

30th Annual Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow Here We Come!!



"KILL DNR Michigan IMPACTS SOVEREIGNTY, CULTURAL Preservation



By Dr. Nichole Keway Biber

Editor's note: The following article appeared on Native News Online and is reprinted here with permission.

When the Indian Religious Freedom Act became U.S. law in 1978, we no longer had to hide our drums and dancing in the guise of tourist attractions, and our ceremonies were again openly practiced as necessary to the health of our communities.

That same year, Ma'iingan, the Wolf, was first included on the Endangered Species list, putting an end to an era of bounty hunting and vilification that nearly drove the packs to extinction. As core teachings confirm, the paths of Ma'iingan and the Anishinaabek are intertwined, and what happens to one also happens to the other. The persecution and extermination of family units, the revival of numbers and culture once legalized oppression ceased, and the determination to continue the practices that ensure the survival of generations all attest to this truth. Once we consider the world through the lens of brotherhood with Ma'iingan as Giche Manido instructed us to do at the beginning of our evolved consciousness, we begin to realize how all living beings are to be understood and respected and loved as relatives.

Every body of water, plant and animal has an important teaching connected to them. Found within the Anishinaabemowin naming of their essential being, and often in more extended stories, the presence of that living being is directly linked to the inheritance of Anishinaabe culture. Our spiritual ceremonies, the instructions embedded in our stories and language, and the cultural continuity our ancestors intended when they signed land treaties are all inextricably linked to the other-than-human relatives who came first.

Yet these essential carriers of our spiritual teachings continue to be displaced, vilified, devalued and ultimately exterminated without consideration for their intrinsic "Kill List" continued on page 30.

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Return Service Requested

U.S. Supreme Court Affirms the Constitutionality of ICWA

By Wenona Singel, LTBB Tribal Citizen

Editor's note: Wenona Singel is an Associate Professor of Law at Michigan State University College of Law and the Director of the Indigenous Law & Policy Center. She teaches Federal Law and Indian Tribes, Property, and other courses related to Natural Resources, Environmental Justice, and Indigenous Human Rights. She previously served as Deputy Legal Counsel for Michigan Governor Gretchen Whitmer from 2019-2021, advising on Tribal-State affairs. She previously served as the Chief Appellate Justice for the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians for 13 years and as the Chief Appellate Judge for the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians. She was recently appointed to serve on the LTBB Appellate Court with a term ending on December 21, 2026. She received an A.B. magna cum laude from Harvard College and a Juris Doctorate from Harvard Law School.

On June 15, 2023, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision in Haaland v. Brackeen, a major case in which the State of Texas and three sets of non-Indian couples seeking to adopt or foster Native children attacked the constitutionality of the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), a statute passed by Congress in 1978.

ICWA is a federal law that provides protections in state court cases involving the foster care placement or termination of parental rights involving Native children. ICWA also vests tribal courts with exclusive power to resolve cases involving child custody proceedings involving Indian children



Pictured in the courtesy photo are Matthew Fletcher and Wenona Singel at the U.S. Supreme Court on the day oral arguments were made in Haaland v. Brackeen on November 9, 2022.

who reside on the child's reservation. The law was passed by Congress in 1978 due to recognition that 25 to 35% of Indian children were being removed "ICWA" continued on page 33.

THE LANGUAGE THAT WAS ALMOST LOST THE NEAR-DESTRUCTION AND RECENT REVIVAL OF ANISHINAABEMOWIN

By Al Parker

Editor's note: The following article and photographs appeared in the Northern Express, and they are reprinted here with permission.

In the middle of June, the downtown streets of Harbor Springs bustle with visitors whose boats pack the harbor. At the end of Main Street, there's an old church that once led one of the longest-running Native American boarding schools in the nation: Holy Childhood of Jesus.

That school and others like it played a major role in an effort to destroy the language and culture of Native peoples across Northern Michigan and beyond.



Jenna Wood



Netawn Kiogima



Sarah Schilling

Anishinaabemowin, the native language of the Anishinaabe or Ojibwe people, was nearly extinct until a flickering ember of interest was nourished and grew into a steady flame of learning for younger generations.

"About 25 years ago, students began meeting at the Indian Hills Gallery," explains Netawn Kiogima, language director of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians (LTBB) based in Charlevoix and Emmet counties. Kiogima heads up an effort to teach the tribal language to anyone interested in learning one of the oldest and most historically important Native American languages in North America.

Her interest in the language goes back more than two decades when she attended an event at "Anishinaabemowin" continued on page 34.

LTBB Tribal Citizens Enrolled as of 7-24-2023 = 4,474

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This newsletter is published by the LTBB of Odawa Indians, 7500 Odawa Circle, Harbor Springs, Michigan 49740. We reserve the right to edit any material submitted for space and content.

Tribal Telephone Directory and Website Information

LTBB Governmental Website Odawa Trails Website

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231-242-1400 1-866-652-5822

Tribal Administration

242-1400

Tribal Chairman's Office

Lakota Worthington, Administrative Assistant 242-1401

Tribal Council/Legislative Office

Linda Gokee, Office Coordinator 231-242-1406

Marin Taylor, Administrative Assistant 242-1403

Legal Department

Su Lantz, Assistant 242-1407

NO Collect Calls Accepted

Office of Citizens Legal **Assistance**

Cherie Dominic, Attorney 242-1433

NO Collect Calls Accepted

Accounting Department

Jon Shawa, Assistant 242-1440

Mandy Szocinski, Contracts 242-1439

Archives, Records and **Repatriation Department**

Eric Hemenway, Director

Commerce Department

Hayden Hooper, Director 242-1584

Communications Department

Annette VanDeCar, Coordinator 242-1427

Wendy Congdon, Pre-Press Graphic Specialist 242-1429

Elders Department

Dorothy Pagel, Administrative Assistant 242-1423

Enrollment Department

Lindsey Doerfler, Administrative Assistant/Genealogist 242-1521

Facilities Department

Simon Kenwabikise, Director 242-1532

Education Department

Tammy Gasco, Administrative Assistant 242-1480

Gijigowi Anishinaabemowin

Language Department Theresa Keshick,

Administrative Assistant 242-1457

GIS Department

Alan Proctor, Director 242-1597

Health Department 242-1611

www.ltbbodawa-nsn.gov www.odawatrails.com

Health Clinic 242-1700

> Health 242-1600

Community Health (Transportation) 242-1601

> Dental Clinic 242-1740

Maternal Child Health Outreach

242-1614

Pharmacy 242-1750

Housing Department

Heidi Bosma, Administrative Assistant 242-1540

Human Resources

Department

Dorla McPeak, Administrative Assistant 242-1555

Human Services Department

Patricia Waucaush, Administrative Assistant 242-1621

IT Department

Gary Appold, Director 242-1531

Law Enforcement

Department

Tribal Police 242-1500

Natural Resource

Department

Debra Smithkey-Browne, Administrative Assistant 242-1670

Planning, Zoning and **Building Department**

Shari Temple, Administrative Assistant 242-1581

> Amanda Swiss, Tribal Planner 242-1508

Substance Abuse/ **Mental Health Department**

Pat Boda, Administrative Assistant 242-1640

Brenda Schoolcraft, Office/Intake Coordinator 242-1642

Tribal Court/Peacemaking

Program

242-1462

Tribal Prosecutor's Office

Gwen Teuthorn, Office Manager 242-1475

Youth Services Department

Tina Dominic, Coordinator 242-1593

Election Board

ElectionBoard@ltbbelectionboard.org

Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians

Anishinaabemowin Interpretation of LTBB Mission Statement

August 2023

Debendiziwin aawan maanda Odawa aawiyiing. Geyaabi gdaa'aanaa miinwaa gdanwewmi Anishinaabemowin, maanda egishkaago'iing debendiziwin ebidgwasiing mnaadendiziwin miinwaa wiimnaadendiziyiing. Gdabendaanaa debendiziwin kina gwaya Odawak naasaap eyaamjik, maanda naakinigewinan, maadiziwin miinwaa mnidoowaadiziwin gaanaaniigaaniijik debendamowaad. Maanda debendiziwin eyaamiing nangwa, kanamaajiidonaa niigaan ezhibezhigoyiing, kinoomaadwin, dbaakinigewin, giigidowin miinwaa naakinigewin. Kazhiibiignaketaanaa maanda niizhwaachiing bimaadiziwin waabii'aamigak mjignamiing ninda mnomaadiziwinan echipiitendaakin: nbwaakaawin, zaagidwin, mnaadendamowin, aakde'ewin, gwekwaadiziwin, dbaadendiziwin miinwaa debwewin. Kanakaazinaa ninda gdabendaaswinaanin, jimiigwe'iing nakaazwinan jimnomewzi'iing, enitaanokiijik maampii Anishinaabek enaapshkaamwaad maanda gbimaadziwinaa. Ninda eyaamiing echipiitendaakin, miigo kina gwaya maampii enjibaad jiniigaanibizad.

Being Odawa is all about freedom. The Freedom to be a part of a people who, with integrity and pride, still have and speak our own language. The freedom to share in common with all other Odawak the customs, culture, and spirituality of our ancestors. The freedom we have today we will bring to the future through unity, education, justice, communication, and planning. We will reach out to the next seven generations by holding to cultural values of Wisdom, Love, Respect, Bravery, Honesty, Humility and Truth. We will utilize our Tribal assets to provide the necessary tools to become successful, hard-working community members who proudly represent our culture. With these values we will move the Tribe forward.



The Communications Department welcomes submissions for our "Lines From Our Membership" section of the newsletter, but we cannot run anything political in nature or expressing an opinion due to a long-standing department policy. Because we have a newsletter and not a newspaper, we do not have an editorial page. We reserve the right to edit any material submitted for space and content.

The deadline for the September 2023 issue of *Odawa Trails* is August 7, 2023 .

You can e-mail or call your submissions in to newsletter@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov or at 231-242-1427 or 231-242-1429. Please only call in your submissions if they are short. We also welcome comments, suggestions and story ideas.

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save \$48!

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6 Months = \$76.80 save \$19.20!

12 Months = \$144 save \$48!

DEPARTMENTS & PROGRAMS



HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MSU Extension and Tribal Partners Highlight Indigenous Foods Through Cooking Matters Program

By **Erin Biehl**, MSU Extension Tribal Outreach Educator in Marquette County

Editor's note: The following article and photograph appeared on MSU Extension's Tribal Education website, and they are reprinted here with permission.

To include more traditional Indigenous foods in Cooking Matters recipes, MSU Extension nutrition educators worked with staff from Bay Mills, Hannahville, Pokagon and Little Traverse Bay tribes.

What do wild rice, maple syrup and squash have in common?

