Traditional Ojibwe Adoption

Leech Lake Child Welfare Program To Make Historic Program Development

By Kim Mammiedaty, Associate Tribal Attorney
Leech Lake Legal Division
& Lisa Sherman, Community Relations Coordinator
Leech Lake Child Welfare Program

“There is no resource that is more vital to the continued existence and integrity of Indian Tribes than their children.”

This statement is found to be a fundamental feature in the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA). ICWA, which was passed in 1978, is a federal law that protects the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual well-being of Indian children when there are issues of abuse, neglect, or adoption. The Leech Lake Reservation has been putting this federal law into use by establishing an Indian child welfare service called the Leech Lake Child Welfare Program (LLCW), which works under the Human Services Division of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe (LLBO).

The LLCW Program is at the beginning of making history in its development. In February 2007 the LLBO entered into an agreement to participate in the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative with the State of Minnesota, along with the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians. The state legislation authorizing this initiative had been previously passed in 2005 along with appropriations for the participating tribes. The goal of the LLCW Program for this initiative is the development of a comprehensive child welfare service delivery system, to respond to child maltreatment reports and to provide an array of services aimed at meeting child welfare needs.

The program development will be in two phases, with the first phase being building infrastructural capacity. This includes technology, additional staff and space acquisition, policy and procedure development, as well as program development. The program will be based on Ojibwe values and teachings around rearing practices, rather than replicate the state or county systems that the Tribe has had to respond to for many generations. The program will emphasize prevention, early intervention, and community engagement.

New Breast Cancer Services at Cass Lake Hospital

New services for breast cancer patients are now available at the Cass Lake Hospital as a result of a grant from the Susan Komen Foundation. Funded by this grant, Ms. Nina Rudnick, LPN, serves as the Breast Health Coordinator-Patient Navigator. She will be available to assist breast cancer patients with a variety of needs such as transportation to medical appointments, finding support services, and obtaining medical supplies.

In addition, Ms. Rudnick is available for community education on breast health. She will assist women in obtaining breast exams and mammograms. Because first-degree relatives of those with breast cancer are at an increased risk, she will focus on providing education to families of those with a history of breast cancer.

For additional information on these services call Nina Rudnick at 218-335-3354 or email to BreastHealth@hotmail.com.
Leech Lake Environmental Wants to Get The Lead Out

The DRM’s Environmental Department has a small amount of funding available to begin inspecting some homes that we suspect may have a lead problem. Right now we are conducting an inventory of homes that you are concerned about.

THE DANGERS OF LEAD PAINT

Many houses built before 1978 have paint that contains lead (called lead-based paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards, if not taken care of properly. In 1996 federal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing. Sellers have to disclose known information on lead-based paint hazards before selling a house.

LEAD GETS IN THE BODY IN MANY WAYS

One out of every eleven children in the United States has dangerous levels of lead in their bloodstream. Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead. People can get lead in their body if they: put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths, eat paint chips or soil that contain lead, or breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).

Lead is even more dangerous to children than adults because children's growing bodies absorb more lead and their brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead. If not detected early, children with high levels of lead in their bodies can suffer from: damage to the brain and nervous system, behavior and learning problems (such as hyperactivity), slowed growth, hearing problems and headaches.

Lead is also harmful to adults. Adults can suffer from difficulties during pregnancy and other reproductive problems (in both men and women). Other effects are high blood pressure, digestive problems, nerve disorders, memory and concentration problems, and muscle and joint pain. Lead can affect the body in many ways.

WHERE LEAD-BASED PAINT IS FOUND

In general, the older your home, the more likely it has lead-based paint. Many homes built before 1978 have lead based paint. In 1978, the federal government banned lead-based paint from housing. Lead can be found in single-family homes and apartments, inside and outside the house, in soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint, or other sources such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Lead is most likely to be a hazard in paint chips, which you can see, and lead dust, which you cannot always see. Lead-based paint that is in good condition is usually not a hazard. Peeling, chipping, chalking, or cracking lead-based paint is a hazard and needs immediate attention. Lead-based paint may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that gets a lot of wear and tear. These areas include: windows and window sills, doors and door frames, stairs, railings and banisters, and porches and fences.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is dry scraped, dry sanded, or heated. Dust also forms when painted surfaces bump or rub together. Lead chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can reenter the air when people vacuum, sweep, or walk through it. Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes.

CHECKING YOUR HOME FOR LEAD HAZARDS

Just knowing a home has lead-based paint may not tell you if there is a hazard. You can get your home checked for lead hazards in two ways, or both: a paint inspection tells you the lead content of every painted surface in your home; a risk assessment tells you if there are any sources of serious lead exposure (such as peeling paint and lead dust). It also tells you what actions to take to address these hazards.

Have qualified professionals do the work. Trained professionals use a range of methods when checking your home, including visual inspection of paint condition and location, lab tests of paint samples, surface dust tests, and a portable x-ray fluorescence machine. Home test kits for lead are available, but should not be the only method used before doing renovations or to assure safety.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

If you suspect that your house has lead hazard, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk. Clean up paint chips immediately. Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general purpose cleaner or a cleaner made specifically for lead. Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas. Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time. Keep children from chewing window sills and other painted surfaces. Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil. Make sure children eat nutritious, low fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and low-fat dairy product. Children with good diets absorb less lead.

Removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house. Always use a professional who is trained to remove lead hazards safely. In addition to day to day cleaning and good nutrition you can temporarily reduce lead hazards by taking actions like repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover soil with high lead levels. These actions (called "interim controls") are not permanent solutions and will not eliminate all risks of exposure. To permanently remove lead hazards, you must hire a lead "abatement" contractor. Abatement or permanent (hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not enough. Always hire a person with special training for correcting lead problems, someone who knows how to do this work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly.

REMODELING A HOME WITH LEAD-BASED PAINT

If not conducted properly, certain types of renovations can release lead from paint and dust into the air. Take precautions before you begin remodeling or renovations that disturb painted surfaces (such as scraping off paint or tearing out walls). These include:

Have the area tested for lead-based paint.

Do not use a dry scraper, belt sander, propane torch, or heat gun to remove lead-based paint. These actions create large amounts of lead dust and fumes. Lead dust can remain in your home long after the work is done.

Temporarily move your family (especially children and pregnant women) out of your house until the work is done and the area is properly cleaned. If you can't move your family, at least completely seal off the work area.

If you have already completed renovations or remodeling that could have released lead-based paint or dust, get your young children tested and follow the steps outlined above.

OTHER SOURCES OF LEAD

While paint, dust, and soil are the most common lead hazards, other lead sources also exist.

