health maintenance concerns. It is anticipated that services will be developed as funding becomes available over the next year.





The week of October 7<sup>th</sup> - October 13<sup>th</sup> was National Fire Prevention Week, and this year's theme is "Have 2 Ways Out". National Fire Prevention Week, sponsored by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), was launched in remembrance of the Great Chicago Fire of 1871. The Great Chicago Fire killed more than 250 people, left 100,000 homeless, destroyed more than 17,400 structures, and burned more than 2,000 acres. U.S. President Calvin Coolidge proclaimed the first National Fire Prevention Week in 1925.

It is important to have a home fire escape plan that prepares your family to think fast and get out quickly when the smoke alarm sounds. What if your first escape route is blocked by smoke or flames? That's why having two ways out is such a key part of your plan. This year's theme, "Have 2 Ways Out!", focuses on the importance of fire escape planning and practice.

Below are some tips and issues the NFPA feels that all families should be aware of in order to reduce injuries and death caused by fires in the home.

### Escape Planning:

The NFPA states that less than 25% of Americans have developed and practiced a home fire escape plan. The NFPA strongly recommends that all families should have a fire escape plan and practice it periodically.



**Heating:** Heating equipment was the second leading cause of all reported home fires and home fire deaths, which happen mostly during colder months of the year. The leading factor contributing to heating equipment fires was failure to clean heating equipment (primarily chimneys). Half of home heating fire deaths resulted from fires caused by heating equipment too close to things that can burn, such as upholstered furniture, clothing, mattresses or bedding.



72 Hour survival kit items that should be in your house, this list comes directly from FEMA. Keep it in a cabinet in the garage.

**Working Smoke Alarms:** in 2008, three out of every five home fire deaths were in a home with either no smoke alarms or where the smoke alarms were not working. In cases where the smoke alarms were not working, either batteries were missing or the detector was disconnected. NFPA states that when used properly, smoke alarms can reduce the risk of dying in a fire by half. Please make sure you check the batteries in your smoke detectors at home monthly, and replace smoke detectors every ten years. Consider installing smoke detectors that are interconnected.

**Home Fire Sprinkler Systems:** Automatic home fire sprinkler systems can cut the risk of dying in a home fire by 80%, because they can react to a fire so quickly. These systems can contain and may extinguish a fire in less time than it would take the fire department to arrive.

**Cooking:** U.S. fire departments responded to an average of 155,400 cooking-related home fires each year between 2005-2009, causing an average of 390 deaths, 4,800 injuries and \$771 million in direct property damage. According to the NFPA, cooking equipment is the leading cause of home structure fires and associated injuries, and was tied for the third leading cause of home fire deaths. Unattended cooking was the leading cause of these fires.

## Frugal Franny!

25 Ways to save today!

1. Create a budget for your family
2. Unplug appliances when not in use
3. Put together a price book so you know the best places to buy items
4. Pay your bills online and save on postage
5. Use rechargeable batteries (there's a higher upfront cost, but you only buy them once)
6. Eat before you go to the grocery store
7. Don't pay full price for anything – buy on clearance
8. Cook from your freezer using up odds and ends
9. Research free things to do in your town
10. Do what UPS does – plan your driving routes to avoid left hand turns. UPS studies show that avoiding left hand turns saves time, conserves fuel, reduces emissions, and reduces potential for accidents
11. Use fluorescent light bulbs – they last longer, and use less energy
12. Reset the temperature on your hot water heater to 120 degrees
13. If your hot water heater is hot to the touch, insulate it to save energy
14. During winter, dress warmly for bed and lower your thermostat at night
15. Put a time limit on showers
16. Cook from scratch instead of buying convenience food
17. Drink water instead of soda
18. Turn off water when shaving or brushing teeth
19. Instead of buying books, read books online for free, or borrow from the library
20. Can fruits & veggies from your garden
21. Stockpile when you come across great deals
22. Insulate, weatherstrip, or caulk your home
23. Don't buy expensive boxed cereal
24. Make homemade soup instead of canned soup
25. Repair your own appliances with the help of [RepairClinic.com](http://RepairClinic.com)

### 2012 Gatherings for Four Season's Kateri circle



#### Ghost Supper

November 10, 2012 11am to 3 pm POTLUCK  
St Thomas Hall 3252 Apple ave Muskegon

#### Christmas Gathering

December 8, 2012 11 am to 3 pm POTLUCK  
St Thomas Hall 3252 Apple Ave Muskegon

For all gatherings we request a dish to pass, The Meat is furnished by the Kateri Circle

If you have any questions call or email Patti Wlodkowski at { 231-670-1455

My Email address is pski839@gmail.com I will try to answer your questions

## History of the Anishinaabek



In the beginning, Gizhemanidoo created the universe as we know it today. He created Grandfather Sun and Grandmother Moon, Mother Earth and Father Sky. And on the earth he created all things, living and nonliving. He created life in the earth, on the earth, in the sky and in the water. He created the plants, rivers, four-legged and winged creatures, and the swimmers. After this was done, he created one of the greatest mysteries

of all – the four seasons – to bring harmony and balance to all.

After all creation was complete, he created man. After he created the first Anishinaabe, he came to him in a dream and instructed him that he was to name all things in the language that he gave him, Anishinaabemowin. So the first man went about on his journey and named all things he saw – all the animals, insects, birds and fish – however long this took. Afterward, he spoke to the Creator Gizhemanidoo in his dream and said, “I have finished what you have told me to do.” Then the Creator Gizhemanidoo spoke back to him and said, “Yes, you have indeed done so, and now it is time for me to give you your name. Your name shall be Nanabozho, and whenever your people meet and greet one another, they will say a part of your name. That is why whenever the Anishinaabe people greet one another, they say the word Bozhoo.

Our creation story tells us that we originally migrated to the Great Lakes region from the East Coast. There are many settlements of our original homes that still exist to this day, like Manitoulin Island, the Island of the Great Spirit.