These foods are traditionally eaten by many Indigenous people in Michigan known as the Anishinaabeg. The ingredients also featured in recipes cooked up through a partnership between MSU Extension, the Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan and four of Michigan's federally recognized tribes (Bay Mills Indian Community, Hannahville Indian Community, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians and Pokagon Band of Potawatomi). This program is one way in which Michigan State University Extension's nutrition and physical activity staff adapt programming to support Michigan tribal nations and communities.

Michigan is situated in the ancestral and present homelands of the Anishinaabeg, also called the Three Fires Confederacy of Ojibwe, Odawa and Potawatomi peoples. The state's 12 federally recognized tribes are sovereign nations. Each has its own history, customs, governance system and food traditions.

Until recently, Anishinaabe ways of eating healthy and staying physically active have not been well represented in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program health education programming (SNAP-Ed). Most of the curricula approved for use in the federally funded SNAP-Ed program was not developed with Anishinaabe food preferences and traditions in mind. For example, the SNAP-Ed Toolkit offers educators a collection of 146 different evidence-based programs that could be used to help communities eat healthy and stay active. But only four indicate they were developed specifically with or for Indigenous audiences, let alone Anishinaabe communities.

To help fill this gap, MSU Extension educators worked with tribal health staff to adapt and implement four Share Our Strength Cooking Matters* programs in fall 2022. The Cooking Matters* suite of programs includes weekly sessions of hands-on nutrition and cooking education. Throughout the course, participants learn about food safety, meal planning and budgeting, healthy snacking, cooking methods and more. After each session, participants receive a bag of groceries to take home and prepare.

Along with implementing the standard curriculum provided in Cooking Matters*, MSU Extension and educators from the four tribal health departments adapted recipes to include more Indigenous foods. Participants were also encouraged to share their own family food traditions and recipes, whether considered Indigenous or not.

As a result, each tribal site adapted recipes in different ways.

At the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians site, MSU Extension community nutrition instructor Jane Sherry and participants made seasonal recipes such as butternut squash, wild rice and Three Sisters Soup, which has beans, squash and corn. At the Pokagon Band site, participants tried swapping chicken for bison in a sweet potato shepherd's pie. In Bay Mills, maple syrup was substituted for sug-



Community members prepare a recipe at the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians Government Center. Photo credit: Jane Sherry, MSU Extension.

ar alongside dishes made with seasonal berries and produce from the tribe's farmers market. In Hannahville, the instructors and participants tried recipes that already included locally grown foods like squash and made dishes that would be easy for Elders to make with their grandchildren.

Overall, the program reached 30 adults and their families across the four communities. Throughout the class, participants talked about feeling more confident in the kitchen and expressed wanting to try cooking at home more often.

"I think (participants) will be more apt to grab a squash at the store and cook a meal at home and have the confidence to make something that everyone's going to like in their family," said one tribal partner.

Whether trying Indigenous foods for the first time or learning about a fellow participant's family tradition, community members appreciated the opportunity to learn new recipes.

When talking about a chili recipe that used turkey instead of beef, one community participant said, "I really liked that it was outside of what I was used to and a new way of doing it."

Other participants also shared that they enjoyed the community building aspect of the classes and wanted to continue meeting on their own.

"This series was about so much more than improving healthy eating and increasing physical activity," Sherry said. "It was also an opportunity for participants to gather and build community, to make connections and encourage each other to try new things."

The program strengthened relationships between MSU Extension and tribal health educators across the state. MSU Extension provided planning and facilitation of the lessons. Tribal health staff provided adapted recipes, recruited participants and provided a space to host each series. The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan provided funding for take-home groceries and evaluation through a Walmart Healthy Native Foods grant.

Foods grant.

This was just one effort to make MSU Extension's programs more inclusive of Michigan's Indigenous communities. To learn more, go

to MSU Extension's Tribal Education website. *Courtesy photo.*



AFTER 50 YEARS, INDIAN HILLS GALLERY WILL BE CLOSING ITS DOORS AT THE END OF THE SUMMER SEASON. WE WILL BE HAVING A TIERED SALE IN THE NEXT COMING MONTHS, STARTING THIS WEEK THE 6TH OF JUNE. WE WILL START WITH ARTWORK AND LARGER PIECES MOVING ONTO THE REST OF THE ITEMS IN STORE LATER IN THE SEASON.

WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK THE COMMUNITIES OF
NORTHERN MICHIGAN AND BEYOND FOR THEIR
CONTINUED SUPPORT OVER THE YEARS. OUR FAMILY
HAS CHERISHED THE TIME WE HAD WITH CUSTOMERS
NEW AND OLD. COME IN AND SEE US!

Petoskey, MI 49770

indhills@sbcglobal.net (231) 347-3789







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Schedule an appointment with your doctor at the Mina Mskiki Gumik to discuss further.

One Year Approval Only: Follow up required with primary care in one year for a possible renewal of services

NATURAL RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

LTBB NRD INLAND FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ARCTIC GRAYLING (Thymallus arcticus) Partnership

Submitted by Bill Parsons, Inland Fish and Wildlife Program Manager

LTBB NRD has partnered with the Michigan Arctic Grayling Initiative aimed at the reintroduction of the native Arctic Grayling back into Michigan rivers and streams.

The Arctic Grayling once flourished in many streams and rivers across the state of Michigan. Intense logging efforts, overfishing by both commercial and recreational harvest, and the introduction of non-native species led to the demise of the species' population and ultimately their extirpation by 1940.

The Michigan Arctic Grayling Initiative was created in 2016 with its sights set on reintroducing the species into Michigan streams, which historically held sustainable populations of Grayling across the 1836 Ceded Territory.



The initiative has led to the partnership of many organizations, including both state and federal agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, etc.) as well as 1836 Ceded Territory Tribes, including LTBB, to assist with research and rearing efforts.

The LTBB NRD Inland Fish and Wildlife Program (IFWP) is set to sample stretches of the Maple River along with the Jordan River watershed in search of suitable habitat for Grayling. Being that the species is sensitive to water quality metrics such as temperature and turbidity, viable streams must be able to support all life stages along with natural reproduction. LTBB IFWP aims to play a leading role in reintroducing the native and once prominent Arctic Grayling throughout the 1836 Ceded Territory, creating healthy populations of naturally reproducing Grayling for generations to come.

Courtesy photo.

Homegrown

Project

Fresh and Locally Grown crops for you

to harvest!

Join the LTBB Community Health Department at Mshko'Ode Farm 6301 Maple Street, Brutus MI 49716 to gather on the following dates/times:

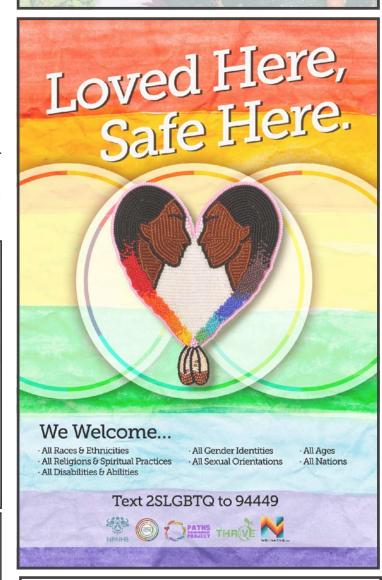
> Mondays: 5pm - 8pm August

Wednesdays: 5pm - 8pm July 5, 12, 19, 26 August 2, 9, 16, 23, 30

Saturdays: 9am - 12pm August July 8, 15, 22, 29 5, 12, 19, 26

To see when crop is able to be harvested, please check the LTBB Community Health Mnozhiyaa Facebook page or call the Community Health Department (231) 242-1601

Brought to you by the Good Health and Wellness in **Indian Country Grant**



HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

AUGUST 2023 FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Open Distribution: 7th - 11th from 9am - 3pm

Call 231-881-2855 or 231-347-2573 for food pick-up appointments outside of our Open Distribution Week

828 Charlevoix Ave. Petoskey, MI 49770 Behind Fletch's Auto

Deliveries:

Local: 3rd and 4th Peshawbestown: 16th Traverse City: 22nd

For more information, contact Food Distribution Program Specialist Joe VanAlstine at 231-347-2573



Breakfast Smoothie





1 cup blueberries



1/4 cup rolled oats



1/2 banana



1 tbs flax seeds



1 cup almond milk



1 tsp cinnamon

NOTICE TO MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) has announced that Medicaid Eligibility Renewals will resume starting April 2023.

IF YOU HAVE MEDICAID: GET READY TO RENEW NOW.

Following these steps will help determine if you still qualify:











Check your mail, text or MI Bridges accoun contact information MDHHS.

If received complete the Medicaid Renewal Form

must be mailed in your MI Bridges

FOR HELP OR TO UPDATE YOUR CONTACT INFORMATION:

Visit the MI Bridges Webpage: michigan.gov/mibridges



Or Contact: Abigail Dawson

LTBB PRC Benefits Assistant

E: adawson@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov

DON'T RISK A GAP IN YOUR MEDICAID OR PRC COVERAGE!

August Elders Birthdays

August 1

Virginia Thomson **David James** Michael Blumke **Deborah Adams** Melissa Becerra

August 2

Anthony Hudson Robert Keller Mary Brimacombe William Keway Patricia Prendeville Harry Gasco

August 3

Gertrude Chingwa **Sharon Garrow** Joan Denemy **Angeline Castie** Frank Howell Orenda Dyer James Hutchison

August 4

John Clark, Jr. Kevin Kilpatrick Donna Colter John Sharkey Maanii Baldon **Nancy Jennings** Early Kilpatrick

August 5

Randall Stine **Richard Curtiss** Lisa Roper

August 6

Teresa Sprague Antonio Brown **Chris Cutler** Sonia Von Der Lippe-Salvia Carol Quinones Carol Hubble

August 7

Peggy Cutler Laurie Guerra-Pena Ronald Denemy Thomas Kolodgy

August 8

Robert Sharkey Julie Pego Dawanna Shingledecker Debra Williams **Dennis Dominic** Michael Levandoski

August 9

Dawn MacLaren Mary Clearing-Sky Loretta Antoine Linda Gasco **Dale Westrick**

August 10

Mark Givens **Gary Evans Nancy Biss**

August 11

Betty Christensen

August 12

Cherissa Sky-Eagle Smith Alvina Ruth Leo Wasageshik Wayne Ettawageshik

August 13

Phebe Boda Carol Howard

August 14

James Deckrow Robert Dominic Elaine Wilson Karen Boda Victoria Loonsfoot Sharyl Jones Anne Voss

August 15

Michael Denley Joseph Mier Michael Washegesic

August 16 Ronald Suhr

Michele Ward Pauline Kewagoshkum Pamela Worthington Alice Arthur Mary Evans Roxann Sawade

August 17

Joan Robinson Louis Metzger III

August 18

Marvin Cherette, Sr. Robert Minor, Jr. **Timothy Vincent** Debra Gray

August 19

Cecelia Brock **Daniel Gould** Dianna Naganashe Carla Greensky **Dorothy Perry**

August 20

Laura Persing

August 21

Donald Lasley Clarence Sebeck Gerald Lapalm Marilyn Tieppo

August 22

Margaret Compo Susan Swadling Lloyd Basford, Jr. **Albert Carey** Mary Roberts Ronald Boda Cynthia Brouckaert Rhonda Bomgaars