Drinking water. Your home

LEAD - continued on page 3
Lead
continued from page 2

Mold exposure can cause irritation and/or damage to your respiratory system. Therefore, it is important to prevent mold from growing indoors to avoid potential health problems and structural damage by controlling the moisture in your home. Common health problems due to mold exposure include: nasal and sinus congestion, cough, breathing difficulties, sore throat, skin or eye irritation, and upper respiratory infections. Those who are allergic to molds can have more severe symptoms. Those who are consistently exposed to mold often will have chronic problems and can develop lung infections. Some molds can produce toxic chemical compounds called mycotoxins and cause additional health concerns. Remember, no mold is safe to have in your home and all molds have potential to harm, as each individual is unique.

Mold grows in variety of colors and often appears as discolored fuzzy or stained area. A musty odor potentially indicates a mold problem although you may not be able to see the actual mold growth. Mold could be hidden under carpeting, in the interior of walls, under wallpaper, behind paneling and ceiling tiles. It is important to dry all wet or damp items within 48 hours to prevent mold growth. Areas such as bathrooms, laundry rooms and basements are common locations for mold growth in homes. If you have a mold problem, act quickly. The longer you allow the mold to grow, the more harmful effects it will have to your home and to your family’s health.

Be careful when cleaning moldy areas. When mold is disturbed it can release spores into the air. When this occurs, you increase your exposure to mold by inhaling the spores. If you handle moldy materials without protective gear you can expose yourself to mold not only by breathing it in but also through direct contact with your skin. Careful cleaning of the affected area with soap and water can clean most mold problems. Lightly spray area to minimize the spread of spores then wipe with disposable materials. A mixture of ¼ cup of bleach per gallon of water can be used for stubborn areas. Absorbent or porous materials may not be able to be cleaned once mold damage has occurred as mold can grow in the spaces of porous materials, such as ceiling tiles. These materials need to be removed, properly disposed of, fix the moisture problem, the area properly dried and cleaned, and replaced with new materials. Avoid breathing in mold by wearing a facemask and don’t forget to wear gloves and eye protection.

The key to mold prevention is moisture control or how well you maintain the moisture in your home. If water enters a building through a leaking roof, plumbing, a flood, condensation, or any other means the affected area(s) should be dried out quickly and the sources controlled or fixed. Regularly check areas that have been or are likely to get wet. A dehumidifier helps reduce humidity in moist areas of the home where mold continues to thrive such as basements. Vent moisture coming from bathrooms, kitchens, and laundry rooms to the exterior of the home and use vents/fans regularly to help reduce household humidity.

If there are any questions or concerns regarding mold please contact Brandy Toft or Charles Woods at the Leech Lake Air Program at (218)-335-7429.

Do You Have Mold in Your Home?

Mold is a tiny fungi that grows naturally outdoors and is a very important component in breaking down organic materials. However, mold can create problems indoors when mold spores land on wet or damp surfaces and grow into small colonies. Mold can grow on wood, ceiling tiles, wall paper, paints, carpet, sheet rock insulation, and other materials that have had moisture damage. Unchecked mold growth can cause damage to buildings, furnishing and can rot wood and damage drywall.

Mold exposure can cause health problems that can affect the entire family, indoors and outdoors. Mold can affect the interior of walls, under wallpaper, under floor coverings, under carpeting, behind paneling, and in the interior of ceiling tiles. The key to mold prevention is moisture control or how well you maintain the moisture in your home. If water enters a building through a leaking roof, plumbing, a flood, condensation, or any other means the affected area(s) should be dried out quickly and the sources controlled or fixed. Regularly check areas that have been or are likely to get wet. A dehumidifier helps reduce humidity in moist areas of the home where mold continues to thrive such as basements. Vent moisture coming from bathrooms, kitchens, and laundry rooms to the exterior of the home and use vents/fans regularly to help reduce household humidity.

If there are any questions or concerns regarding mold please contact Brandy Toft or Charles Woods at the Leech Lake Air Program at (218)-335-7429.

Burn Barrels... “Not In OUR Backyard!”

In May 2007 the Leech Lake Air Program collected and disposed of six burn barrels across the Leech Lake Reservation. In trade, each household received two recycling bins to promote the ease of recycling and to reduce waste. Last year we successfully collected 20 burn barrels. Last year’s participants included the Tribal Chairman, the Director of the Department of Resource Management, and the Health Division Director. This year they are challenging you to turn in your pollution producer and clean up Leech Lake. The Tribe’s statement is becoming clearer, “Not in OUR back yard.”

Burn Barrels Cont. on page 4
Not In OUR Backyard!

Indigenous Environmental Network of Bemidji spoke on wild rice and water. He raised an issue of the Ojibwe. The timber wolves and the white pine have an affinity that goes way back to time immemorial. Some people want to take the wolf off the endangered species list.

Larry Aitken, Ojibwe Spiritual Man, gave the Key Note Presentation on Traditional Ethics and Conduct. Larry gave credit to the women for being stronger than the men. If a man would hold his woman as she gave birth, he would know how strong she has to be. The woman also holds the family together and thinks first of the family when planning activities. When a man and woman want to get married they should have counseling for a long time. They should never get a divorce. They should stay in love.

Anishinabe Coalition Against Drugs and Alcohol Meeting
July 16, 2007
9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Cass Lake Middle School
Anyone wishing to be involved in reducing the drug/alcohol and gang epidemic is welcome to attend.

Child Welfare Program
Continued from Page 1

Engagement. The second phase will include the authority to place children in substitute care (foster care) arrangements and receive reimbursements through Title IV-E of the social security act.

The LL Child Welfare Director, Rose Robinson, views this work as part of healing the community and investing in the future of the LLBO by working with children and families. Prevention techniques, such as child rearing classes and the education of the public in child development, are just some of the suggestions that the program is considering. Spiritual advisors will assist to create a healing pathway with those parents and children when help is needed in raising their children in a good, traditional way. These suggestions will emphasize the needs of children at the different development stages and encourage a sense of belonging in family and community, and thus will promote tribal identity and strength by “Keeping Anishinaabe Families Strong”.

In the future, please watch for Child Welfare articles in the DiBahJiMon printing this summer.

Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership Project Notice

Great Lakes Gas Transmission Limited Partnership (Great Lakes) is planning to excavate, inspect, and repair, if necessary, its pipeline at seven project sites within the proclamation boundaries of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Indian Reservation as part of its 2007 Pipeline Integrity Program. The 2007 Pipeline Integrity Program is part of Great Lakes’ ongoing, multi-year pipeline maintenance program and is required to maintain the integrity of its high pressure pipeline transmission system in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation pipeline safety regulations. Great Lakes routinely conducts inspections of its pipeline system using an in-line inspection tool to detect anomalies along pipe segments that may require maintenance. Information collected by the inspection program during the past few years has indicated several pipeline anomalies that require visual inspection and possible repair in Cass and Itasca counties. If pipe repairs are necessary based on the visual inspection, Great Lakes’ expected method of remediation is to repair the pipe by recoating and/or using mechanical reinforcement.