We have always been a nation, and we knew one another as the Anishinaabek. It was not until the French and European settlers arrived on this part of the continent that we became known as the tribes now called Ojibwe, Odawa and Bodwe’aadamiinh. I heard an elder speak about this in his teachings. He said that the Mackinaw-St. Ignace area was a huge community at one time. One day, the young hunters brought news that they had met a people who were not of our culture and language and that they were moving in this direction. Sure enough, the day arrived when a ship brought people. These people knew very little of our culture and language. They asked if they could meet with the elders, and so the meeting began. Shortly after the meeting began, a group of men got up and left. The settlers asked, “What are they doing?” although they thought they were asking, “Who are they?” So we told them what they were doing. They were going to build lodges: the Ojibwek. The meeting went on and another group of men got up and left, and again the same question was asked. We told them they were going to trade: the Odawak.

Now remember, they could not speak our language very well, nor did we understand their language very well. After the meeting ended, the settlers saw young men picking up firewood and putting wood in the fire. The same question was asked, and we answered that they were the fire keepers: the Bodwe’aadamiinhk. History moves on a few hundred years, and now we find out in the history books that the native people of the Great Lakes area are known as the Chippewa, the Ottawa and the Pottawattamii.

## Tax-Exempt Quotas

Tax-exempt motor fuel monthly limit is 175 gallons per Tribal member.

Tax-exempt cigarette monthly limit is 20 packs per Tribal member.

### Reminder:

Tribal members may not purchase tax-exempt tobacco products for non-members (including family members) who are not eligible for the exemption. Tax-exempt purchases are for the Tribal member’s personal use only.

It is against the law for Tribal members to purchase tax-exempt tobacco products for non-members. See Regulation excerpt below regarding penalties that will be assessed.

### Regulation #R100-02:AC-07

Chapter 7. Tobacco Products.

3-6. Civil Penalties; Remedies.

- b. Any person who violates Section 3-5(a) by purchasing tax-exempt tobacco products for, or selling tax-exempt tobacco products to, any person not entitled to purchase the same under the terms of the Tax Agreement shall be guilty of a civil infraction and shall be subject to a civil penalty of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). Each transaction by a person which violates Section 3-5(b) shall be treated as a separate offense.
- c. Any Retailer who knowingly violates Section 3-5(b) shall be guilty of a civil infraction and shall be subject to a civil penalty of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). Each transaction shall be treated as a separate offense.

## A reason to LOVE the Commodities Department

How the Commodity Program helps your household:

Clients short memo on the commodity food:

It helps tremendously the cost of living is increasing so much it is very appreciated that we are able to receive the help that we can get through this program

USDA Income Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations Monthly Income Standards October 1, 2011 & October 1, 2012

Food Distribution Program ( FDPIR ) was created by congress in 1977 Food Stamp Act as an alternative to the Food Stamp Program for Indian Reservations. The program offers commodity to low income Native American households. No household may participate in both the Commodity Food Program and Snap Program, but eligible households can switch from one program to the other at the end of each month. Eligibility and participation for FDPIR are based on application and certification requiring tribal status, income and resources qualification, in determining who is eligible for the program. We are federally funded by the USDA and they set the regulations and guidelines for the Commodity Program.

Household Size	Income Limits
1.	\$ 1,080.00
2.	\$ 1,410.00
3.	\$ 1,740.00
4.	\$ 2,081.00
5.	\$ 2,438.00
6.	\$ 2,795.00
7.	\$ 3,125.00
8.	\$ 3,455.00
For each additional member add \$ 330.00	

Commodity Department serves 13 counties: Benzie, Grand Traverse, Lake Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa, Wexford.

Yvonne Theodore, Laurie Jackson  
1-888-723-8288 ask for  
ommodity Program  
Office # are 231-398-6716 or  
231-398-6715

Office hours are  
8:00 A.M – 5:00 P.M Lunch hour is 12:00 - 1:00

## Efficient Energy Tips

### Winter will be upon us soon!

It brings beautiful scenery and fun outdoor activities but it also brings colder temperatures and an increase to heating utility expense. Do you have a plan to reduce utility expenses? Does that plan include budgeting for the utility expense? If you have said yes to both of these questions, we would like to know how you have done this and share your information with others. Please send your information to the Members Assistance Department 375 River Street, Manistee MI 49660.

There are hundreds of things you can do to make your home more efficient, ranging from simple, free adjustments to major, long-term investments. Which ones you should do in your home will depend on a number of factors—where you live, the size and style of your house, how efficient it already is, which direction it faces, and so on. Nevertheless, let one principle be your guide: go for the “no cost” adjustment first. Often it will be the cheapest, easiest projects that make the biggest dents in your utility bills. Then, with the money you’re saving each month on energy and water, you can tackle further projects, bills or put towards a savings or retirement plan. Some utilities and energy offices offer great information and financing programs to encourage their customers to invest in energy efficiency and renewables as well as budgeting programs to help with utility bills. Ask yours about these types of programs.

#### Getting Started:

- A. Collect your fuel and electric bills for the past 12 months. Divide the total cost of the bills by the square footage of your home—but don’t include garages and unheated basements. Most annual bills range from 60¢ to 90¢ per square foot. If your bills fall in this range, or are even higher, you have many cost-effective opportunities to dramatically reduce your bills. Save this information for future reference.
- B. Make a plan of action. The following 19 proven ways to save energy are a useful place to start. Feel free to substitute your own priorities, since you and your family knows your situation.
- C. Encourage family members to be energy conscious. The importance of getting family cooperation shouldn’t be underestimated; your family practices and activities can make or break energy saving efforts.
- D. After one year complete step A. again and see if there is any difference in the annual utility bills range.

## Ways to Save Energy in your Home

**Adjust your thermostat.** Turn down your home heating thermostat, especially when your home is not occupied. Unfortunately we often see home heating temperatures set at 78 degrees, even in low-income houses. For every degree you lower your heat in the 60-degree to 70-degree range, you’ll save up to 5% on heating costs.

**Wear warm clothing in winter.** This lets you comfortably set your thermostat to 68 degrees F. or lower during the day and evening, health permitting. Set the thermostat back to 55-65 degrees F. at night or when leaving home for an extended time saving 5-20 percent of your heating costs. Use comforters on your bed at night to keep warm.