August 23

Lia Burks Ronald Lasley Roger Smith, Jr. Linda Leigh Robert Lasley Beulah John Sharon Merkel Shirlee Coombe

August 24

Sandra Russell Julia Tanner Vicki Lynn Molly McNally **David Smith** Lisa Shay

August 25

Joanne Werner Stephanie Sudzinski

August 26

Patricia Hynes **Richard Bottoms** Kathryn Bartlett Judith Drogmiller

August 27

Arlene Roussin Leonard Zehe Michele Keshick Robert Stead

August 28

Martin Benson John Vincent Cherie Leece **Betty Stendel** Francis King

August 29

Anthony Chingman III Diane Winans Dunham Roy Smithkey, Jr. Patricia Steinhoff Kimberly Kilborn

August 30

Toni Smith **Robert Swartout** Frances Bush Rose Miller John Crossett Karen Lada

August 31

Pamela Wilder Marie Huckaby-Garrow Scott Knapp Lisa Mireles

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

From The Executive Office



Aanii,

I would like to take this time to recognize and celebrate the Supreme Court's decision on the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) in June. This victory is heard loud and clear across Tribal Nations in America. Tireless efforts to protect our children, our culture and our sovereignty have not gone unnoticed. Without those who stepped up to support ICWA, we may not have seen this positive outcome. While there are still many who would question our sovereignty, Native Nations have made it clear we will not sit quietly and we will stand together to fight for our rights.

Similar to last year, I recently attended two different informational conferences. The Midwest Alliance of Sovereign Tribes Consultation with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Midwest Alliance of Sovereign Tribes Summer Meeting. These conferences provided many updates to Tribal Representatives, ranging from the Administration

for Children and Families (ACF), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Indian Health Services (IHS), Housing Urban Development (HUD), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), the U.S. Department of Energy and many more.

I will continue to stay informed and up to date on things happening within governments which may affect our nation and sovereignty. Please contact me with any questions, comments or concerns you would like voiced during our conferences with outside entities.

Miigwech.



ELDER'S DEPARTMENT LADIES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DUO HAVE SWAPPED SUITES WITH THE LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT. **W**E ARE NOW LOCATED ON THE FIRST FLOOR, FIRST SUITE ON THE LEFT AFTER YOU LEAVE THE COMMONS AREA. DOC IS WITHIN THE ELDER'S DEPARTMENT SUITE, LOCATED TOWARDS THE BACK OF THE AREA.

LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT IS NOW ON THE SECOND FLOOR, THIRD SUITE ON THE RIGHT.

feeling alone right now.

I want you to know that l am rooting for you! 👵

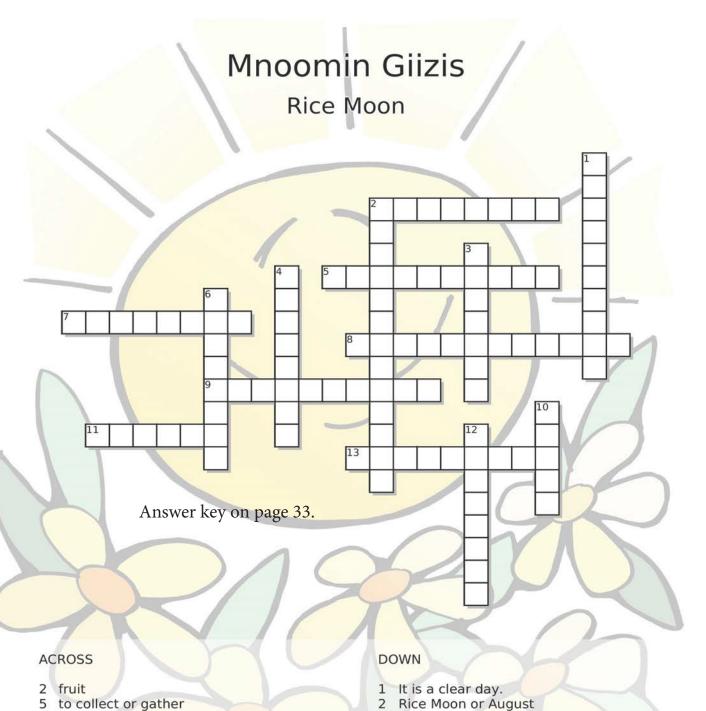


National Native Media Conference

August 10-12, 2023 | Winnipeg, Canada

Gijigowi Anishinaabemowin ANGUAGE DEPARTMENT

6



- Rice Moon or August
- in the summer
- It is a hot day.
- last summer
- 10 to sweat
- 12 lake

WORD BANK: BWEZO, GIZHAATE, JIIGBIIK, MAANWANG, MIZHAAKWAT, MNOGIIZHIGAT, MNOOMINGIIZIS, MOOZHGINGE, NETAAWGING, NIIBIN, NIIBING, NIIBNONG, WIISGAATE, ZAAGIGAN

Ebiimoshin

(modern phrase to say "e-mail me")

Bibezhik Kidwin E-mail List -One word at a time - E-mails sent of a single word or phrase with MP3 audio sound attached.

Anishinaabemowin E-mail List -In addition to the Bibezhik Kidwin e-mails, you'll also receive occasional e-mails regarding Anishinaabemowin Language such as announcements of Language or Cultural Activities, Classes, Events

Send us an e-mail, and we'll add you to the "Bibezhik Kidwin E-mail List" or the "Anishinaabemowin E-mail List." Carla Osawamick (McFall) at cosawamick@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov

or General Information and News.

THE ENROLLMENT OFFICE **NEEDS YOUR HELP!**

We would like to start tracking LTBB Tribal Citizens who have completed military service or who are currently on active dury. If you are a veteran, please call us toll free at 1-866-652-5822 ext. 1521 or 1520. We will be asking you the following questions:

- Name
- Date of Birth
- Branch of Service

This information will be used by the Grants Department.

Megwetch, Pauline Boulton, Enrollment Officer

PLEASE NOTE:

The LTBB Grants Department works with LTBB Departments to obtain external funds for ongoing and special programming, services and resources for the tribal community. Please contact the respective LTBB Department for information on programming that may be of interest to you.

EGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians **Tribal Council**

beach

11 summer

vegetables

It is a nice, sunny day.

13 very hot day (heatwave)



		Ш	2	ت	ш	1	>	A	2	ب
DATE	May/June 2023									
5/22/23	Gaming Authority Meeting						Χ			
6/2/23	Land and Reservation Committee Meeting		Х		Х			Х		Х
6/4-6/8/23	Native Nations Events, Temecula, CA			Х			Х			
6/6/23	Tribal Council Work Session	X	Х		X		X	X		Χ
6/8/23			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ
6/10/23	Gaming Authority & Odawa Online GSP, LLC. Meeting									Х
6/13/23	Appropriations and Finance Committee Meeting		Х	Х	Х		Х			Х
6/20/23	Tribal Council Work Session	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	Х	Х
6/21/23	Appropriations and Finance Committee Special Meeting	X	X	Х	X		X		X	
6/22/23	Tribal Council Meeting		Х	Х	X	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ
6/29/23	Tribal Council Special Meeting	X	Χ	Χ	Χ		X	Χ	Χ	Χ
	*Additional recording of attendance may be reported on future report logs.									

Serve your Tribal Nation



tinyurl.com/ltbbcbc



Join a board, commission or corporation

Open your camera and scan the QR code or follow the link to fill out an intake form and attach your resume.

Vacancies

- Citizenship Commission 1 seat
- Elders Commission 1 seat
- Election Board 1 seat
- HEMP Regulatory Commission 2 seats
- Housing Commission 2 seats
- Gaming Authority 1 seat
- · Gaming Regulatory Commission 1 seat
- Odawa Economic Affairs Holding Corporation 3 seats
- Odawa Economic Development, Inc. 1 seat

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MEET LTBB Economic Recovery Coordinator Nathan Burns



Hello, my name is Nathan Burns, a new employee at LTBB. I am excited about the opportunity to serve the Tribe as our Economic Recovery Coordinator. In my position, I will work within the Department of Commerce to help build an Economic Diversification and Recovery Strategy. Building this strategy will involve input from all Tribal Citizens so future developments will reflect the values and goals of all citizens. Since my hire date in early May, I have been inspired from learning about the many ongoing economic activities that represent the values and tradition of the LTBB Nation such as Ziibimijiwang Farm, Housing and Business activities, Fish Hatchery program, Natural Resource activities, Culture and Educational activities and the many services the LTBB Government provides to the citizens and community at large.

My position was made possible through a grant LTBB received from the U.S. Economic Development Administration. The grant will facilitate three years of work which will include hiring a consultant, conducting workforce research, Tribal citizen outreach and performing land use and market analysis. This work will

result in a unified long-term comprehensive economic development strategy that will allow LTBB to recover from the COVID economic downturn, overcome regional economic barriers and build a resilient, sustainable and diverse economy. The outcomes of these activities will help bring businesses to tribal lands, create jobs, develop resources for current businesses and citizens, generate sustainable revenues and help preserve values and traditions.

I was born in Northern Michigan and grew up downstate. Every summer, I would return north to spend the summers with my grandparent fishing, hiking and attending summer camp in Cadillac, MI, on Lake Mitchell. After graduating high school, I headed west to work as a seasonal employee for Redwood National Park as a Trails Work Leader. Among my most treasured experiences from those years was living and working in the forest along the Klamath River, attending ceremonies and learning from elders about the stories and traditions of the Yurok Tribe. During the offseason, I would attend community college courses and travel to hiking destinations abroad.

I returned to Northern Michigan in 2013 to continue working for the National Park Service and other environmentally-minded non-profit organizations. I finished my BA degree through Grand Valley State University at the Traverse City University Center and then completed an MPA degree through Central Michigan University. In 2019, I moved to Petoskey, MI, to serve Emmet County as the Manager of Camp Petosega and the Crooked River Lock. In my time off, I enjoy gardening, fishing, exploring Michigan and volunteering in the community.

Courtesy photo.

ATTENTION LTBB TRIBAL CITIZEN Uwned Businesses

LTBB Tribal Citizen owned businesses wishing to be e-mailed of various business opportunities within the LTBB Government or LTB-Bowned enterprises should contact the LTBB Department of Commerce (DOC) to provide an e-mail address in which they would like to be contacted and include a brief statement of what their business offers.

LTBB DOC will reach out to these businesses directly when departments or entities ask for their business opportunities to be shared.

LTBB DOC can be reached at 231-242-1584 or DOC@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov.