The project is currently scheduled to occur in September and/or October 2007 within the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Indian Reservation, with actual on-site activities along each project area lasting only a few days. Great Lakes is currently working with the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe Department of Resource Management and Tribal Historic Preservation Office with regard to Reservation-sensitive resources. Great Lakes representatives will be in attendance at the Ball Club Local Indian Council meeting on July 10, 2007 to further describe the project and to address any questions or concerns about the project.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

RECRUITMENT OF PROPOSAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS
MnTRECC CHILD CARE GRANTS PROGRAM

The Department of Human Services, working in cooperation with the Minnesota Tribal Resources for Early Childhood Care (MnTRECC), is currently accepting applications for appointment to the Child Care Grant Programs Proposal Review Committee.

This proposal review committee must contain representatives from the following constituent groups: family child care providers, child care center providers, school-age care providers, family friends and neighbor caregivers, parent-users of child care services, health services, social services, public schools, Head Start, employers, and other citizens with demonstrated interest in child care issues. Members of the committee with direct financial interest in a pending grant proposal may not provide a recommendation or participate in the ranking of that grant proposal. Committee members may be reimbursed for their actual travel, childcare, and child care provider substitute expenses for up to six committee meetings per year.

An additional duty of this child care grant programs proposal review committee is to set priorities for child care development grants to assist grant applicants in designing their applications to best meet the child care needs within their region. The proposal review committee is also responsible for assisting with the development of the MnTRECC CCR&R plan for administering the childcare grant programs.

For any questions or to request an application, you can contact Ann M. Cloud by phone or email at ann.cloud@llojibwe.com or 1-800-551-0969 / 218-335-8243. Applications are available until Friday, July 13 and are due (postmarked) no later than Friday, July 20, 2007.

You can also view the job duties on our website at http://mntrecc.net/grants.html.

Burn Barrels
Cont. from page 3

the necessity for a cleaner Reservation by standing with the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe behind the bold statement, “Not IN OUR Backyard!”

Report illegal burning to Leech Lake Air Program, Leech Lake Conservation Enforcement at 218-335-7400, or the Minnesota DNR Forestry Department. For any questions, comments, reports, or burn barrel collections please contact Brandy Toft or Charles Woods at 335-7429 and join us in our fight for a cleaner Reservation for generations to come. We will do another burn barrel collection at the end of July. Our goal is to collect 25 burn barrels. Call to reserve your spot.

Traditional Gathering Still Draws People In Spite of Rain

By Elizabeth Aitken

Despite the rainstorms and graduation parties, the Traditional Gathering was host to 75 people with 8 campers on June 2 & 3, 2007. Participants enjoyed digging for clay and making pots. Another big hit was drum making, as well as Anishinabemowin.

Elaine Fleming, Instructor at Leech Lake Tribal College, spoke on the History of Leech Lake. Elaine told of the Anishinabé history and migration to the place where the food grew on the water. She related the germ warfare inflicted upon the people and the serious loss of our ancestors.

Robert Shimek, of the

Anishinabe Families Strong”. In the future, please watch for Child Welfare articles in the DiBahJiMon printing this summer.
Getting Motivated to Change Your Lifestyle

By Karey Lyon, RN, MSN, NP-C, Leech Lake Healthy Heart Project

For the past nine months, I have been writing about the risk factors for heart disease and what you can do to reduce your risks. The risk factors that you can control are:

- Diabetes
- Physical inactivity
- High blood cholesterol
- High blood pressure
- Smoking cigarettes
- Overweight

To reduce your risks for heart disease requires lifestyle changes. A heart healthy lifestyle includes eating healthy, being physically active, maintaining a healthy weight, and limiting alcohol and tobacco use. That is a pretty long list of lifestyle changes for some people. How do you begin?

Our elders tell us that every journey begins in our minds, in our hearts and in our spirit. In our minds, we must have a clear image of where we want to go. In our hearts, we must know that we are committing ourselves to a goal that will help our families and our community. By making these lifestyle changes to reduce our risk of heart disease, we are doing what we can to be here for the people whom we love. We often need to call for spiritual guidance to help us be strong, be positive and have a good outlook on life.

Before making lifestyle changes, it is helpful to know your starting point for these important risk factors: 1) Blood pressure; 2) Blood cholesterol; 3) Blood sugar (diabetes); and 4) Weight. Write down your weight and the numbers of your test results for blood pressure, blood cholesterol, and blood sugar.

Learn the healthy numbers for your weight and these tests and use them as your goals. As you make lifestyle changes, weigh yourself and repeat the tests to measure your progress toward your goals. Keep track of your numbers over time, so that you can learn what works for you and make adjustments.

Start by making just a few lifestyle changes. Remember that you are making changes for the rest of your life, not just for a week or a month. Set some goals that are easy to achieve. Try making one goal for exercise and another goal for eating. Keep a record of your activities. Feel the positive rewards of achieving your goals. Then set more goals.

You don’t have to do this alone. Ask your family and friends for support. When your family makes changes with you, everyone will be strengthening their hearts. Also, you can call me for help at 335-4500.

Next week: Elders Can Lead Us in Heart Disease Prevention.

The Great Anishinaabe Canoe Race

6th Annual - July 7th & 8th
YAMAMOTO CUP
on Leech Lake - Sugar Point

Canoe Race Contact:
Nowa Cumming Institute
1038 Sugar Point Drive
Federal Dam, MN 56641
FMI: (218) 654-5885
www.NowaCumming.Org

Alumni in the Spotlight

Nicole Powers graduated from Leech Lake Tribal College 2000 with an A.A. in Education and continued on to receive her B.S. in Elementary Ed. from Sinte Gleska University.

She is currently the Academic Advisor at LLTC. She has been happily married to her husband Mark for 12 years with three beautiful children a 14 year old daughter Faryn and three boys Aaryn 11, Markus 10 and Cade 3. Nicole is a member of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa and has been living in the area for the past 22 years. Coming from a large family with 8 children, her parents always stressed the importance of education.

Like many students Nicole started her education at a four-year University before enrolling at LLTC, she says although she did fine academically she felt she never really belonged. “I felt like I was just a number and was frustrated by the large impersonal environment”, commented Nicole.

Her younger sister had attended LLTC and had nothing but good things to say about her experience there, which encouraged her to enroll. She enjoyed the small class sizes and hands on teaching methods of the instructor in the Education Department. She had many personal and financial struggles throughout her years as a student and the faculty was very supportive and understanding.

Nicole says, “Taking courses in Anishinaabe language, culture and history has really helped instill a great sense of pride in me. I have a greater understanding of the beauty that is within our culture. I have a great respect for struggles that our ancestors faced to bring us to where we are today. I am passing that sense of pride on to my children and hopefully to my grandchildren.”
Senator Frank Moe Applauds Higher Ed Bill Signing

House Assistant Majority Leader Frank Moe (DFL-Bemidji) applauded the Higher Education bill that was signed by the Governor earlier this month. Moe said the bipartisan bill gets tuition under control.