**Eliminate wasted energy.** Turn off lights in unoccupied rooms. Unplug that spare refrigerator in the garage if you don’t truly need it - this seemingly convenient way to keep extra drinks cold adds 10-25% to your electric bill. Turn off kitchen and bathroom ventilating fans after they’ve done their job - these fans can blow out a house-full of heated air if inadvertently left on. Keep your fireplace damper closed unless a fire is burning to prevent up to 8% of your furnace-heated air from going up the chimney. Close doors on the rooms you are not occupying. This will keep the heat in areas most occupied by you and your family.

**Reduce the hot water temperature.** Reducing the temperature on your water heater thermostat can decrease heat loss from your tank. You need to keep your water heater at or above 120 degrees to prevent bacteria from building up. Dishwashing may require higher temperature settings such as 130 degrees F. When purchasing a new dishwasher, choose one that heats the wash water to the right temperature internally, this lets you turn down your hot water and still get clean dishes.

**Install water flow restrictors in showers and low flow aerators in sink faucets.** These measures can save you money by reducing water use. Modern low flow showers feel just as good as the older high volume showers.

**Reduce lighting.** Remove lamps where you have more lighting than you really need, but be sure to maintain safe lighting conditions for work areas. Turn lights off when they’re not in use. Replace outdoor lighting with a motion-detector equipped bulb or fixture.

**Replace incandescent light bulbs.** Replace incandescent light bulbs with compact fluorescent lights. The newer compact fluorescent lights don’t buzz hum or flicker, and they really save money. A compact fluorescent lamp costs between \$4.00 and \$12.00. I have found the least expensive lamps at the local Home Depot.

**Seal heating and cooling ductwork.** Leakage from areas such as joints, elbows, and connections can be substantial--as much as 20% to 30%. This is especially costly if the ducts travel through unheated or uncooled spaces such as attics, basements, or crawlspaces. Use duct tape specifically designed for real ductwork not the stuff commonly called “duct tape”.

**Wrap the hot water tank with jacket insulation.** This simple, inexpensive measure will reduce standby heat loss from the tank. Be sure to leave the air intake vent uncovered when insulating a gas water heater. Even if you have a newer hot water heater, this will save real

money and it doesn’t cost much to do. Savings up to 10% on water heating costs. Note: The higher the “R” value of the insulation jacket the better. The “R” value on my water heater jacket is 19.

**Replace air filters regularly and follow maintenance schedules for furnace and air-conditioning equipment.** Replacing your dirty air filter can save money by reducing the amount of electricity needed to run your blower motor (because there is less resistance to airflow with a clean filter). Savings up to 5% of heating costs. This will also help to reduce allergens in the air for family members who have allergy problems.

**Install programmable thermostats.** These inexpensive devices, most incorporating modern microprocessor-based electronics, can help optimize your home heating and cooling needs and you won’t need to remember to change thermostat settings.

**Clean cooling coils on your refrigerator.** This simple task can improve the efficiency of your refrigerator 15%. Maintain an energy efficient temperature in your refrigerator. The recommended cooling level for the brand of refrigerator is usually the most cost effective.

**14. Use appliances efficiently.** Do only full loads when using your dishwasher and clothes washer. Use the cold water setting on your clothes washer when you can. Using cold water reduces your washer’s energy use by 75%. Be sure to clean your clothes dryer’s lint trap after each use. We have been washing a lot more on the cold settings with no noticeable problems. We even reduce the amount of detergent we use depending on how dirty the wash seems. The recommended amount of wash detergent should be considered a maximum amount. In the summer time, hang your clothes out to dry—best energy savings!!

**Buy energy-efficient appliances and equipment.** When buying televisions, appliances, computers etc., compare energy requirements. Consider purchasing a flat screen display next time you purchase a computer.

**Seal exterior cracks and holes, and ensure tight-fitting windows.** Seemingly small cracks or holes in the building exterior (like walls, windows, doors, ceiling, and floors) can really add up to substantial heating or cooling losses. Install weather stripping and caulking to stop these air leaks. Savings up to 10% on energy costs.

**Sun-exposed windows and building walls.** In most areas of the country, direct sunlight streaming through windows at the wrong time of the year can substantially increase your air-conditioning costs. During the cooling season, use shading methods (like window coverings, awnings, trees, and bushes) wherever possible. In the winter time let the sunshine in and feel the warmth!

Submitted by: Members Assistance Department

**BC (Before Columbus)** Earliest archaeological evidence of humans in North America 50,000 to 100,000 years ago. Before the first contact with Europeans, the people had established successful, thriving communities. Some call this period the prehistoric period, just after the Ice Age. They had developed great governing social orders known today as the clan system. They established a trade and communications network and practiced their own medicines. The Anishinaabek have their own creation story, and many of the traditional ceremonies are still celebrated to this day.

**1492** Columbus arrived on the East Coast.

**1620** First contact occurred early in this century between the Anishinaabek and the French, and trade begins. Life begins to change with the exchange of European goods.

**1751** Ben Franklin studied the Iroquois Confederacy and used it as model for the U.S. Constitution. Democracy was established and functioning prior to U.S. independence.

**1763** End of seven years' war with Pontiac. The first use of germ warfare takes place against the Anishinaabek. Lord Amherst arranged a meeting with the Anishinaabek in Detroit, Michigan. Many attended, and at the end of the meeting Lord Amherst gave all the Anishinaabe families a gift and instructed them not to open the gifts till they arrived in their communities. These gifts were blankets, but they were infected with smallpox. In Anishinaabe culture, a blanket represents love. Lord Amherst also learned a ceremony called a giveaway and used it against the Anishinaabe people. Many communities of Anishinaabe people died from this disease.

**1787** Northwest Ordinance declares that beyond the Allegheny Mountains, in a section of the Appalachians extending from Pennsylvania to Virginia, Indian lands will never be taken without the Indians' consent. Lands were also set aside specifically for educational purposes for indigenous tribes.