DOC SEEKS CONSULTANT TO CREATE ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION AND RECOVERY STRATEGY

The LTBB Department of Commerce (DOC) is excited to share our Request for Proposal (RFP) currently posted on the LTBB website. DOC is seeking a consultant to help facilitate the creation of an Economic Diversification and Recovery Strategy (EDRS) for LTBB. This will include market analysis, land use assessments and Tribal Community input to create the EDRS, which will be a tangible document used to guide LTBB's economic decisions for the next 5-25 years. If you or someone you know may be interested in the RFP, please contact the LTBB Department of Commerce at 231-242-1585 or view it on the web at LTBB's Business and Community Invitation to Bid section (https://ltbbodawa-nsn.gov/ business-and-community/invitation-to-bid/). We look forward to reviewing bids and moving forward with this project! Miigwech.

Requests for Tribal Certificate of Exemption (TCE)

The LTBB Department of Commerce (DOC) would like to remind all Resident Tribal Citizens (RTC) that Requests for Tribal Certificates of Exemption (TCE) must be submitted prior to making the purchases. DOC has up to 96 hours to process the request once all necessary information has been received. If the purchase is made before obtaining the TCE, there is now a fallback option which makes it possible for Citizens to request a refund directly from the Michigan Department of Treasury, however this should not be used in lieu of the regular TCE process. The refund process is more burdensome on the RTC and still requires that a TCE is obtained. Refund requests can be made within four (4) years of the original date of purchase. Please contact the DOC office at 231.242.1584 or DOC@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov if you need to request a refund or for any other TCE questions.

IMPORTANT TRIBAL CERTIFICATE EXEMPTION UPDATE

The LTBB Department of Commerce would like to share an important update regarding the Tribal Certificate of Exemption (TCE).

While we strongly encourage Resident Tribal Members (RTMs) to obtain TCEs prior to the purchase(s), there is now a way to request a refund directly from the Michigan Department of Treasury for taxes paid on eligible items. If you made an eligible purchase while being an RTM, and you did NOT claim your exemption at the time of purchase - please contact the LTBB Department of Commerce for detailed information on how to request your refund. Refund claims must be made within four years of the original

date of purchase. Please note this refund option should not be used as an alternative to the regular TCE process; rather, it should be a fallback option as the process for a refund is more burdensome on the RTM and still requires the RTM to obtain a TCE. The refund will be requested directly from the Michigan Department of Treasury, however, LTBB DOC can walk you through the process and help you obtain the necessary paperwork to do so (TCE, appropriate receipts, forms from the seller, etc.).

Please contact the LTBB DOC office at 231-242-1584 or DOC@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov for addi-

tional information.

Attention Michelle Chingwa Award Recipients! **EFT** is now available!! (Electronic Funds Transfer) In lieu of receiving a paper check, your payment would be sent via electronic transfer and credited to your account at your financial institution. If you elect the ACH Payment option, an Electronics Funds Transfer (EFT) Authorization Form will need to be completed. This form can be found in the Forms Directory at https://ltbbodawa-nsn.gov/. Please complete all information on the Electronic Funds Transfer Authorization Form, review the Electronic Payment Terms and Conditions, sign and e-mail to accountspayable@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov. Forms can also be mailed to LTBB Accounts Payable at

7500 Odawa Circle, Harbor Springs, MI 49740





RESIDENT TRIBAL Tax Agreement Area &

Listed below are the townships included in the LTBB Tax Agreement Area. If your principal residence is within the Tax Agreement Area and your address is updated with the LTBB Enrollment department, you are considered a Resident Tribal Citizen and are eligible for several tax exemptions as defined in our Tax Agreement. For more information on the available exemptions, please contact the DOC office at 231.242.1584 or DOC@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov.

LTBB Tax Agreement Area Townships: Cross Village (all) Friendship (all)

Little Traverse (all) City of Petoskey (all) Readmond (all) West Traverse (all) City of Harbor Springs (all) Bear Creek (all)

*Resort (partial)

*Hayes (partial)

*Bay (partial)

*City of Charlevoix (North of the bridge only)

*Charlevoix Township (North of the bridge only)

ENROLLMENT DEPARTMENT

Publication Notice

In accordance with WOS #2006-001, notice is hereby given a petition has been filed, LTBB of Odawa Indians Tribal Court Case No: NC-023-0523, and Tribal Court ordered Kimberly Jean Keshick has legally changed her name to Odeimin Gesis Walker Keshick. This notice will be published in the Odawa Trails newsletter for two consecutive months and in the Odawa Register on the tribe's website.

Date: June 12, 2023

CITIZENSHIP IDENTIFICATION CARDS

Submitted by Pauline Boulton, Enrollment

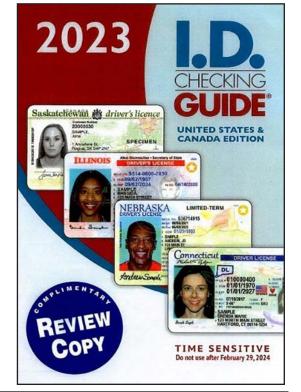
I wanted to share with you some exciting news. Our Citizenship Cards will now be included in the I.D. Checking Guide United States & Canada Edition.

The I.D. Checking Guide Book has been receiving a lot of requests from various government agencies, banks, the TSA and DMVs to expand the tribal ID coverage.

Published by the Drivers License Guide Company, this up-to-date reference tool provides valid formats for driver's licenses and other identification documents in all U.S. states and Canadian provinces.

Published annually for more than 50 years, and now used at more than 200,000 locations, the driver's license and ID validation book is at the center of responsible business practices for banks, restaurants, bars, retailers and car rental agencies - as well as law enforcement and government agencies, including the FBI.

Courtesy graphic.



Attention Citizens! No Current Address on File

This list contains the names of tribal citizens who have not had a current Address Verification Form on file for multiple years or who haven't had contact with the tribe for over 10 years. It is important citizens keep their address current to ensure they receive their tribal benefits.

If you are on this list or know a person who is on this list, please contact the Enrollment Office at 231-242-1522 or send an e-mail to enrollment@Itbbodawa-nsn.gov. Address Forms can be printed from the tribal website and mailed.

Jeramie Lee Coleman

Justine Makala Gasco

Philip Maurice Morey, Jr.

Deanna Marie Foxworthy

Porter Ray Greensky Karle Kay Harris

Christopher Patrick Nagel

Tammra Lee Wirth

Dawn Mary Jackson

Jory Dean Purvis

BAY TRAVERSE Bands Udawa LITTLE 0 F

- Enrollment Office Enjiboozbiigeng

Services for our citizens:

- •Picture Tribal Identification Cards-Available same-day. May be requested via mail and electronically.
- •Address Changes -Adults only need to be notarized if not having mail sent to their home! Minors must be notarized annually. We have a Tribal Notary in-office and many other on-site at the Government Complex.
- •Marriage License Applications -Please allow one business day to pick up the Licenses.
- •Tribal Directories -Available same-day!

We certify for our citizens:

- Michigan Indian Tuition Waivers
- Eagle Parts and Feather Applications
- LTBB Indian Blood Quantum
- Apply to become a:
- Citizen Application available via mail only

• Tribal Notary

• Marriage Commissioner

Need something?

- •Request a document from your Enrollment file
- •Blood quantum adjustment
- •Relinquishment requests

Have any questions or need a form? Call or e-mail:

E-mail: enrollment@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov Theresa Boda-Naganashe - P: 231-242-1521 tnaganashe@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov Lindsey Doerfler - P: 231-242-1522 E-mail: ldoerfler@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov Pauline Boulton - P: 231-242-1520 E-mail: pboulton@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov

Forms are also available on the LTBB Website. https://ltbbodawa-nsn.gov/enrollment

https://ltbbodawa-nsn.gov/forms

Need to update your address?

When you move, please contact the Enrollment Office and we will send you an Address Verification Form

Address Verification and many other Enrollment forms are also available at www.ltbbodawa-nsn.gov. They can be found in the Forms Directory or on the Enrollment page of the website.

It is the responsibility of the parent, guardian or custodial parent to complete an address form for any minor children.

If you are the custodial parent of a minor, please provide proof by documentation.

Upon reaching the age of 18, an Adult Address Verification form must be completed. Failure to do so may result in a delay of per capita payment.

If you are incarcerated and would like to continually receive the newsletter, you must keep your address current.

Minor verification forms must be signed and notarized.

Adult verification forms must be signed and either witnessed or notarized, depending on your address.

the Enrollment Office at 231-242-1521, 231-242-1520 or by e-mail enrollment@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov



only be printing the updated Tribal D cards from now on. All cards wil have this barcode including minor

Contact Information:

Theresa Boda-Naganashe 231-242-1522 tnaganashe@ltbbodawa-nsn.go

Lindsey Doerfler-231-242-1521 Idoerfler@Itbbodawa-nsn.gov

Pauline Boulton-231-242-1520 pboulton@ltbbodawa-nsn.go

PDF-417 Barcode Added to **Tribal Identification Cards**



What is the PDF-417 Barcode?

This barcode is used for age verification and identification purposes throughout the USA. The information stored on it is all the information on the front of your Tribal ID and nothing more. This barcode is also on the back of State IDs and Driver's Licenses

Why add this to our Tribal IDs?

While Tribal IDs are recognized federally there have been issues with day-to-day use in non-federal businesses like gas stations and grocery stores. The addition of the barcode may allow for easier use as a main ID for the purchase of age-restricted items.

How do I get the new ID card?

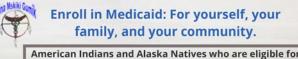
The only requirement for the new ID card is to have a current photo on file (the photo cannot be older than 4 years). This means that there is no fee. If you want your new ID card right away, then please use the contact information of the left side to request your new ID. In June 2023 ID cards will be mailed to everyone with a current photo and who hasn't requested their



Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians Enjiboozbiigeng **Enrollment Office**

Tribal Citizens Fee Schedule	FEES
Replacement/Expired Cards in person or via mail A replacement card is lost, stolen, expired or has an address change. Any name charges, no charge. Free to Elders.	\$10
Tribal Directory Adults 18 and enrolled prior to 2/1/2021 Published every 4 years.	\$5
Tribal Directory Labels Requestor must provide labels	\$5
LTBB List The list includes adult's first, middle and last names only.	\$5
Photocopies of Enrollment file First 3 copies free, \$1 for each page thereafter.	\$1 ea
Marriage License Application Certified Copies: \$10 Photo Copies: \$5	\$25
Tribal Notary Application Residency/Business residency requirement Surety Bond: \$125 **Cannot be waived**	\$10
Marriage Commission Application Residency/Business residency requirement	\$25

*** Enrollment Fees waived for LTBB Veterans***



family, and your community.

Medicaid or CHIP benefit by having greater access to health care services. Tribes benefit because their health programs get more resources to help their community.



To see if you qualify, contact: **Abigail Dawson Patient Benefits Assistant** P: 231-242-1752



IS YOUR

For your convenience!