"With this bill becoming law, double digit tuition increases are now a thing of the past," said Moe, a member of the House Higher Education and Workforce Development Committee.

"This bill gets tuition increases under control without having to cut back on the world-class instruction at our state colleges and universities."

The bill effectively caps year-by-year increases at U of M and MnSCU campuses at no more than 4 percent. Moe, who is also a Bemidji State educator, was also instrumental in getting provisions in the bill to get textbook costs down.

"My students tell me that that next to tuition, expensive textbooks have become an increasing burden," added Moe. "We've taken a good first step in making sure textbook companies are honest about whether our schools really need brand new books every year."

The bill goes into effect on July 1st, 2007, in time for the fall semester.

Indian Scholarship Office Headed Back to Bemidji

Along with new investments in education and health care, the 2007 legislative session also resulted in good news for Minnesota's American Indian students. The E-12 Finance bill contains a provision that moves the state’s American Indian Scholarship Office back to Bemidji. The office, which until recently was based in Bemidji, is currently at Department of Education Offices in Roseville.

"It never made sense to move the office in the first place," said House Assistant Majority Leader Frank Moe, who authored the bill. "Most American Indian college students come from Northern Minnesota and many have had a difficult time traveling to and locating the office."

The office will be relocated to the Department of Higher Education and have an office on or near the Bemidji State University Campus. The Minnesota Chippewa Tribe had unanimously endorsed Moe's legislation.

"Bemidji is the most convenient place for students from White Earth, Red Lake, and Leech Lake to come and learn about higher education opportunities," Moe added.

Senator Mary Olson Finishes First Term.

By Patsy Gordon

Mary Olson, District 4B Senator, just recently finished up five months working her first session with the Senate in St. Paul. While the Senate was in session, Olson put in many, many hours of hard work while she and the rest of the Senate completed and accomplished many tasks.

Olson expressed relief that this session is over and is now able to spend more time back here at home in her District with her family and will now devote more time to visiting with constituents, while still taking care of Senate duties, among other things, until the next session starts.

The bill process is often a complicated and time-consuming task, often taking the house and senate members into the wee hours of the morning before they are finished for the day. After each bill is introduced, the bills then have to be heard by the respective committees that have jurisdiction over the contents. There are times when some bills will have to go before as many as 6 to 8 committees before they come back to the floor for a vote in the house and the senate. Once a bill is passed, the version must reconcile and meet the approval of both the Senate and the House. If a bill is not passed with the same language on both sides, then it gets sent to a conference committee. After the conference committee reviews and amends the bill, then it goes back to both bodies for a final vote and if it passes both bodies, then it goes to the Governor's office for signature. When a bill gets vetoed, they sometimes do, the whole process has to start all over again.

Senator Larry Pogemiller, Majority Leader, agreed to appoint Olson and 1 or 2 other senators to a Task Force that specifically has to do with Native American issues before the next session starts.

Olson's plans are to focus on a couple of major issues each year. Therefore, she will be working closely with the Leech Lake Tribal Council to identify 2 or 3 major/critical areas that they can work on putting together legislation on those specific topics. This will make their efforts more focused and much more likely to be successful at achieving a desired goal.

Olson is looking forward to also working with Senator Patricia Torres-Rey on Native American related issues. Olson's biggest area of interest is economic development. It is her dream to end poverty and to provide better job opportunities for people. Since she is an attorney, Olson is also interested in the judicial process and providing support to expanding judiciary subjects within the Senate. She serves as the vice-chair for the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Various Tribes are at different points at exercising their sovereignty over the judicial process, which is another area of great interest to Olson. Her wish is to be involved in that area at the state level so she can be involved with the entire process.

Other areas of achievement that Olson has had a direct impact on are in the following areas that directly deal with the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe.

During the 2007 Legislative session, Olson successfully introduced and passed a bill that will provide funding for a planning grant to study the viability of a youth drug and alcohol treatment facility located on the Leech Lake Reservation. The Tribal Council has already signed an agreement with the School District and the County to go forward with this. The State Department of Human Services has attended a meeting in relation to this topic and is very impressed with this endeavor at the local level.

The House and Senate have approved One hundred thirty three thousand dollars for a non-profit dental clinic, which will serve children and public assistance patients in and around Beltrami County.

The House and Senate has enacted legislation that will require bringing the Indian Education office back to Bemidji where it had been located for several years before being moved to St. Paul. The actual location of the office has not yet been determined. Students that live on the Reservation and surrounding areas are now more likely to apply for and be awarded a scholarship now that the facility will be located back in close proximity of the Leech Lake Reservation.

Olson has also been appointed to the Indian Affairs Council and the Commission to End Poverty. The Commission to End Poverty is a new commission and has not met as of yet. The group will be meeting over the summer for the first time to decide on goals and how they are going to move forward with this concept. This committee will tie in with HHS, Education and Economic Development.

Senator Olson says, “Serving as your Senator has been one of the most rewarding experiences of my life, and I thank you for giving me this honor. As I spend this summer continuing to work on health care and consumer protection issues, I would welcome any input you may have on these or other issues. Please feel free to contact me with questions, concerns, or suggestions.” You can email her at Sen.Mary.Olson@ Senate.mn.
Congratulations to Class of 2007

To the Editor:

I wish to join family and friends in offering congratulations to the graduating high school seniors in our community. These students have made us all proud with their hard work and dedication.

I am confident that Minnesota’s exceptional schools and dedicated teachers have equipped these young adults with the tools they need to achieve great things. As these students go on to higher education or into the workforce, I know they will represent our community well.

I also want to offer a special message to the Class of 2007: As you leave school, many paths will be laid out in front of you, and you will be faced with many tough choices. Your education will be essential to your success in this environment, and the maturity you have developed over the past four years will serve you well. Always remember the values of hard work, commitment, compassion, honesty, and integrity that were instilled in you during your education. These are the values that make Minnesota great, and the values that will lead you to success.

Congratulations, graduates, and good luck.

Senator Mary Olson
District 4

L to R: Travis Cloud, Yvonne Wilson and Reidel Baird from North Elementary School near Deer River, Mn.

Education Tradition

Yvonne Wilson, Leech Lake Tribal College Board of Trustee member, has started a tradition at the Leech Lake Tribal College graduation commencement by bringing two of her second grade students with her to the graduation each year. Her intention is to stress the importance of education and inspire them to further their education. This year, she brought Travis Cloud and Reidel Baird with her. Both boys have published books in their writing workshop. Travis wrote his first book about Football and Reidel shared his book he wrote about Ms. Wilson.

Book says American Indian Vote Could Influence 2008 Presidential Race

University of Utah researchers say ‘Native Vote’ is pivotal in some Western states.