**1789** Constitution ratified, specifically upholding treaties made with Indians as Law of the Land.

**1795** U.S. began making treaties with the tribes of Michigan. The treaty era lasted about 60 years.

**1812** War of 1812 with Tecumseh.

**1821** Treaty of Chicago, which the Little River Band signed.

**1822** Johnson v. McIntosh recognizes Indian rights to land.

**1830** Indian Removal Act goes into effect by President Andrew Jackson.

**1831** Cherokee Nation v. Georgia recognizes a distinct society and establishes the Indians as a domestic dependent nation, ruling in their favor,

but the president does not enforce it. The result is the Trail of Tears.

**1831** Worcester v. Georgia established federal jurisdiction over Indian tribes and the states have none.

**1832** Some bands of the Ottawa tribe were moved to Kansas, and then in 1867, five hundred of them were relocated to Indian Territory (Oklahoma) where they remain to this day (Miami Oklahoma).

**1836** Treaty of Washington. Ottawa and Chippewa bands cede territory to U.S. which becomes Michigan in 1837. Article IV of this treaty provided for various educational provisions, teachers, schools and books in their own language.

**1855** Treaty of Detroit. An attempt to correct problems with the 1836 treaty. Dissolves the Ottawa / Chippewa tribe in favor of smaller bands. At this time, land allotments were given to individuals, which proved to be disastrous. Anishinaabe philosophy did not promote land ownership. Many tactics were used to obtain land from individuals. Registration of bands begins.

**1870** Creation of residential schools. Assimilation begins. Many Anishinaabe children were removed from their homes and put into these schools. Once in these schools, the children were instructed that they were not allowed to speak in their native language anymore or they would be punished. Many children lost their language at this time. Some children came back to their communities abused. At this time, the government did nothing to protect Anishinaabe children from being abused by adults. It was the intent to destroy the language within the indigenous people of America.

**1871** Treaty-making ends, but the continued validity of all treaties previously made is specifically acknowledged.

**1882** Federal act to allow abandoned military installations to be used as residential schools.

**1887** General Allotment Act / Dawes Act. Distribution of lands to individuals nationally.

**1890** Wounded Knee Massacre. Last major confrontation of Indian wars. Twenty-two soldiers were given medals of honor after 200 men, women and children were killed while surrendering.

**1898** Curtis Act strips tribes of most of their governmental power.

**1924** Indian Citizen Act. Native American Indians are recognized as U.S. citizens. Many Anishinaabe men fought in the First World War and were questioned about their citizenship.

**1934** Indian Reorganization Act. Establishes tribal councils as we know them today.

**1935** Little River Band's first recognition attempt.

**1946** Indian Claims Commission allows tribes to bring suit against the federal government for illegal deals and underpayment of sales.

**1948** Little River Band's second recognition attempt.

**1953** Indian termination policy. Termination and relocation of tribes.

**1970** Little River Band 3rd recognition attempt.

**1973** Indian Self-Determination and Education Act. Gives tribes authority to take over and operate their own programs.

**1976** Michigan Tuition Waiver Act. State legislation. States agrees to pay for Indian education.

**1977** Religious Freedom Act.

**1978** Indian Child Welfare Act.

**1979** Seminoles in Florida establish first high-stakes bingo.

**1983** The Voight Decision was made on fishing while fishing litigation was ongoing. Fishing rights have not been tested.

**1985** Federal Gaming Act is introduced.

**1990** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. Tribes can begin repatriating sacred objects and human remains housed in public museums.

**1991** Fishing rights tentatively resolved.

**1991** Native American Language Preservation Act. Funds become available to address this issue.

**1993** The first annual language/culture event is held in Alden, Michigan. This event still takes place in Manistee every year. Many Anishinaabe people gather because of the Anishinaabe language and culture.

**1994** Little River Band reaffirmed to federal status. Federal government says that that there was a lack of status because of a clerical mistake.

**1994** Amendments to the Federal Gaming Act introduced. Religious Freedom Act amended.

**2000** A language program is organized by Kenny Pheasant and elders Jonnie Sam and Doris Wabsis in Manistee, Michigan. This language program is dedicated to the memory of Jonnie Sam and Doris Wabsis.

**2002** Kenny Pheasant, from the Anishinaabe nation, begins teaching a social studies program at Kennedy Elementary school in Manistee, Michigan. Students study Anishinaabe culture and history and learn one of the oldest languages in North America, Anishinaabemowin.



## AKI Maadziwin Community Center Elder Meal Menu 2012



Meals served at 12 o'clock at no charge to Elders and spouse or significant other.. All others are welcome with Elder for a 5.00 charge

Donations are appreciated and used for supplies for the Elder Meal Program

Please contact Noelle Cross with any questions Phone: 231-398-6886

E-mail: [ncross@lrboi.com](mailto:ncross@lrboi.com)

Volunteers are needed to help with meals, if interested please contact Noelle.

Wednesdays are Wii Bowling Day  
1st Elder Birthday of the Month Celebration  
17th BINGO  
Other activities TBA

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1 Chicken Parm Italian veggies Pasta salad Birthday Cake	2	3 Elders conference @ Casino.
4	5 Breakfast for lunch.	6 Roast turkey Baked potato Green Vegetable Peach Cobbler	7 Ruben Sandwich Potato Wedge Cottage Cheese Fresh Fruit	8 Lasagna Broccoli Fruit juice Tapioca		
	12 Offices Closed 	13 Tomato Soup Grilled Cheese Wheat Broccoli Applesauce	14 Chicken and Dumplings Peas and Carrots Jell-O	15 Beef Ravioli Sauce Green Beans Peach Cobbler	Muskegon Meal @ 12:00 please contact Noelle @ 231-398-6886	
	19 Chicken Breast Baked Potato Green beans Pudding	20 Turkey Dinner	21 French dip Potato wedges Peas Strawberry Shortcake	22 Offices closed No Lunch	23	
	26 Baked Fish Rice Asparagus Pie	27 Meatball sub Sweet tots Green Bean Cookies	28 Hot Beef Sandwich Mashed Potato Green beans	29 Bean Burrito Rice Vegetables Dessert	30	
			Coffee, milk and water are available at every meal.		Menu subject to change with out notice. Meals meet 1/3 of the RDI based on a	Based on a 1600 – 2000 caloric a day diet

## Native Vote Registration Tool on Facebook

We've just launched our Native Vote Facebook voter registration tool with Turbo Vote.