The Enrollment office mail drop box is located to the left of the front doors of the LTBB Governmental Center at 7500 Odawa Circle, Harbor Springs, MI.



LTBB Veteran Cards



Dear Tribal Citizen,

Tribal Council passed WOS# 2021-009 Waiver of Fees for Military Veterans Statute on June 10, 2021, which was signed by Regina Gasco Bentley, Tribal Chairperson, on July 7, 2021.

Under the statute, the Executive has authorized the

waiver of identification card fees for military veterans.

Definition

"Military Veteran" means a person who served in the active military, naval or air service and who was discharged or released there from under conditions other than dishonorable, this includes United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard service and members of the Reserves, Air or Army National Guard.

We have created new Tribal Identification Cards for our LTBB Veterans.

If you are a veteran, give us

a call and we will verify if your picture and address are current. We will issue you a new Tribal Identification Card. We have issued our first Veteran ID Card to Thomas Henry Naganashe.

Zhimaaganish - Veteran

Please contact the Enrollment Office through Lindsey Doerfler at 231-242-1522 or Theresa Boda-Naganashe 231-242-1521. You may also contact the Enrollment Office via e-mail at enrollment@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov.

Sincerely,

Pauline Boulton, Enrollment Officer



Theresa Boda-Naganashe 231-242-1521

Update your contact information with the Enrollment Department.

PHONE NUMBER

EMAIL ADDRESS

VETERAN STATUS

ADDRESS

ID Cards Expire!

There has been an uptick in the number of citizens who are attempting to use expired ID cards at the Tribal gas stations. You can see if your card is expired by looking at the red print under the smaller ID picture on your card. In order to renew your ID card the Enrollment Office needs both a new picture and \$10 as cash, check or money order. You may use any of the following methods to update your ID card.

- Come into the Government Center for a new picture and fee.
- 2. Acquire a picture at a CVS/Walgreen's/etc. and send that picture in with a \$10 fee over mail.
- 3. Take a picture with your phone of your head and shoulders against a pure white background and email that picture to enrollment@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov. Then mail the \$10 fee separately.

THE \$10 FEE DOES NOT APPLY TO VETERANS AND THOSE 55 AND OVER



✓ Choice of cover design. If you do not specify, we will choose for you!

Mail to: LTBB of Odawa Indians, ATTN: Enrollment Office





Lake Plumbago





Peanut Butter Falls

Anishinaabemdaa.com Well, here it is folks - the long awaited, updated website! Games Bowling Medicine Wheel



Teachings







Lessons & 150+ Videos

Ceremonies Jokes, Songs, Riddles Around the House History Grammar Creation, Nature Animals, Birds, Fish Stories, Legends Food, Cooking, Eating

Teachings







*Subject to PRC Coverage Guidelines. Call PRC at 231-242-1600 for payment authorization prior.

Once your physical has been completed, you will need to call Marlene Gasco, Health Wellness Advocate, at 231-487-1616

to schedule your orientation.

NATIVE NEWS

OLD BULLS BRING NEW GENETIC BENEFITS TO LIGHT

Animal genetics plays a crucial role in modern agriculture, enhancing food sustainability and animal adaptation to a changing climate. Over the years, animal breeders have underlined the significance of genetics in enhancing animal productivity. Preserving diverse sources of animal germplasm is crucial to maintaining genetic diversity, which provides economic sustainability and food security in the face of new diseases and climate change and advances our knowledge of animal genetics and genomics.

The USDA Agricultural Research Service's National Animal Germplasm Program (NAGP) has collected and preserved more than one million samples from more than 64,000 animals across the United States. These samples, dating from the late 1940s to the present, aim to maintain the genetic diversity of American livestock, providing genetic security and an improved understanding of genes which influence and control valuable animal characteristics.

"Over the last 24 years, NAGP has released almost 11,000 samples from the germplasm collection to breeders, university researchers, and others in the animal industry and scientific community for molecular studies and introduction of lost genetic variability in living populations," said Harvey Blackburn, NAGP animal geneticist and program coordinator. "The released genetic resources enable exploration into important livestock industry problems."

Recently, the use of NAGP collections has brought to light interesting findings.

A beef cattle producer in South Dakota successfully incorporated samples from the NAGP repository into their breeding program. They requested and received semen samples from five Angus bulls born before 1997, which were used to mate with more than 150 Angus cows. The resulting offspring are helping to modify the breeder's cow herd to meet their production and marketing objectives. Bull progeny from pre-1997 genetic resources have shown high-performance levels for a combination of traits and are consistently highly sought after in the marketplace over the past few years. Researchers from NAGP and the Livestock and Range Research Laboratory are now studying the underlying genomic differences in progeny from these bulls older than 26 years old and the current population of Angus to better understand the basis for the higher perfor-

This is not the first time NAGP animal geneticists and the industry have seen the positive impact of sampling older generations of sires in the collection. In 2020, Blackburn collabo-



rated in a study completed by researchers from Pennsylvania State University's (PSU) Department of Animal Sciences. In that study, it was found the entire U.S. Holstein population originated from two paternal lineage lines (only two different Y chromosome origins) traced to prominent 1970-era bulls. Through genomic and pedigree lineage tracing of samples in the germplasm collection, they found two additional, unique Y chromosomes lost in current Holstein lines due to selection. Calves were created using germplasm samples from these two bulls, and like the Angus example, the daughter progeny produced milk yields above the expected level and equal to their counterparts from the current Holstein genetic baseborn in the same year.

"These examples of how the animal germplasm collections are used in research and breeding programs are of great importance for the industry," says Blackburn. "Although large breeds of dairy and beef cattle, like Holstein and Angus, are believed to have no diversity issues, these examples have uncovered the opposite, especially with the lack of variation of the Y chromosome in Holstein bulls. Both the Angus and Holstein examples illustrate the value of the germplasm collection to broaden, and even rescue, genetic diversity, improve animal performance, and suggest to scientists that there is still significant research to be done in understanding the genetic basis for livestock performance."

The NAGP's gene bank also includes samples from aquatic animals (fish and shellfish), poultry and insect populations. Animal germplasm requests can be submitted to the USDA Agricultural Research Service's NAGP at Animal-Germplasm Request (usda.gov).

Courtesy photo.

NATIONWIDE MEDICARE REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

ANY LTBB CITIZEN WITH MEDICARE PART B OR PART D CAN APPLY FOR A

REIMBURSEMENT!

PAYMENTS ARE COMPLETED TWICE A YEAR. TO APPLY:

- FILL OUT AN APPLICATION, BEFORE THE DEADLINES:
 - FEBRUARY 14TH (1ST PAYMENT), AND
 - AUGUST 14TH (SECOND PAYMENT).
- SUBMIT TRIBAL ID AND MEDICARE INSURANCE CARDS
- SHOW PROOF OF MEDICARE PREMIUM EXPENSES.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT: VALORIE GLAZIER, LTBB SPONSORSHIP SPECIALIST AT 231-242-1748!

Check out our great Anishinaabemowin Facebook Groups!



LTBB Anishinaabemowin

Our main page is where we post learning materials, resources, announcements.

https://www.facebook.com/groups/579880368807404

LTBB Zoom Anishinaabe Language Classes

Here you will find announcements and the schedule of weekly Zoom classes, and handouts from class.

https://www.facebook.com/groups/555794471766384

Daminawinan Anishinaabemang (Games in Anishinaabe Language)

Games and puzzles for the whole family.

https://www.facebook.com/groups/131141284298625

Anishinaabemowin Eta

(Anishinaabe Language Only)

No-English Group for Fluent Speakers & Intermediate Learners

https://www.facebook.com/groups/177520107437

LTBB GOVERNMENTAL OFFICE CLOSINGS

Please note that <u>ALL</u> LTBB Governmental offices are closed on these dates, this includes Mskiki Gumik offices



September 4, 2023 - Lewis & Doris Adams Day

September 21, 2023 - Sovereignty Day

September 22, 2023 - Michigan Indian Day

October 9, 2023 - Indigenous People's Day

November 10, 2023 - Veteran's Day

November 23, 2023 - Thanksgiving

November 24, 2023 - Day After Thanksgiving

December 25, 2023 - Christmas Eve

December 26, 2023 - Christmas Day

January 1, 2024 - New Year's Eve

Interested in working for LTBB?

Jobs are updated daily at www.ltbbodawa-nsn.gov Job Hotline toll free 1-866-582-2562

Submit your applications, resumes, and cover letters:

- In person at our LTBB Human Resources office
- E-mail: hr@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov
- Mail to LTBB Human Resources, 7500 Odawa Circle, Harbor Springs, MI 49740

Questions? Please contact the Human Resources Department at 231-242-1563.



GENERAL ELECTION June 26, 2023

OFFICIAL ELECTION RESULTS

TRIBAL COUNCIL	IN PERSON	MAJL IN	HAND TALLY	TOTAL	%	RANK
JORDAN SHANANAQUET	26	402	1	429	16.92%	1
MARY SCHNEIDER	22	269	1	292	11.52%	5
EMILY PROCTOR	20	321	2	343	13.53%	4
TAMMY OKULY SHANANAQUET	5	254	1	260	10.26%	6
DEXTER MARSH MCNAMARA	9	204	1	214	8.44%	8
RICKY COMPO	12	206	0	218	8.60%	7
FRED KIOGIMA	16	362	2	380	14.99%	3
MELISSA PAMP	27	369	3	399	15.74%	2

 VOTER PARTICIPATION
 REGISTERED VOTERS
 BALLOTS CAST
 % VOTING

 1957
 709
 36.23%

CERTIFICATION

We, the undersigned election officials of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians do hereby certify the above to be a true and accurate abstract of the votes cast for the election held on the twenty sixth day of June, 2023.

SIGNED



STRONG HEARTS ANNOUNCES BLUE CAMPAIGN COLLABORATION

MMIR Intersects with **Human Trafficking**

"We recognize that the crisis of our Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives (MMIR) intersects with human trafficking and that eradicating violence against Native people hinges upon our ability to educate the public," said CEO Lori Jump, StrongHearts Native Helpline. "That is why we are embracing a partnership with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Blue Campaign."

The Blue Campaign is a public awareness campaign created to educate the general public, law enforcement and industry partners to recognize the indicators of human trafficking and how to appropriately respond to possible cases. DHS Blue Campaign works closely with other DHS components and various partners to develop general awareness training as well as specific educational resources to help reduce victimization of human trafficking.

DHS Blue Campaign and StrongHearts Advertising Campaign

Campaign Blue StrongHearts are collaborating on advertising efforts between the months of July and September 2023 to be distributed throughout the state of Washington. More importantly, StrongHearts and DHS staff will develop training for StrongHearts advocates on best practices when responding to human trafficking.