American Indian voters are poised to begin playing a much bigger role in election politics, if past trends are any indication. That’s just one of the conclusions in a new book titled “Native Vote,” co-authored by Daniel McCool, Susan Olson and Jennifer Robinson of the University of Utah.

American Indians were not even considered citizens until they were granted citizenship in 1924. The right to vote came later in most Western states, and as late as the 1950s the state of Utah was trying to prevent Indian people from voting. Today, the situation has changed dramatically. Beginning in the late 1970s, Indians began to take advantage of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 and bring litigation to challenge voting discrimination in local and state elections. Many of these suits succeeded through either settlements or trials in reducing barriers to electoral participation. Then, in the 1990s, several Indian organizations made a systematic effort to register American Indians and get them to the polls in ever-increasing numbers.

As a result, the “native vote” has become pivotal in some Western states. According to the book, “In 2000, Indian voters helped [Democrat] Maria Cantwell defeat [Republican U.S.] Sen. Slade Gorton [in Washington state], and helped Al Gore carry New Mexico.” Two years later, Indian voters again displayed their potential power. In South Dakota, they provided the winning margin for Democratic U.S. Sen. Tim Johnson in his very close re-election bid, and they were credited with helping to elect Democratic Gov. Brad Henry in Oklahoma. Janet Napolitano, the governor of Arizona acknowledged at the 2004 Democratic National Convention that “Without the Native Americans, I wouldn’t be standing here today.”

According to an article in the New York Times on September 24, 2004, “In the last few years, political races from Congress to county sheriff have begun to hinge on the Indian vote . …” Indian tribes also have become big players in campaign contributions, lobbying and running candidates for office. Co-author McCool says that with the growing influence of the Western states in presidential primaries, the Indian vote will become...
LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE
IN TRIBAL COURT
115 Sixth Street NW, Suite E
Cass Lake, MN 56633
218-335-3682/4418 Traffic Division

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

YOU (THE DEFENDANTS LISTED BELOW) ARE HEREBY ORDERED to appear before the Leech Lake Tribal Court on Tuesday, July 24, 2007, at 2:00 p.m., and show cause why you should not be held in Contempt of Court for failure to pay court-ordered fines.

YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that pursuant to Leech Lake Traffic Code, Chapter, Section 304:

1. If you are found in Contempt of Court, you may be subject to an additional penalty not to exceed $500.00, said penalty for contempt shall be in addition to any fines or other penalties previously assessed by this Court.

2. You may also be subject to one or more of the following enforcement actions without further notice:

   a. Report violation to the State of Minnesota for entry on defendant's driving record;
   b. Add the fine to the amount defendant must pay to renew or obtain Leech Lake vehicle registration or plates;
   c. Seize defendant's vehicle registration plates;
   d. Seize the vehicle driven by defendant at the time of the violation;
   e. Suspend defendant's fishing, hunting, trapping, ricing or other treaty rights within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the Leech Lake Band until defendant pays the fine in full;
   f. Garnishment of wages by the Leech Lake Band.

DATED this 21st day of May, 2007. Korey Wahwassuck, Chief Judge of Tribal Court.

Defendant                  Case No.         Reason
Karen Ann Adams           TR-07-35         Failure to pay reinstated fine ordered on April 12, 2007
Lana Marie Bellanger      TR-06-156        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 8, 2007
Cierra Lacy Cloud         TR-06-167        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 8, 2007
Charles Dean Croaker      TR-06-179        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 8, 2007
William Leeland Croaker, Sr. TR-07-06        Failure to pay fine ordered on March 21, 2007
Lawrence Albert Cronquist TR-00-143        Failure to pay fine ordered on October 20, 2000
Lawrence Albert Cronquist TR-00-143        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on October 19, 2001
Raymond Allen Geving      TR-06-171        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 8, 2007
Donald Dale Goggleye      TR-06-180        Failure to pay balance of default judgment fine ordered on March 8, 2007
Rodney John Headbird      TR-06-175        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 8, 2007
Stefanie Evelyn Howard   TR-99-28         Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on April 21, 2000
Kelly Jean Jackson        TR-06-153        Failure to pay reinstated fine ordered on January 29, 2007
Leah Renee Jacobs         TR-06-73         Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 21, 2007
Paul Alfred Lindgren      TR-06-173        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 8, 2007
Rueben James Littlewolf  TR-00-201        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 1, 2001
Jamie John Mitchell       TR-00-97         Failure to pay balance of fine ordered on March 7, 2000
Frances Rose Partridge   CN-04-141        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on August 25, 2004
Alexis James Rea          TR-06-165        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 8, 2007
Andrew Charles Staples    TR-06-177        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 8, 2007
Brandon James White      TR-06-146         Failure to pay reinstated fine ordered on January 2, 2007

LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE
IN TRIBAL COURT
115 Sixth Street NW, Suite E
Cass Lake, MN 56633
218-335-3682/4418 Traffic Division

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

YOU (THE DEFENDANTS LISTED BELOW) ARE HEREBY ORDERED to appear before the Leech Lake Tribal Court on Tuesday, July 31, 2007, at 2:00 p.m., and show cause why you should not be held in Contempt of Court for failure to pay court-ordered fines.

YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that pursuant to Leech Lake Traffic Code, Chapter, Section 304:

1. If you are found in Contempt of Court, you may be subject to an additional penalty not to exceed $500.00, said penalty for contempt shall be in addition to any fines or other penalties previously assessed by this Court.

2. You may also be subject to one or more of the following enforcement actions without further notice:

   a. Report violation to the State of Minnesota for entry on defendant's driving record;
   b. Add the fine to the amount defendant must pay to renew or obtain Leech Lake vehicle registration or plates;
   c. Seize defendant's vehicle registration plates;
   d. Seize the vehicle driven by defendant at the time of the violation;
   e. Suspend defendant's fishing, hunting, trapping, ricing or other treaty rights within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the Leech Lake Band until defendant pays the fine in full;
   f. Garnishment of wages by the Leech Lake Band.

DATED this 21st day of May, 2007. Korey Wahwassuck, Chief Judge of Tribal Court.

Defendant                  Case No.         Reason
Sophia Celia Bissonette   TR-01-333        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on December 10, 2001
Tonia Rae Bissonette      TR-03-561        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on July 17, 2003
Jean Marie Bobolink       TR-04-744        Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on October 22, 2004
Joseph J. M. Briski       CN-06-15
LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE
IN TRIBAL COURT
115 Sixth Street NW, Suite E
Cass Lake, MN  56633
218-335-3682/4418
Traffic Division
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

YOU (THE DEFENDANTS LISTED BELOW) ARE HEREBY ORDERED to appear before the Leech Lake Tribal Court on Tuesday, August 21, 2007, at 2:00 p.m., and show cause why you should not be held in Contempt of Court for failure to pay court-ordered fines.

YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that pursuant to Leech Lake Traffic Code, Chapter, Section 304:

1. If you are found in Contempt of Court, you may be subject to an additional penalty not to exceed $500.00, said penalty for contempt shall be in addition to any fines or other penalties previously assessed by this Court.

2. You may also be subject to one or more of the following enforcement actions without further notice:
   a. Report violation to the State of Minnesota for entry on defendant's driving record;
   b. Add the fine to the amount defendant must pay to renew or obtain Leech Lake vehicle registration or plates;
   c. Seize defendant's vehicle registration plates;
   d. Seize the vehicle driven by defendant at the time of the violation;
   e. Suspend defendant's fishing, hunting, trapping, racing or other treaty rights within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the Leech Lake Band until defendant pays the fine in full;
   f. Garnishment of wages by the Leech Lake Band.

DATED this 29th day of May, 2007. Korey Wahwassuck, Chief Judge of Tribal Court.

Defendant  Case No.  Reason
Gary William Allen  TR-99-36  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on February 15, 2000
Joseph Anthony Bowstring  TR-99-39  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on January 18, 2000
Annette Marie Day  TR-99-11  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 19, 2004
Venessa Marie Deegan  TR-99-38  Failure to pay fine ordered on December 3, 1999
James Raymond Elmberg  TR-02-490  Failure to pay reinstated default judgment fine ordered on July 14, 2006
Evelyn Elaine Evans  TR-99-08  Failure to pay fine ordered on May 24, 1999
Salina Kay Goodwin  TR-06-49  Failure to pay fine ordered on June 29, 2006
Steven Cameron Humphrey  TR-06-40  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on December 27, 2006
April Lynn Hurd  TR-06-135  Failure to pay reinstated fine order on January 2, 2007
Claudette Marie Jackson  TR-06-190  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on April 20, 2007
Beverly Jean Jacobs  TR-04-732  Failure to pay fine ordered on October 22, 2004
William Lewis Jones  TR-04-766  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 29, 2005
Danielle Irene Keezer  TR-03-634  Failure to pay balance of fine on August 19, 1999
Michael Anthony Kingbird  TR-00-127  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on January 24, 2004
Louise Marie McKennett  TR-07-21  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on August 15, 2000
Maureen Rae Moose  TR-01-269  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on April 19, 2007
Curtis Dale Morris  TR-06-35  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on August 28, 2001,
Curtis Dale Morris  TR-07-29  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on March 24, 2003,
Vanessa Bernice  TR-06-54  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on April 20, 2007
Ross-Jones  TR-03-555  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on July 17, 2003
Adrian Daniel Staples  TR-03-555  Failure to pay default judgment fine ordered on July 17, 2003

LEECH LAKE BAND OF OJIBWE
IN TRIBAL COURT
115 Sixth Street NW, Suite E
Cass Lake, MN  56633
218-335-3682/4418
Traffic Division
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

YOU (THE DEFENDANTS LISTED BELOW) ARE HEREBY ORDERED to appear before the Leech Lake Tribal Court on Tuesday, August 28, 2007, at 2:00 p.m., and show cause why you should not be held in Contempt of Court for failure to pay court-ordered fines.

YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that pursuant to Leech Lake Traffic Code, Chapter, Section 304:

1. If you are found in Contempt of Court, you may be subject to an additional penalty not to exceed $500.00, said penalty for contempt shall be in addition to any fines or other penalties previously assessed by this Court.

2. You may also be subject to one or more of the following enforcement actions without further notice:

    a. Report violation to the State of Minnesota for entry on defendant's driving record;
    b. Add the fine to the amount defendant must pay to renew or obtain Leech Lake vehicle registration or plates;
    c. Seize defendant's vehicle registration plates;
    d. Seize the vehicle driven by defendant at the time of the violation;
    e. Suspend defendant's fishing, hunting, trapping, racing or other treaty rights within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the Leech Lake Band until defendant pays the fine in full;
    f. Garnishment of wages by the Leech Lake Band.

DATED this 29th day of May, 2007. Korey Wahwassuck, Chief Judge of Tribal Court.
NOTICE OF INTENT TO PROCEED BY DEFAULT

YOU (THE DEFENDANTS LISTED BELOW) ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe intends to proceed by default on Tuesday, July, 17 2007, beginning at 2:00 p.m., in the Leech Lake Tribal Courtroom located at the Facility Center, upper level, with regard to the alleged violation of the Leech Lake Traffic/Conservation Code, occurring within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation.

Violation of this summons is subject to proceedings for contempt of court pursuant to Tribal Code, Title 1, Part VI. The Court may find you in contempt for failure to appear at a court hearing or for failure to follow court orders.

DATED this 19th day of June, 2007.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defendant</th>
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<th>Charge and Date</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>TR-07-088</td>
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<td>Jason Lee Dunn-Haugen</td>
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<td>TR-00-227*</td>
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DATED this 7th day of June, 2007. Korey Wahwassuck, Chief Judge of Tribal Court.

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NOTICE OF INTENT TO PROCEED BY DEFAULT

YOU (THE DEFENDANTS LISTED BELOW) ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe intends to proceed by default on Tuesday, July, 17 2007, beginning at 2:00 p.m., in the Leech Lake Tribal Courtroom located at the Facility Center, upper level, with regard to the alleged violation of the Leech Lake Traffic/Conservation Code, occurring within the boundaries of the Leech Lake Reservation.

Violation of this summons is subject to proceedings for contempt of court pursuant to Tribal Code, Title 1, Part VI. The Court may find you in contempt for failure to appear at a court hearing or for failure to follow court orders.

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DATED this 7th day of June, 2007. Korey Wahwassuck, Chief Judge of Tribal Court.
Down Payment Assistance Program
City of Cass Lake

The City of Cass Lake will receive SCDP funds to assist with housing rehabilitation. The city would like to help Cass Lake residents enjoy the pride of owning a home that is safe, healthy, environmentally efficient and attractive to the entire neighborhood.

The City has up to $20,000 available for downpayment assistance to four homeowners to purchase newly constructed homes. Home will be built on city donated lots, and the city will pay the cost of the permit, water and sewer connections.

Owners need to be low to moderate income by DEED requirements. They will need to be credit worthy to qualify for a home mortgage.

For more information, please contact Gail Leversen, NCDS, PO Box 105, Wadena, MN 56482 or you may call her at (218) 631-7049, or contact Cass County EDC at PO Box 142, Backus, MN, 56435 or call them at (218) 947-7522.

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Cass Lake Physician’s Asst. Delivers Training at International Conference

Recently, David Pecora, P.A. at Cass Lake I.H.S. was invited to the Zoll Emergency Medical Service International Conference in Colorado.

Mr. Pecora presented lectures on Rapid Sequence Intubation and Difficult Airway. Both lectures had to do with using powerful medications to sedate a patient enough to place a plastic tube in the airway of a seriously ill patient. The technique of Rapid Sequence Intubation has grown in popularity over the last several years.