With the Native Vote Turbo Vote tool on Facebook, you can help register the Native vote every day. The Turbo Vote tool will send a pre-stamped voter registration form/envelope to a home, assist with mail-in and absentee voting, and can send text and email reminders so voters don't miss timely election information and deadlines.

Start registering the Native vote today and every day at

[https://www.facebook.com/nativevote/app\\_235575739899086](https://www.facebook.com/nativevote/app_235575739899086) and on the web at <http://nativevote.turbovote.org>

Find more information at [www.nativevote.org](http://www.nativevote.org) and be sure to spread the word on Facebook about [www.facebook.com/nativevote](https://www.facebook.com/nativevote)



Thom Wallace  
Communications Director  
National Congress of American Indians  
Learn More @ [www.ncai.org](http://www.ncai.org)  
Contact Information  
Office (202) 466-7767 ext. 207  
Cell (202) 630-1094  
Fax (202) 466-7797



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## Bakakwenh Naboo 2012



Get your drumsticks moving and send your questions to:  
[csoup@lrboi-nsn.gov](mailto:csoup@lrboi-nsn.gov)

### (Chicken Soup)

There might even be some big meaty bits of wisdom here and therefor you. A second bowl of Bakakwenh Naboo will help fill you up with delicious tasting answers to your questions about Anishinaabek culture, traditional teachings, relationship building, and general advice. No question is too obscure for Bakakwenh Naboo to try and answer. If you just have some comments, remarks, observations, or your own interpretation of an issue, let Bakakwenh Naboo, know and we will cook up some informative Naboo for you.

This column is now open again.  
Those who ask a question will have their names changed to protect their privacy.  
Note: You can make up our own name or Bakakwenh Naboo will come up with an appropriate moniker for you.

## Calling all current Tribal business owners

The Michigan Small Business & Technology Development Center (MISBTDC) is conducting research on Tribal Members who currently have businesses operating in the state of Michigan. This information is going to be used to further develop programs to help you grow your businesses and address issues you might be experiencing in the marketplace. While this will be an informal survey your personal information will be kept completely confidential and nothing will be shared with any outside agencies. Please help us better assist you in such areas as:

Government contracting  
Human resource management  
Obtaining business financing  
Marketing and sales

Please contact Ross Miller,  
Tribal Business Consultant for MISBTDC  
of the Lower Peninsula at  
989-330-0395 or at [millerro@gvsu.edu](mailto:millerro@gvsu.edu)

## Wisconsin Gatherings

Jean Aber regrets that she has to discontinue the meetings in Wis. until further notice. I want to thank the tribal members that came and I hope to see you all at the meetings in Mich. Please call me if you have any questions. Tele. 262 632 1197  
Thank you Corny and Nancy for being here for me.

**Jean Aber 2920 Gillen St. Racine, Wis.**



“The LRBOI Tribal Public Safety Department handles many different types of complaints and problems. From regular ‘beat’ officers to detectives, narcotics investigators, Maritime officers, search and rescue units and Natural Resources officers, you never know just what issues will come up from day to day. Here is a sampling of calls handled by our Tribal Police this last month.” The following is a synopsis for September Tribal and non Tribal arrests.

**9/02/2012- arrested a man and woman from Spring Lake for possession of marijuana**

**9/06/2012- Assisted Manistee City P.D. in multiple arrests for a MIP party in town.**

**9/12/2012- arrested a Manistee man on a outstanding warrant in AKI**

**9/26/2012- assisted MSP in the search for the missing 10 year old Bear Lake child. Both Tribal K-9 units and Conservation Enforcement Officers were involved**

**9/26/2012- Arrested a 21 year old Charlevoix man for OWI second offence, fleeing and eluding Police Officers, an outstanding warrant, and an expired driver's license**

## Government Closes for the following Holidays

- \*New Years Day
- \*Treaty Recognition Day
- \*Memorial Day
- \*Independence Day
- \*Labor Day
- \*Reaffirmation Day (September 21<sup>st</sup>)
- \*Veteran's Day
- \*Thanksgiving Day
- \*Friday after Thanksgiving Day
- \*Christmas Eve Day (Half Day)
- \*Christmas Day

Some areas of the government will be continue to be available on these holidays, such as Public Safety. Currents will inform you of any scheduled closings of the Government facilities. It's always a good idea to call first if you are not sure.

Just use the toll-free number of 888.723.8288.

## Traditional Healer

### J.D. Gibson

*Every month*

Appointments available for Indian Health Service (IHS) eligible Native Americans Regarding scheduling of appointments Please call

Julie Wolfe (231) 398-6740

Sponsored by  
**Be-Da-Bin Behavioral Health of the Little River Band Of Ottawa Indians**

### Commissions and Committees

If you are interested in serving on any of the following committees or commissions, please submit a letter of interest to the Ogema's office indicating which committee/commission you are interested in.

- Commerce Commission
- Gaming Commission
- Housing Commission
- Binojeeuk Commission
- Enrollment Commission
- Health Commission
- Natural Resource Commission

The Warriors Society is Gathering photographs of members

Please send photos of our Warriors either in Uniform or in Civilian dress to the address below:

Little River Band of Ottawa Indians  
Warriors Society  
375 River Street,  
Manistee, Mi. 49660

The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Warriors Society is organizing fishing teams for next year's event.

"Walks with Wolves"  
daughter of Tribal Member  
Delano Peters and her new dog  
cart in Biloxi, MS.  
Call 231.398.9132 for  
information on these carts.



## MOONBEAR POTTERY & INDIAN ARTS

"Rice Gatherers"



3 Native women gathering wild rice, while the face of the Rice Spirit floats below their canoe  
It is drawn on 1889 Ledger paper from a Missouri court house records department. The original has sold, but prints are available.