"We are diversifying training for StrongHearts advocates to enable them to better serve the needs of our people," Jump added. "Washington is a progressive state that has implemented a Missing Indigenous Person Alert (MIPA) as well as launched a cold case unit for missing and murdered Indigenous people. Engaging in this partnership with the DHS will help to eradicate violence against our relatives."

Expanded Reach

The DHS partnership



expands the reach of Strong-Hearts by creating another avenue for spreading awareness culturally appropriate support and advocacy is available for Native Americans experiencing human trafficking, domestic and sexual violence. It's a collaboration which will open lines of communications between Native centered service providers and our relatives who need help.

The Blue Campaign leverages partnerships with the private sector, non-governmental organizations (NGO), law enforcement and state/ local authorities to maximize national public engagement. Blue Campaign's educational awareness objectives consist of two foundational elements: Prevention of human trafficking and protection of exploited

Recognizing Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is an exploitation-based crime against a person which involves force, fraud and/or coercion to obtain some type of

labor or commercial sex act - victims can be any age, race, gender or nationality.

Key indicators can include: The person

appears disconnected from family, friends

and community. The child stopped attend-

ing school. The person had a sudden

or dramatic change in behav-

commercial sex acts.

or confused/showing signs of mental or physical abuse.

The person may have bruises in various stages of healing.

The person is fearful, timid or submissive and shows signs of neglect.

Someone else seems to be in control of where they go or who they talk to.

StrongHearts Can Help

If you are experiencing domestic violence and/or sexual violence, StrongHearts advocates can help by providing peer support and advocacy, personalized safety planning, crisis intervention, referrals to Native-centered service providers; and support finding health facilities and crisis centers trained in the care of survivors of sexual assault, general information about jurisdiction and legal advocacy referrals.

Serving all individuals who reach out for their services regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, age, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability or any other factor protected by local, state or federal law, StrongHearts Native Helpline can be reached by calling or texting 1-844-7NATIVE (762-8483) or by online chat at strongheartshelpline.org, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365



To report suspected human trafficking, please call the DHS tip line at 1-866-347-2423. To get help from the National Human Trafficking Hotline, call 1-888-373-7888 or text HELP or INFO to BeFree (233733).

Courtesy graphics.

A juvenile engages in The person is disoriented



Executive Town Hall Meeting Schedule

Please join the Executive Branch on the second Wednesday of each month from 10AM to 12PM to receive updates on the LTBB Government's COVID-19 response, department services, Tribal Elder teachings, and more! Attendees can attend by phone, or Zoom. Meeting dates and times are subject to change. Agendas and notices for any rescheduled meetings will be posted on the LTBB website, and other tribal communication outlets.

2023 EXECUTIVE TOWN HALL MEETING DATES

August 9, September 13, October 11, November 8, December 13



(786)-635-1003 Passcode: 002323

Do you know someone in crisis?

You can be a lifeline & help support them!

Here are five steps you can take that are known to help:

Are you thinking about suicide? How do you hurt? How can I help?

2. BE THERE:

In person or on the phone. Show support. Listen. Keep promises to connect.

3. HELP KEEP THEM SAFE:

If the person in crisis is suicidal, details matter: Do they have a plan, or ideas about timing or method? You can call 988 to support their crisis care.

4. HELP THEM CONNECT: When someone is in crisis, connecting them with ongoing supports can help

establish a safety net. Remind them they can call, text or chat 988 to connect with a trained crisis counselor 24/7.

5. FOLLOW UP: After the immediate crisis is over, check in. That text or call afterwards makes a real difference.





What prescriptions are filled at the LTBB Pharmacy?

- · Prescriptions written by LTBB Clinic Providers
- Prescriptions written by providers where you have been referred to by the LTBB Clinic

PLEASE BE AWARE OF HOLIDAY HOURS AND MEDICATION REFILLS.

GREENSKY HILL INDIAN UMC HOSTING CAMPS



Greensky Hill Indian UMC is pleased to announce we will be having an all-inclusive camp this year!!! In the past, they have had two separate camps: Youth Heritage Action Camp and traditional Camp Meeting. They are bringing them together to include several options: Families spending the days (and nights together), youth 8-12 without parents (day and night or day only), and parents joining in the evening. They are also welcoming adults without kids to come and join in the fun as both participants and volunteers. Camp is on August 4, 5 and 6, 2023, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The Youth Heritage

Camp begins at 9 a.m. on Friday!

They will have language, drumming, crafts, sports, stories and swimming for the youth camp experience as well as typical camp meeting schedule for adults looking to relax, sing, listen, share memories and learn.

The main highlight of camp meeting will be an amazing Anishinaabe (Potawatomi) author, Kaitlin Kurtice. She will be inspiring us and guiding us through her most recent work, Living Resistance.

Other activities will be an art fair, a food vendor, a genealogy table and a Greensky Hill History Booth. Also, Meet the Green Team, The Greensky Hill Anishinaabe Conservancy (our new non-profit) and a self -guided tour of our land and buildings. There also will be musical entertainment that all will enjoy!

This is all in celebration of Greensky Hill's 190th Anniversary! We invite you to be here to celebrate our ancestors' vision, our own resilience and our love for the Creator, the land and our community.

For information on the Youth and Family Heritage Camp, give a call to Robin Lees at 231-627-6198 or e-mail her at rlees@charter.net

Courtesy photo.



Art show at Greensky Hill Indian UMC On August 5, 2023 10 AM-3 PM

As we begin the celebration of our 190th Anniversary, we invite Anishinaabe artists to show and sell their work. In the spirit of pride and community, help us celebrate this special event. A vendor fee of \$20 is required; please register by August 3, 2023. For more information, call Robin Lees at 231-627-6198 or e-mail at rlees@charter.

ChiMiigwetch!!

Completing Genome of Rusty Patched Bumblebee May Offer New Approach to Saving Endangered Bee

A detailed, high-resolution map of the rusty patched bumblebee's genome has been released by U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) scientists, offering approaches for bringing the native pollinator back from the danger of extinction.

Putting together the rusty patched bumblebee genome is part of the Beenome 100 project, a first-of-its-kind effort to create a library of highquality, highly detailed genome maps of 100 or more diverse bee species found in the United States. Beenome 100 is a collaborative undertaking of ARS and the University of Illinois. The expectation is this library will help researchers answer the big questions about bees such as what genetic differences make a bee species more vulnerable to climate change or whether a bee species is likely to be more susceptible to a pesticide.

The rusty patched bumblebee (*Bombus affinis*) is an important pollinator of bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*), milkweed and other wildflowers as well as crops such as cranberries, plums, apples and alfalfa. But in the last 20 years or so, its population is estimated to have declined by 87%.

In 2017, the species was listed as "endangered." Where rusty patched bumblebees were once common across the Upper Midwest and Northeast in 28 states and two Canadian provinces, now their range is down to disconnected spots in 13 states and one Canadian province. Among the few places they are still regularly found is around the Minneapolis-St. Paul area of Minnesota and in Wisconsin.

"With the amount of detailed information that we and other researchers now have access to in this newly sequenced genome, we have an opportunity to find a whole different approach to strengthening rusty patched bumblebee populations," said research entomologist Jonathan B. Uhaud Koch with the ARS Pollinating Insect-Biology, Management, Systematics Research Unit in Logan, UT.

Koch explained some of the factors contributing to the decline of rusty patched bumblebees are already known: Loss of habitat, reduced variety of nectar sources, climate change, exposure to pesticides and more pathogens and pests.

While scientists have known the widespread presence of the fungal pathogen *Varimorpha bombi* (formerly called *Nosema bombi*) has a detrimental impact on many rusty patched bumblebee populations, Koch was a bit surprised by how much *Varimorpha* genetic material he found in



the bumblebee sample which was used to develop the genome map.

"We used a small piece of abdominal tissue from a single male collected from a nest in Minnesota, which, given the endangered status of the rusty patched bumblebee, seemed like a very good idea," Koch said. "It's only with the most cutting-edge equipment that you could resolve an entire genome of 15,252 genes and 18 chromosomes from a tiny bit of one bumblebee."

It turns out about 4.5% of the DNA the researchers sequenced came from Microsporidia, the fungal group which includes *Varimorpha bombi*.

"That's a massive amount of genetic information from the bee tissue sample to be associated with *Varimorpha bombi*. It demonstrates how pervasive the pathogen is," Koch said.

"Having this high-quality genome will support the identification of genetic differences between rusty patched bumblebee populations that appear to be doing well versus where they are in decline," Koch said. "This may give us a handle on identifying the genes that give the more capable population its flexibility to deal with its environment. We may also gain a better understanding of the genetic basis of bumblebee behavior, physiology and adaptation to changing environmental conditions."

Once the more successful genes for a particular type of local condition are identified, researchers will be able to give a population a boost in the right direction when it comes to restoring the rusty patched bumblebee to an area through captive breeding programs.

This research was funded by ARS and US-FWS. The research was published in the journal G3: Genes | Genomes | Genetics and the genome is available on the National Center for Biotechnology Information website.

Courtesy photo.

CALL FOR ENTRY: INDIGENOUS ART & CULTURE

Working with representatives of Northwest Michigan's indigenous communities, the Jordan River Arts Council (JRAC) is developing an exhibition to showcase contemporary indigenous artistic culture. The exhibit will explore the visual diversity and excellence of indigenous arts in a variety of media and celebrates the voices and culture of Native peoples.

This call includes works for display in the gallery as well as small works to sell in the JRAC Gift Shop during the exhibit. Proposals for leading workshops and classes are also welcome. More information and forms are available at www.jordanriverarts.com under "Artist Opportunities."

Eligibility: This call to artists is open to all emerging, mid-career and established artists of indigenous descent. All media such as glass, beading, quill, leather, jewelry, carving, painting, print-making, weaving, etc. are welcome. For installations, please contact us to discuss plans and technical requirements.

Entry Form: Artists are invited to submit multiple



works. The JRAC Exhibitions Committee reserves the right to the final selection of work to be shown in the gallery; space limitations may apply. Entry form with photos and artist agreement are due by August 21, 2023. These forms may be completed online or download a PDF from the website.

Photo Requirements: Images are required for work submitted. Photos are used to select work for the exhibit and promotional purposes.

Artwork Delivery: Work must be gallery-ready when submitted. Paintings and other 2D pieces should be finished, dry and include approved in-

stallation devices. Please use

gallery wire; no saw tooth hanging hardware please. All work must be labeled to include title, artist name, medium, size and price. Along with artwork, please submit a completed Inventory Form (PDF available on JRAC website).

Fees: The standard non-member entry fee of \$15 has been waived for this exhibition. In cases where works are offered for sale, the JRAC commission agreement is 70% to artist and 30% to JRAC. These fees help to support exhibitions and other programs at JRAC.

Dates and Deadlines
Entry deadline: August

Shipped artwork deadline: On or before September 22, 2023

Artwork drop-off date: September 25, 2023, 1-4 p.m.

Exhibition opening reception: October 1, 2023, 1-4 p.m.