These techniques are routinely used at Cass Lake ER.

David Pecora is a Physician’s Assistant with specialty training in emergency medicine. He is a nationally registered EMT as well as an RN.

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BSU Now Flies 11 Minnesota Tribal Nations Flags

Bemidji State University (BSU) proclaimed June 8, 2007 as a historical day when 11 Minnesota Tribal Nation Flags were posted for the first time and the day was dedicated as the Minnesota Tribal Government and Veterans Flag Dedication Day. The flags will be posted in the Gathering Place at the American Indian Resource Center on the BSU campus.

BSU fully recognizes the status of the 11 tribal governments in Minnesota and will proudly fly the flags as a symbol of respect. Veterans from the Leech Lake, Red Lake and White Earth Honor Guard units assisted in the dedication. BSU recognizes all Native American veterans who have bravely and honorably served in the United States Military.

Flags soar in the wind as they are carried into the American Indian Resource Center at the Bemidji State University by Veterans of the Armed Forces from Minnesota Reservations, where the flags will now fly forever.
Comments Sought on Steamboat Resource Management Project
U. S. Forest Service

The environmental assessment for the Steamboat Resource Management Project is available for review and comment. The Steamboat Resource Management Project lies in the southwest corner of the Chippewa National Forest, including Oak Point and Stony Point on Leech Lake, and the area west of Hwy. 371 in the vicinity of Walker, Mn.

District Ranger, Tracy Beck, the Responsible Official for this project, is considering selecting Alternative C, with modifications, for the vegetative management activities in the Steamboat Project. He is considering including 8 additional harvest stands from Alternative B in his decision. Activities being considered include as much as 2076 acres of timber harvest, 1012 acres of prescribed burning, 7 acres of tree planting in openings, 16 acres of opening maintenance, 13.9 miles of clearing roads, 1.6 miles of temporary road construction (.7 miles).

The eight additional forest stands are found in the Oak Point area on Leech Lake and total 345 acres. Where visual impacts are possible, care would be taken to screen harvest activity. The harvest activities proposed would use lower intensity methods to improve forest conditions. The harvests would retain from 50% to 75% of the forest canopy, depending on the site and tree species. Five stands are proposed for shelterwood harvest, two for single tree selection, and one is proposed for group selection.

Project activities beyond Oak Point would occur on a variety of aspen, pine, and northern hardwood stands within the project area. Project goals include creating vegetation communities more representative of native communities. This includes the restoration of jack pine communities, restoration of white pine and other long lived communities, reintroduction of ecosystem processes including fire onto the landscape, and maintenance of rare species and ecosystem elements. Another project goal is to help sustain components important to the American Indian’s way of life. This would be accomplished by maintaining or enhancing existing known traditional resources in the project area.

A decision on this project is expected in August 2007. The Forest Service is interested in your comments on the proposed activities. Your comments would be most helpful to us if received by July 25, 2007. An electronic version of the EA is available for viewing and downloading on the Chippewa National Forest website at: http://www.fs.fed.us/r9/forests/incippewa/projects/.

To request a paper copy of the EA, you may contact Jim Gallagher by phone at (218) 547-1044, in person, or by mail at 201 Minnesota Ave. E., Walker, MN 56484 or by email at jaggallagher@fs.fed.us.

Comments should be submitted to: District Ranger Tracy B. Beck, Walker Ranger District, 201 Minnesota Avenue E. Walker, MN 56484, (218) 547-1044.

The environmental assessment for the Steamboat Resource Management Project is available for review and comment. The Steamboat Resource Management Project lies in the southwest corner of the Chippewa National Forest, including Oak Point and Stony Point on Leech Lake, and the area west of Hwy. 371 in the vicinity of Walker, Mn.

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Memorial Day Pow-wow
May 25, 26 & 27, 2007

It has become a tradition for Leech Lake Chairman, George Goggleye, Jr. to give away traditional dance regalia each year to young ones who do not have an outfit to dance in. All kids without outfits are asked to come out in the pow-wow circle and dance. They are then selected by their dancing skills by a panel of judges and the winning contestants receive the regalia. Congratulations to the young ones pictured below.

When tomorrow starts without me,
And I’m not there to see,
If the sun should rise and find your eyes,
All filled with tears for me.
I wish so much you wouldn’t cry,
The way you did today.
While thinking of the many things,
We didn’t get to say.
I know how much you love me,
As much as I love you.
And each time that you think of me,
I know you’ll miss me too.
But when tomorrow starts without me,
Please try to understand.
That an angel came and called my name,
And took me by the hand.
And said my place was ready,
In heaven far above.
And that I’d have to leave behind,
All those I dearly love.
But when I walked through Heaven’s Gates,
I felt so much at home.
When God looked down and smiled at me,
From His great Golden Throne,
He said, “This is eternity And all I’ve promised you,”
Today for life on earth is past
But here it starts anew.
I promise no tomorrow
For today will always last.
And since each day’s the same way,
There’s no longing for the past.
So when tomorrow starts without me,
Don’t think we’re far apart.
For every time you think of me,
I’m right here in your heart.
Leona Mae Bedeau

Leona Mae Bedeau, 66, of Cass Lake, MN died on May 30, 2007 at St. Joseph’s Hospital in Brainerd, MN.

Leona was born on May 24, 1941 in Cass Lake, MN to Jacob and Alice (Fineday) Bellanger. She grew up in Onigum and attended school in Walker. After graduating from high school, she attended Hennepin Community College for one year. She lived in Reno, Nevada for four years but returned to Minnesota and lived in Minneapolis. In 2001, she moved back to Onigum and then to Cass Lake, where she lived until her death. Leona enjoyed fishing and loved to water ski. She was a talented seamstress who could literally stand up and sew. She liked to go to the casino and play Deuces Wild and 20/20 Bingo. In September of 2005, she traveled with her sister to Las Vegas and saw Hoover Dam, the Grand Canyon, and the glass walkway at the Hoover Dam. She enjoyed flowers, birds, car rides, and visiting others. She was a “best friend” to every one of her kids and the advice she gave was invaluable. She instilled in them respect for elders and consideration for family; strongly encouraged education; and stressed the value of hard work, saying, “If you want something in this world, you have to work hard for it.” She always knew just what to say and when to say it, and often reinforced “if someone falls, don’t kick them, pick them back up.” She dearly loved her children, but her grandchildren made her soul happy and kept her going. Her home was always open to others; and she welcomed those in trouble. She was a beautiful, respected, caring, and giving individual who appreciated life and gave much of herself. She will be sadly and lovingly missed.