Shirley M. Brauker  
1048 Silver Road  
Coldwater, Michigan  
49036  
260-243-9027  
email:  
[sbrauker@gmail.com](mailto:sbrauker@gmail.com)

Beauty  
on a  
Budget

Skin care packed with multiple benefits. Special offers you don't want to miss. Free samples so you can try before you buy. Free makeovers and expert tips. Shop at your convenience with my personal delivery. No crowds, no parking hassles. No drain on your gas tank. What better way to get all your skin care and makeup! Contact me today.  
Dori Carnes, Tribal Member  
Independent Beauty Consultant  
[www.marykay.com/dcarnes1](http://www.marykay.com/dcarnes1)  
231-638-3373

MARY KAY

Eve Salisbury

Independent Beauty Consultant  
(231)571-0627  
[craftylady1940@comcast.net](mailto:craftylady1940@comcast.net)  
[www.marykay.com/ysalisbury](http://www.marykay.com/ysalisbury)

MARY KAY

10% Off To Tribal Members

## DiPiazza's Pizzeria

1358 LEONARD ST. NW  
**459-2754**

SUN - MON 4:30 TILL 9:00 PM  
TUES - WED - THURS 4:30 TILL 10:00 PM  
FRI & SAT 4:30 TILL 12:00 AM  
LUNCH THURS & FRI 11:00AM - 1:30PM

HOME OF THE LARGEST PIZZA IN  
GRAND RAPIDS & WEST MICHIGAN  
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Traverse City  
(231) 421-1370

Scan Me!

[www.GLPetMemorial.com](http://www.GLPetMemorial.com)



### Little River Band of Ottawa Indians Elders Conference

11/3/12 Saturday 9:30am to 8 pm  
11/4/12 Sunday 8:30am to 11:30 am  
12/1/12 Christmas Party 1pm to 3:30 pm

Preserve your  
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PORTRAITS | COMMERCIAL | DESIGN  
989-954-3209 [marthahowellphotography@yahoo.com](mailto:marthahowellphotography@yahoo.com)

## CJ's Cleaning

449 Colfax Street, Cadillac MI 49601  
231-942-8675  
Tribal Member Owned and Operated

Available Services in the Cadillac Area:

### General Cleaning

- dusting and cob web removal,
- vacuuming,
- trash removal,
- bathroom cleaning of toilets and water closets,
- dishwashing,
- laundry,
- scrubbing floors,
- cleaning of appliances,
- washing windows,
- stripping and making of beds
- Errand Running - doctor appointments, grocery shopping.
- Transportation within 10 miles
- Flexible hours by appointment

Services charged by the hour plus mileage charge for transportation.

### Contact Information

Colleen Johnson- Cell: 231-942-8675



## Cut-Rite TREE SERVICE

**MITCH THEODORE**  
94 N. Park St.  
Muskegon,  
MI. 49442  
Office 231-788-2123

- \*Stump Grinding\*
- \*Brush Clearing\*
- \*Insurance work
- \*Firewood\*
- \*Tree Removal\* Chipping\*
- \*Bucket Truck Specialist\*

April 2012



Approximately 54,000 square foot facility

June 2012



Will house the majority of government departments and consolidate member services

September 2012



Bettering services for tribal people and a commitment to the region through investment that will provide jobs.

October 2012





Akisa Milk was in Los Angeles, CA being interviewed for the Ricki Lake Show which will air October 18th in regard to the American Indian Scholarship Fund. Akisa did the commercial "Help a Student, Help a Tribe" for 2012

<http://support.collegefund.org/>

You can check for your local list of the Ricki Lake Show on the following link. <http://therickilakeshow.com/>

## About the American Indian College Fund

### Who is the American Indian College Fund?

The American Indian College Fund is the nation's largest and highest-ranked Native charity.

We began operations in 1989 to provide scholarships to American Indian students and financial support to the tribal colleges. Our commitment to our communities and accountability to our donors is reflected in our rankings with charity watchdog organizations.

- We received our third consecutive four-star rating from Charity Navigator. Less than 10% of charities nationwide receive this distinction.
- We earned the "Best in America Seal of Excellence" from the Independent Charities of America. Of the one million charities operating in the United States, fewer than 2,000 organizations have been awarded this seal.
- We meet the Standards for Charity Accountability of the Better Business Bureau's Wise Giving Alliance.
- We received an A- rating from the American Institute on Philanthropy.

### What types of students does the American Indian College Fund support?

More than 60% of first-time entering tribal college students are between 16-24 years old. More than half of American Indian College Fund scholarship recipients are female. The five top majors of study amongst our scholarship recipients in 2010-11 were: business; health-related fields (nursing, nutrition, pre-medicine); the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields (STEM); liberal arts; and education. The majority of our students say they want to get a college education to help their communities. American Indian College Fund data, American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

### Where does the American Indian College Fund get its support?

We receive support from individual donors, corporate supporters, and foundations. We do not receive state, or federal government funding.

The People We Serve

### Why do American Indians need scholarships?

A college education is a path out of poverty. Yet less than 5% of American Indians can afford to go to college without help, and the need for scholarship assistance will only grow in the years ahead. The American Indian population is the youngest in America, with 28% of American Indians under the age of 18. College enrollment amongst American

Indians is increasing as more see a college education as a way out of poverty. Full-time college enrollment amongst American Indians rose by 31.3% between 2003-11. U.S. Census Bureau, American Indian Higher Education Consortium, American Indian College Fund.

### What does the economic landscape look for American Indians?

More American Indians live in poverty than any other racial or ethnic group, with 28% of American Indians below the poverty line on reservations and 22% impoverished nationwide (compared to a national poverty rate of 15.3%). U.S. Census Bureau.

### Why are poverty rates so high amongst American Indians?

The answer is complex. Twenty-two percent of American Indians and Alaska Natives live on remote reservations with limited employment opportunities. By the first half of 2011, 49% of American Indians were unemployed, up from 43% in 2007. Economic Policy Institute.

### But what about casinos? Aren't Indians rich because of them?

Not all tribes have gaming. Only 198 of 558 recognized tribes have gaming compacts with their states. Gaming gives some tribes hope for economic development, but it has not created great wealth. Most tribes are trying to develop infrastructure with their proceeds, such as roads, schools, hospitals, and more for their people. National Indian Gaming Association.