<u>Exhibition closes:</u> November 4, 2023

Pick up artwork: November 6, 2023, 1-4 p.m.
Questions? Contact JRAC

at Jordanriverarts@gmail.com or 231-536-3385.

Courtesy graphic.







"GONE NATIVE" GOES FOR LAUGHS

By Sandra Hale Schulman

Editor's note: The following article, photograph and graphic appeared on *Indian Country Today (ICT)*, and they are reprinted here with permission.

Laughter may be the best medicine, and it's also a great teacher.

That's the message behind "Gone Native," a series of animated, digital shorts by comedy illustrator Joey Clift, Cowlitz, which leverage comedy as an entry point to education about Native people.

The series addresses "weird stuff Native American and Indigenous people deal with way too often," according to the series website.

The current five-show deal, done in partnership with Comedy Central, includes shorts about spirit animals, Native identity, sports mascots, burial grounds and the lack of education about Native people in schools.

The digital series is now on Comedy Central's social channels, including YouTube, Comedy Central's Animated Channel, Instagram, TikTok and Twitter.

"I love Joey; he makes me laugh every time he talks," said Comedy Central Vice President Erika Soto Lamb, who spotted Clift's work in a comedy lab and helped formulate the deal.

"Weird Microaggressions"

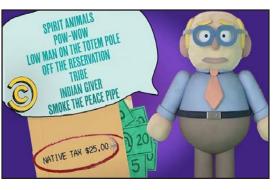
Clift describes himself on his website as an "all-around comedy guy."

A comedian, writer and animator, he has written for such series as "Spirit Rangers" on Netflix and "Molly of Denali" for PBS.

Clift got his inspiration for the "Gone Native" series from social media several years ago.

"Friends of mine were posting on social media about protests against the Washington, D.C., NFL team name," Clift told ICT, "and somebody commented on the post, saying, 'I just got my DNA test in the mail, and it says I'm 1/50th Indian and I think the team's name is fine! So, everybody just lay off!"

Clift wanted to respond but couldn't find anything he liked online.



"I really wanted to say something and share with this person, to explain why what they were saying was not the coolest take when it comes to Native identity," he said. "The only things that I could find at the time were long, think pieces. And I thought to myself, 'I'm probably not going to be able to get this person to read a 10-page essay about the complexities of Native identity, but I might be able to get them to watch a funny, two-minute, animated comedy short."

The discovery formed the inspiration for the first short, "Telling People You're Native American When You're Not Native Is A Lot Like Telling A Bear You're A Bear When You're Not A Bear."

Clift said the 24-word title is "basically a Fiona-Apple-album-title-of-a-name if there ever was one."

Clift posted the video online and it was distributed with help from IllumiNative, the Native rights and awareness organization.

"I was taking that short around the festivals," Clift said, "and a lot of people were asking me questions like, 'Hey, there's so many other weird microaggressions that Native folks run into. Do you have any ideas for other shorts?' So, I expanded that to a digital series that I pitched to a comedy lab incubator."

Clift was one of the winners in 2019 of the Yes And Laughter Lab, an incubation lab for comedy coming from historically underrepresented and marginalized groups where Lamb was a Leadership Committee member.

The lab got him on Lamb's radar, and she



connected him with other people in the Comedy Central sphere. In 2021, Comedy Central co-produced his second short, "How to Cope with Your Team Changing Its Native American Mascot," which drew more than a million views on Comedy Central's socials.

Clift got grant funding through Pop Culture CoLab and produced three more shorts. By then, Lamb was "totally game to help have Comedy Central distribute all the shorts," Clift said.

The five-part series is not available what Clift calls Comedy Central's television network or the "terrestrial TV channel," as Clift calls it. But it's available to the "cord cutters," he said, "which is where the young people are. I work for the company and the cord has been cut."

Clift said the feedback has been positive.

"That's been something that's so great about this series," he said. "I originally made the first short just because it was funny to me and I wasn't necessarily worried about outside audiences' opinions, but when it started going through the festival circuit and when it was posted online, it really blew up on Native TikTok and Instagram. That short has around 4 million views across social media. I've gotten such great feedback from Native folks and non-Native folks, telling me that they really appreciate that."

One of his shorts, "Every Time You Say Something Is Your Spirit Animal, You Have To Give Every Native American Person You Know \$25," particularly hit home.

"I definitely had a lot of non-Natives tell me after watching that short, 'Oh, note to self, I'm not supposed to say that at powwows."

Looking Ahead

Clift was among the first class of winners among the Yes And Laughter Lab, known as YALL, where Lamb was among the first parties helping to focus on comedy dealing with important social issues.

"I really loved his work and was grateful to build the connection there," Lamb told ICT. "That was part of my charge — to figure out how we can do more from the Comedy Central standpoint and more broadly, to support comedy that goes beyond a punchline, that educates and engages people, activates them to take action or to change the way they think and see the world."

Clift was influenced by seeing early online Native comedy in mainstream spaces.

"Growing up in Washington State, I really loved comedy shows like 'The Simpsons,' Family Guy,' and then the 1491s (comedy troupe) online, and, of course, Oneida comedian Charlie Hill," he said. "But honestly, there wasn't any Native comedy that I saw in mainstream media, but I saw great comedy from my relatives, and my really funny aunties and uncles, parents, my classmates and friends. I've known forever that Native people are funny."

Clift acknowledges Native comedy is still a small community.

"I never met Charlie Hill in his lifetime, but I know tons of Native comedians who toured with him and opened for him and were mentored by him," he said. "And the 1491s are based around Oklahoma and Arizona. We've definitely been in writers' rooms together, and we're all friends or one degree away from each other."

While Clift is a comedy writer, he also does illustration/animation, so he is a member of a separate union than the Writers Guild of America, whose members are currently on strike.

"We definitely stand in solidarity with the WGA and support them, but the Animation Guild is not on strike," he told ICT.

"What's so great about this website for 'Gone Native' is that for the page for each short, we include links to resources that allow people a deeper dive than a two-minute comedy short

"Gone Native" continued on page 14.



Save the Date
Saturday, September 30,
2023
7500 Odawa Circle
More Information to Follow

Orange Shirt Day also known as Truth and Reconciliation Day

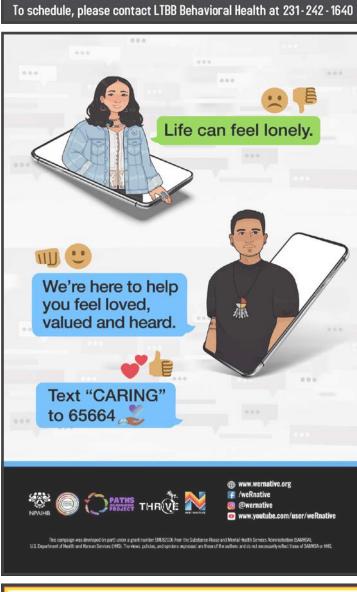
Why Orange Shirts?

The creation of Orange Shirt Day is tied to the St. Joseph Mission Residential School Commemoration Project reunion event held in 2013 when Phylis Westbad shared her experience with the world. Just before leaving her family for residential school at the age of six, Phylis was given an orange shirt by her grandmother. So proud she was to be wearing that new orange shirt as she approached the school tightly holding on to the hand of her Nokomis. However, when she arrived at the school, the shirt was seized, and she never saw it again. From then on, the orange shirt symbolizes the systematic stripping away of local cultures and the unfortunate experiences the children had to face.



Please contact 231-242-1644 with questions or contact LTBB Behavioral Health





LTBB Town Hall meetings are available to be viewed at:

www.ltbbodawa-nsn.gov/townhallmeetings.html

"Gone Native" continued from page 13.

where a guy gets mauled by a bear over and over again should probably give you," he said, laughing.

And more are in the works, he said.

"As far as more shorts go, there are ones that I have in the production pipeline at the moment," he said. "I'd love to make a short called, 'A Complete List Of Things That You Can Ask Native People About That Is Not Thanksgiving,' and I

got a couple of other ideas."

Sandra Hale Schulman, of Cherokee Nation descent, has been writing about Native issues since 1994. The recipient of a Woody Guthrie Fellowship, she is an author of four books, has contributed to shows at the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian, The Grammy Museum, The Museum of Modern Art NYC and has produced four films on Native musicians.

Courtesy photo and courtesy graphic.

New Children's Book Tells Untold Native Baseball Story

By **Dianna Hunt**

Editor's note: The following article, photograph and graphic appeared on *Indian Country Today (ICT)*, and they are reprinted here with permission.

It was dubbed the Indian World Series with everything you'd find at a World Series today.

War whoops. Tomahawks. Painted faces. Racial slurs.

The two indigenous players in the midst of that storied game in 1911 — pitcher Charles Bender and catcher John Meyers — are now featured in a new illustrated children's book by acclaimed Cherokee author and poet Traci Sorell and Kickapoo illustrator/writer/musician/actress Arigon Starr.

The book, "Contenders: Two Native Baseball Players, One World Series," examines the 1911 series from a historical perspective but also presents the ongoing insults and slurs Native players in a multitude of sports have endured for more than 100 years.

Sorell and Starr brought a shared love of baseball inspired by their mothers to the project as well as a desire to tell the untold story.

"My hope is that books like this coming out into the world help young people to see, 'Oh, things can change," Sorell told *ICT*.

"She said, 'Native' and 'baseball,' and I said, "Where do I sign?" Starr said.

Sorell, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation, has written a number of acclaimed books of fiction and nonfiction for young people, including two books which received recent honors from the American Library Association Youth Media Award, "Classified: The Secret Career of Mary Gold Ross," and "We Are Still Here! Native American Truths Everyone Should Know."

Sorell is a two-time winner of the Sibert Medal and an Orbis Pictus honoree and is an award-winning audiobook narrator and producer. She is a former federal indigenous law attorney and policy advocate.

Starr, a citizen of the Kickapoo Nation of Oklahoma, is creator of the radio comedy series and webcomic, "Super Indian," which was featured at a special exhibition on super heroes at the Heard Museum in Phoenix in 2015.

Starr is also a musician whose albums, including the debut "Meet the Diva," "Wind-Up" and "The Red Road," have racked up a string of awards, and is an award-winning actress and playwright.

Their joint project, "Contenders," published by Kokila



Books, an imprint of Penguin Random House, has drawn high praise.

"A lesser-known but significant encounter with all-too-current resonances," *Kirkus* wrote, in giving the book a starred review.

"This has broad appeal for history buffs, sports fans, and social-justice minded kids," wrote *The Bulletin of the Center for Children's Books*.

Taunts and Sneers

The book tells the stories of how Bender and Meyers became the first two Native players to face off in a World Series.

Both men endured an onslaught of attacks during the 1911 series. They were both called "Chief," and they're still identified by that moniker on Wikipedia. The media made jokes about tomahawks and "dead Indians," and they faced taunts and sneers from fans of the opposing team.