She is survived by daughters, Pebbles (Curtis) Brown, Candy Jones (Keith), Carla (Jeff) Jones-Leecey, Ellen (Kenneth) Hough, and Penny Jones (Ricky); sons, Richard Jones, Jr. (Carrie); and David Jones, Sr. (Becky); honorary sons, Merrel (Sheryl) Hill, and Arthur (Tammy) LaRose; sisters, Alvera (Donald) Reyes, Anita Reyes, and Karen Reyes; brothers, David (Patches) Reyes, Mark (Jennie) Reyes, Orn (Ramona) Reyes, and Thomas (Arlene) Reyes; 30 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren.

Preceding her in death were her parents; one sister, Lillian Webster; one daughter, Jacqueline Dawn Fairbanks; one son, James Kappenman; and one brother, Norman Bellanger.

A wake began on May 31, 2007 at the Onigum Community Center in Onigum and continued until the time of services. Funeral services were held June 1, 2007, also at the center with Fr. Fredrick Method officiating. Interment followed in Old Agency Catholic Cemetery. Arrangements were handled by Dennis Funeral Home.

Adella Jean Jones

Adella Jean Jones, 62, of Cass Lake, MN died on May 27, 2007 at her home in Cass Lake.

Adella was born on January 2, 1945 in St. Paul, MN to Manuel H. and Mercedes Ann (Emerson) Reyes. She grew up in Minneapolis and graduated from Minneapolis South High. On February 2, 1967 she was married to Richard Jones and they began their lives together in Minneapolis, later moving to Cass Lake to raise their family. Adella took great pride in her work as a home loan delinquency specialist for the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, at which she worked for 26 years.

Adella lived her life for her family. She loved family gatherings, picnics, 4th of July celebrations, and birthdays, never missing a single one. She liked crossword puzzles and Scrabble (with a record score of 741); shopping (for everyone else) and rummaging; soap operas, casinos and reading the Sunday paper. She was always open to others; and she welcomed those in trouble. She was a beautiful, respected, caring, and giving individual who appreciated life and gave much of herself. She will be sadly and lovingly missed.

She is survived by daughters, Pebbles (Curtis) Brown, Candy Jones (Keith), Carla (Jeff) Jones-Leecey, Ellen (Kenneth) Hough, and Penny Jones (Ricky); sons, Richard Jones, Jr. (Carrie); and David Jones, Sr. (Becky); honorary sons, Merrel (Sheryl) Hill, and Arthur (Tammy) LaRose; sisters, Alvera (Donald) Reyes, Anita Reyes, and Karen Reyes; brothers, David (Patches) Reyes, Mark (Jennie) Reyes, Orn (Ramona) Reyes, and Thomas (Arlene) Reyes; 30 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren.

Preceding her in death were her parents, her husband, and two great-grandchildren.

Visitation began on May 29, 2007 at the Veteran’s Memorial Building in Cass Lake. Funeral services were held on May 31, 2007, also at the

Veteran’s Building. Rev. John Rock and Rev. Lynn Orville will officiate. Future inurnment will be in Prince of Peace Cemetery. Arrangements were handled by Dennis Funeral Home – Walker and Cass Lake.

14th Annual Diabetes Prevention Camp

Tuesdays & Thursdays
July 10 - August 9, 2007

Ages 10-14 Eligible

Eligible children must be Native American and have at least two of the following risk factors: diabetes diagnosis, overweight, not physically active, have Acanthosis Nigricans, has a family member with diabetes, or mother who had gestational diabetes while pregnant with them.

Registration forms are available at Leech Lake Health Division and Leech Lake Diabetes Care Enhancement Program, or call 335-4500 or 335-4511.

Lunch and transportation will be provided daily.
Transportation will bring participants to and from Cass Lake to various community sites throughout Leech Lake Reservation.
Pre-registration deadline is required!
Deadline is July 2nd.
Limited to 30 participants, so register early!
(218) 335-4500 or (218) 335-4511

DeBahJiMon

A monthly publication of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe.
4,300 published monthly.

George Goggleye, Jr., Chairman
Arthur LaRose, Secretary/Treasurer
Robbie Howe, District I
Lyman Losh, District II
Donald “Mick” Finn, District III

Patsy Gordon, Managing Editor & Graphic Designer

Deadline for August issue is July 20, 2007.
Our Love
By Leta Sailor, Cass Lake, MN

Our love is a seed
That will grow to become
A beautiful flower.

Our love is a grain sand
That will mark the time
For each hour.

Our love is a mountain
That is mighty far and wide.

Our love is a dark night
That hold the stars
That shine so bright.

Our love is a rainbow
Full of many colors
That are pure and true.

Our love is the sun
That brightens our world
And defines my love for you.

Midnight Falls
By Leta Sailor, Cass Lake, MN

I am all alone
Dreams hover;
Sleep is unknown,
Moonlight glows
I lay awake no
Where to hide
From all my mistakes,
Stars twinkle. I
Am full of despair;
Time slowly flows
Without a care,
The wind softly blows
Thoughts fill my mind,
When night falls
Sleep is never kind,
In the night air
I toss and turn,
Life suggests I
Have much to learn,
In the midnight breeze,
I search for sleep,
Left to discover the
Secrets that night
Time keeps...

Indian Vote
Continued from Page 7

We take up this task to walk in a manner befitting our nations. We shall walk for the Seventh Generation, for peace, for justice, for healing of Mother Earth, for the healing of our people suffering from diabetes, heart conditions, alcoholism, drug addiction, and other diseases. We walk with the message: All Life is Sacred, Save Mother Earth.

Through the elements of the seasons, we shall walk; through the rain, snow, over mountains, high winds, through the heat and cold, nothing shall deter us from completing our mission: All Life is Sacred, Save Mother Earth. For further information on the walk, please revisit these pages on www.sacredrun.org

elections, and benefit tribes. The book offers an analysis of the 70-plus court cases in Indian Country that were based on the Voting Rights Act; several such cases are still in the courts. “Native Vote” is the only comprehensive study of these cases. The Voting Rights Act was reauthorized by Congress in September 2006, so there is a strong likelihood that many more cases will be filed in the future. There was a time when American Indians were not considered players on the political stage. That perception has changed dramatically in recent years, and all indications are that Native peoples are now a potent force in Western politics. “Native Vote” explains how this change came about, and how it is affecting contemporary elections.
The Minnesota Chippewa Tribe Finance Corporation is now administering two new programs to help first-time homeowners, who are enrolled members, buy or build a home. If your family income is $40,920 or less, you may be eligible for one or both of these programs. The first program is an interest-free, deferred payment, sleeping loan of up to $25,000 called a gap loan. The other program is an interest subsidy program that reduces the interest rate from 4% to 1% over the first 5 years of the loan. Come, take the first step to becoming a homeowner and meet with our friendly staff today!

MCT Finance Corporation
15542 State Hwy 371 NW
Cass Lake MN 56633
218/335-8582

We offer Office, Janitorial and Paper supplies. We are in our new location (the old Che We restaurant area) and welcome walk-in customers.
335-6101