### How does poverty impact the ability of American Indians to go to college?

Poverty is a major barrier to attending college. Without a scholarship, many of our students must choose between buying food or paying for tuition. High poverty and low educational attainment rates are linked. American Indians are still the least educated group in America. Only one percent of American Indians were enrolled in degree-granting institutions in 2000-09, and only 13% percent of American Indians have a bachelor's degree or higher, compared with 28% of the overall population. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Census Bureau.

### But doesn't the government pay for American Indians go to college for free?

The notion that American Indians go to college for free is a myth. Like other Americans, American Indians must pay to go to college. The exception is where American Indian students receive tuition as part of a treaty agreement

About Tribal Colleges

### What are tribal colleges?

In 1968, the first tribal college was established by the Navajo nation to provide an affordable, culturally based college education close to home for its people. Today 33 accredited tribal colleges operate at 76 campuses in states where the majority of American Indian reservations are located. Two additional schools are expected to receive accreditation in fall 2012. American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

### What kinds of education programs do tribal colleges offer?

Our tribal colleges offer four master's degree programs, 46 bachelor's degree programs, 193 associate's degree programs in subjects like business, engineering, science, technology, education, health care, and more. Tribal colleges also offer 119 certificate programs, five apprenticeship programs, and seven diploma programs, GED coursework, along with computer labs, libraries, fitness centers, child care centers, and more for the communities. Twenty-three tribal colleges also provide dual enrollment programs so that students can take advanced coursework for high school while completing basic college coursework. American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

### How much does it cost to attend a tribal college?

In 2011-12, the average cost of attendance at a tribal college was approximately \$13,621 per year (including room, board, books, and tuition averaged across institutions). The American Indian College Fund helps to make a college education more affordable by awarding scholarships. But for students who live below the poverty line, it's still not enough. American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

*Educating the  
mind and spirit*

## 2012 Hunters Safety



Hunting is a part of our culture and safe hunting is something that everyone wants! That is one reason the Conservation Officers from our LRBOI Tribal Public Safety Department hold an annual training for our youth out at the Justice Center.



This year, the class was full with 25 students (and a few parents looking on)! Beginning on Friday, September 7<sup>th</sup>, Sgt. Robert Robles, Officer Michael Brown and Parole Officer Scott Alexander (an NRA trainer) ran the students through the complete gamut of safety, equipment, tracking, weapons safety and handling and gave an interesting lesson on the whole concept of game management.



There were a number of excellent class materials and handouts with everything from Survival Bandanas to Gun Locks. One of the highlights was at the very end after lunch and a test on Saturday they headed for the range to try out some of firearms/bows under the strict supervision of the officers.



Thanks to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources and other agencies that provided training materials. At the end of the class and with successful testing, each student received a training certificate. Watch the *Currents*, *Rapid River News*, Face Book page and tribal website in the future for other training.

## Making the team!

Tribal Conservation Officer Sgt. Robert Robles recently competed in a shoot in Brimley which was part of the Native American Fish & Wildlife Society, Great Lakes Region. Out of 26 shooters, Sgt. Robles took fifth which gave him a seat on the shoot team as an alternate. The national conference will be in May in Phoenix, Arizona. We're definitely looking for a prize from that one too! Congratulations Sgt. Robles!



Herman Gamelin harvested a Black Bear On September 27, 2012 in the Baldwin Unit.

The bear dressed out 255 pounds! Good going Herman!



George Zinn harvested a nice 8 point on September 18, 2012 in Muskegon.



Virgil Johnson harvested a nice 6 X 7 bull elk on September 16, 2012.

"Taking advantage of tribal harvesting rights, Virg..."





Dr. Joe Sowmick speaking to group

National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month is observed every September to highlight the reality of recovery experienced by individuals, families, and communities. Recovery Month is observed all across the country and is supported by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

In mid-September, at the Manistee 5th Avenue Beach House, BeDaBin Behavioral Health of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians sponsored a “Celebrating Recovery Gathering” as part of this year’s annual observance of Recovery Month. Recovery Month celebrates individuals who have reclaimed their lives and are living happy and healthy lives in recovery. The event was complete with a feast, giveaways and a special presentation.



Before the presentation, the “Little Bird Singers” shared an honor song in recognition of those in recovery. Later in the event there was also a song for individuals that had walked on from addiction.



Recovery in all its forms is possible, and there are millions of lives that have been transformed through recovery!! BeDaBin Behavioral Health offers many resources for individuals and families in recovery.



With the fireplace going at the Beach House, Our special guest speaker, Dr. Joseph Sowmick (Saginaw Chippewa) from Mt. Pleasant gave a spirited presentation about his journey of recovery and many cultural teachings helping our people understand the disease concept of addiction. Also, he spoke about while the road to recovery may be difficult the benefits of preventing and overcoming these issues are significant and valuable to each Anishnaabek.

## A call to hunters



Aanii

Since last year’s hunting season, I asked hunters what they did with the hides of the animals that they harvested. Most said that they just got rid of them in the garbage because they did not know how to tan the hides so I thought what if I brought a tanning workshop to our Language Camp and asked the hunters to save the hides in their freezers or bring the hides to me at Historical Preservation and I would keep them in my freezer till the next Language Camp. I have already coordinated someone to do workshops at our next camp. So we are set, all we need are hides and we will show you how to tan hides. Hunters we are asking to do this so that you and others can learn what our people have done for many thousands of years. Hunters you can keep your first hide but we asking if you would donate the rest of your hides so that we can other leather craft workshops such as drum making, moccasin making and so on.

After you skin your animal, just leave it sit for a day or so that it will dry off from the blood, then roll it up fur side out, put it in a garbage bag and place it in the freezer. If you are not a hunter but you know of someone that hunts, tell them about this idea. If you are going to save it in your own freezer and you want to participate in the workshop, please let me know so that I have a count of how many to prepare for.

Miigwech

Kenny Neganigwane Pheasant

Cell: 231-590-1187

Email: [kpheasant@lrboi.com](mailto:kpheasant@lrboi.com)



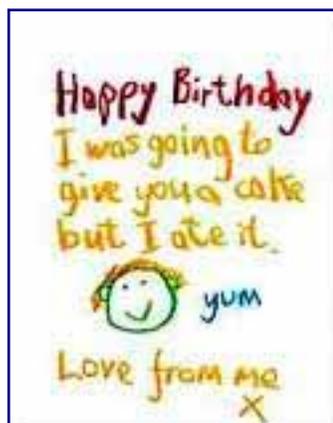
Alan King

Mitchell King

Love Yvonne Theodore



Happy Birthday to Lametra (Lones)  
October 18th from 'Sis'



Happy Birthday

November 18th to Dale Lones Sr. 'To the best Dad in the whole word,' Keanna also says, "Love you Pop with all my heart!"

## Jayme Rose Ceplina,

LRBOI Tribal member, passed away September 10, 2012 at the age of 21 years. Jayme was the daughter of Michael (Melanie) Ceplina and Donna (Paul) Funk. She was an accomplished violinist and artist. She received a Fine Arts Scholarship to Grand Valley State University but instead chose to serve in the United States Marine Corp. Jayme is survived by brothers Joseph (Melanie) Muldowney & Benjamin Ceplina, sister Tianna (Dylan) Gremore, Jessica, Jordan & Kateri Ceplina. Grandparents Bob & Lorraine Ceplina and numerous aunts, uncles, cousins and friends around the world.



Baamaapii Jaymeba

*Our family would like to thank all those who tended the fire, brought food, sent cards and offered prayers, comforting words and your friendship. We couldn't have gotten through those first few days without you. Your kindness will never be forgotten.*

*Mike & Melanie Ceplina*

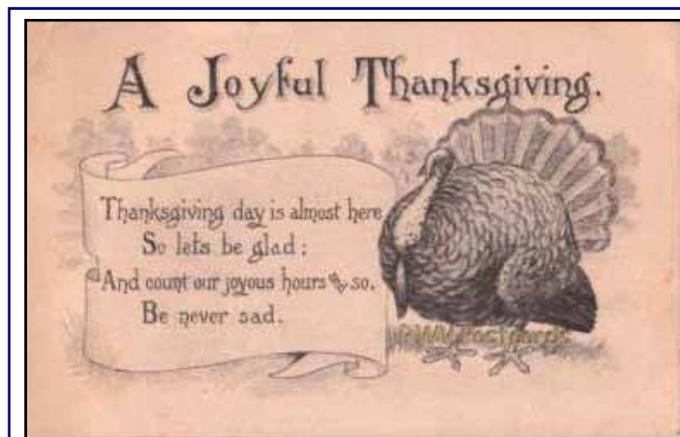
## Does Your Cupcake Need A Flu Shot?



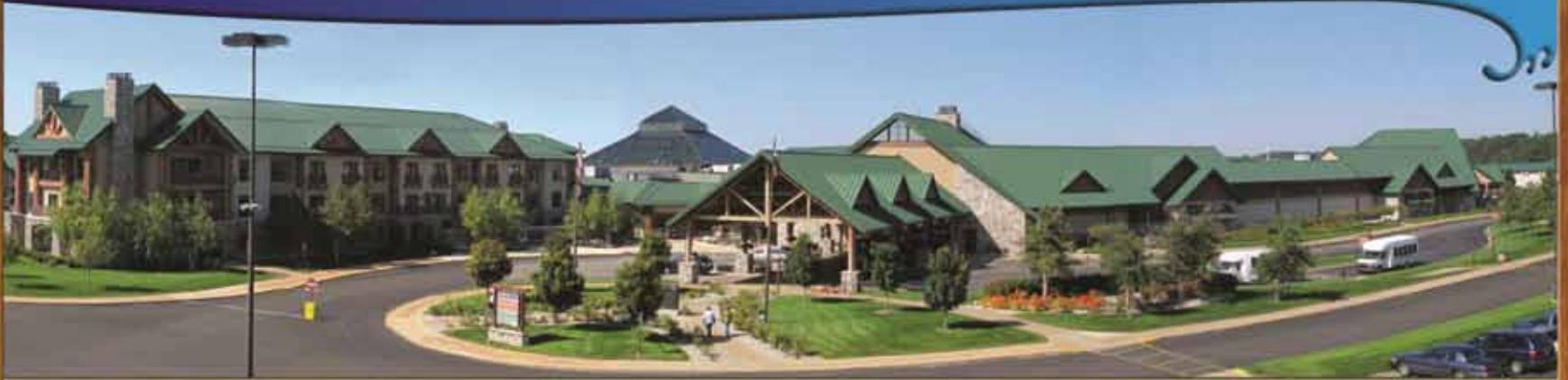
**Maybe not but; Health Services always encourages **people** to get their flu shot!**



*From Team Currents!*



*To my Darlings Hannah and My Mathew.  
I am thankful for every second.  
Love, Mommy Eagle*



## Employment Opportunities

Interested in joining a progressive, fun and future forward work force?  
Why not check out our amazing employment opportunities?

??? How do I apply ???

Log onto our Website at [www.LRCR.com](http://www.LRCR.com) and click on Careers

Call our Human Resources Department at (231) 723-4530

Stop by our Human Resources Department located at  
2700 Orchard Hwy Manistee, MI  
Monday – Friday 7am-5pm

Send your Application, Resume and Cover letter to:

Little River Casino Resort  
Attn: Recruiting  
P.O. Box 417 Manistee, MI 49660  
Phone: (231) 723-4530 • Fax: (231) 723-1589  
Email: [recruiting@lrcr.com](mailto:recruiting@lrcr.com)

Available job openings can also be found at all LRBOI Tribal Government buildings, in LRBOI Tribal Newsletters and at Michigan Works!  
branch offices

Tribal Preference will be followed in accordance with the LRBOI- Indian Preference in Employment (Ordinance #11-600-02)



Attn: Recruiting • PO Box 417 • Manistee, MI 49660  
Phone: 1-231-723-4530 • Fax: 1-231-723-1589  
[lrcr.com](http://lrcr.com)