Bender, Ojibwe, known as Albert or Al, is credited with inventing the "slider" pitch and was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1953 after rising to fame playing for the then-Philadelphia Athletics from 1903-1914.

Bender was born in 1884 in Crow Wing County, MN, and grew up on the White Earth Nation. He was sent at age seven to Indian boarding school where he learned to love baseball by watching the older boys play. He even made his own bats and balls as they did

He returned to the reservation at age 12, but he and a brother eventually ran away to work on a farm where they learned about the Carlisle Indian Industrial School. They volunteered to go to the school where Bender caught the attention of acclaimed Coach Pop Warner, who brought him onto the team as a pitcher.

He graduated from Carlisle in 1902 and signed a year later with the Philadelphia Athletics and legendary manager Connie Mack. In all, he pitched in five World Series games from 1905 to 1914, winning three.

"If everything depended on one game, I just used Albert — the greatest money pitcher of all time," Mack said

of Bender.

Bender also played for the Baltimore Terrapins in 1915 and returned to Philadelphia to play for the Phillies in 1916 and 1917. He left baseball to work in the shipyards during World War I, then returned to minor-league teams before moving to the Chicago White Sox as a coach, making a cameo appearance on the mound in 1925 — his last league appearance. In the 1950s, he became a pitching coach for the Athletics.

He died in 1954, one year after being inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame.

Meyers, known as Jack, was born in 1880 and grew up playing baseball on the Cahuilla reservation in southern California, catching pitches from his older brother.

He eventually left school and worked for the Santa Fe Railroad where he played on the company's baseball team. He began playing for semi-professional teams after railroad workers went on strike. He was then recruited to play for Dartmouth College, but left after one season when they learned he didn't have a high school diploma.

He then moved on to the minor leagues before joining the New York Giants under manager John McGraw. He became the starting catcher two years later and was what McGraw described as a "vicious hitter," according to "Contenders."

He played in the major leagues for nine years. He played and then managed in the minor leagues before returning to work on the Cahuilla reservation. He died in 1971 at age 90.

Both men left their marks on America's pastime, playing in a combined nine World Se-

In the 1911 World Series, the Athletics won, four games to two, despite a winning run by Meyers for the Giants in Game 1. Bender and Meyers faced off again in the 1913 World Series with the Athletes winning that one, too, four games to one.

Different Paths

Sorell said she learned about the two men when her husband asked her, "Have you heard about the Indian-against-Indian World Series?"

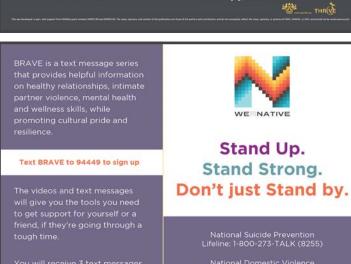
She hadn't.

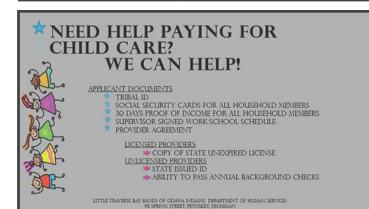
"I said, 'What?' The series was amazing, but here's these two men with very different paths coming to the game from very different places," Sorell said.

She wanted a Native illustrator to handle it and ran into Starr at a function in Tulsa, telling her, "I have this book "Contenders" continued on page 15.









Starr jumped at the chance, and the two began working with an all-woman team.

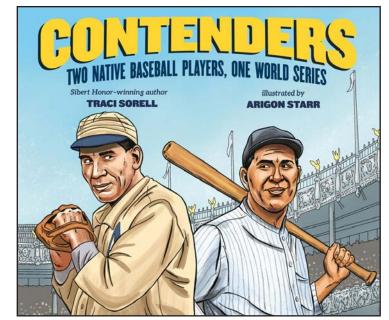
"We made this very matriarchal-focused book highlighting the achievements of Native people," Sorell said. "It's been wonderful to be in the space. Our mom's brought us to the game. The Tulsa artist fellowship gave us the opportunity."

Starr said she particularly appreciated the historical elements and research which went into developing the proj-

"I had a field day," she said. "The best thing I love about any of the projects I do is the research."

The illustrations include historic depictions of the facilities and a series of baseballcard-type illustrations for other indigenous players over the years, all the way up to Ryan Helsley, Cherokee, who currently plays for the St. Louis Cardinals.

Helsley made news in 2019 when he raised concerns about the "Tomahawk Chop" popular with fans of the Atlanta baseball team. Helsley said the chop was a "misrepresentation" of Native people and "depicts them in this kind of caveman-type people way who aren't intellectual It's just



disrespectful."

And that is the underlying message in "Contenders" - indigenous athletes have endured generations of abuse in an effort to do what they love, even today.

"This stuff is still happening - jeering, making fun of these folks - it still happens," Sorell told ICT. "It demeans who we are as people. We still have these caricatures and these racist images."

Sorell, who will follow up with a book on mascots in the fall, said pressure needs to be increased on corporate sponsors in professional sports who allow the taunts to continue. The racist mascots for schools could be eliminated even sooner, she said.

"Native people have said, unequivocally, this is not who we are," Sorell said.

Starr believes they eventually will overcome.

'That is very much how it is today - for athletes, for entertainers, for those of us who work in spaces where we are not the majority," Starr said. "We are not a stereotype, we are not a caricature, we are not a New Age princess. If that makes us Super Indians - yeah. We rise. We rise."

More Information

The illustrated children's book, "Contenders: Two Native Baseball Players, One World Series," is available in bookstores and at amazon.

Dianna Hunt, of Cherokee Nation descent, is a senior editor at ICT. She can be reached at dianna@ictnews.com or on Twitter: @DiannaHunt

Courtesy photo and courtesy graphic.

LAUNCHES Missing MURDERED JUSTICE DEPARTMENT Indigenous Persons Regional Outreach Program

The Department of Justice announced the creation of the Missing or Murdered Indigenous Persons (MMIP) Regional Outreach Program, which permanently places 10 attorneys and coordinators in five designated regions across the United States to aid in the prevention and response to missing or murdered indigenous people.



The program will dedicate five MMIP Assistant U.S. Attorneys and five MMIP coordinators to provide specialized support to United States Attorneys' offices to address and combat the issues of MMIP. This support includes assisting in the investigation of unresolved MMIP cases and related crimes and promoting communication, coordination and collaboration among federal, tribal, local and state law enforcement and non-governmental partners on MMIP issues. The five regions include the Northwest, Southwest, Great Plains, Great Lakes and Southeast Regions and MMIP

personnel will be located with-



neys' offices in the Districts of Alaska, Arizona, Eastern Washington, Minnesota, New Mexico, Northern Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota and Western Michigan. Programmatic support will be provided by the MMIP Regional Outreach Program Coordinator at the Executive Office for United States Attorneys. The MMIP Coordinator hosted by the Western District of Michigan will work with the MMIP AUSA assigned to the District of Minnesota.

The MMIP regional program prioritizes MMIP cases consistent with the Deputy Attorney General's July 2022 directive to United States Attorneys' offices promoting public safety in Indian country. The program fulfills the Justice Department's promise to dedicate new personnel to MMIP consistent with Executive Order 14053, *Improving Public Safety* and Criminal Justice for Na-

tive Americans and Addressing

the Crisis of Missing or Mur-

dered Indigenous People, and the Department's Federal Law Enforcement Strategy to Prevent and respond to Violence Against American Indians and Alaska Natives, Including to Address Missing or Murdered Indigenous Persons issued in July 2022.

More broadly, this MMIP

Program will complement the work of the Justice Department's National Native American Outreach Services Liaison, who is helping amplify the voice of crime victims in Indian country and their families as they navigate the federal criminal justice system. Further, the MMIP Program will liaise with and enhance the work of the Department's Tribal Liaisons and Indian Country Assistant United States Attorneys throughout Indian Country, the Native American Issues Coordinator and the National Indian Country Training Initiative Coordinator to ensure

MMIP. Courtesy graphics.

a comprehensive response to



SECTION 184 LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM



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FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL THE LTBB HOUSING DEPT at 231-242-1540.

HOUSING DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS

Services are available to citizens residing within the 27 county service area. An application packet must be completed and returned to the Housing Dept. for processing to determine qualification. To obtain an application, please contact the Housing Dept. at 231-242-1540.

STR - Short Term Rental Assistance: This program offers up to \$1,500 for new tenants who need assistance with the first month's rent and/or security deposit. This can be used ONE TIME ONLY and the rent requested must be affordable and can NOT exceed 35% of the household gross monthly income. Please note the application packet must be received and approved in advance of your moving into the rental in order to qualify for this program.

HIP - Home Improvement Program: This program offers up to \$2,500 for non-cosmetic home repairs and may be utilized once every five years.

DPA - Down Payment Assistance: This program offers up to \$2,500 or 10% of your mortgage (whichever is less) and can be used to purchase or refinance a home. In order for you to receive any grant dollars, you must be able to match the grant amount with your own guaranteed funds.

FPA - Foreclosure Prevention Program: This program offers up to \$3,000 to assist in foreclosure prevention.

Well & Septic Assistance Program: Funded by the Indian Health Services located in Sault Ste. Marie, MI this program provides the resources and technical assistance associated with the installation of a new well and sanitation service or replacement of deficient existing well/septic.

Credit Counseling: We provide confidential advice and referrals to assist tribal citizens in regaining their financial stability and credibility.

Tribal Rental Housing Program: The LTBB Housing Department offers 40 rental units in the Northern Michigan area. These units are available to rent to Tribal Citizens and most rents are based on a family's monthly income. Any Tribal Citizen interested in renting a unit from the LTBB Housing Department should contact our offices for an application. Currently, there is a waiting list for available units.

HUD will no longer allow services on Land Contracts

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Barrier free units are available

Apartments for Rent Now accepting applications

- Must belong to Little Traverse Bay Bands
- Must be 55 or older or disabled of any

- income applicants
- Accept very low, low and moderate
- LTBB Housing office hours are Monday through Friday, 8 am to 5 pm

Wah Wahs Noo Da Ke Tribal Village is approximately 4 miles north of Harbor Springs, MI

Contact person: LTBB Housing Department 231-242-1540



Construction is underway!

Housing is pleased to announce that we will be building 35-45 new apartments in Charlevoix at Murray Road and in Harbor Springs on Second Street.

The new apartments will start becoming available at the end of 2023.

> We are accepting applications now!

Contact us today to be ready to move into your new home!

> Contact us today at 231-242-1540 for more information.

Supreme Court Rejects Navajo Nation's Water Rights Trust Claim

By Kolby KickingWoman

Editor's note: The following article appeared on *Indian Country Today (ICT)* and is reprinted here with permission.

The U.S. Supreme Court said the United States is not required "to take affirmative steps to secure water for the Tribe" because the provision is not explicitly stated in the Navajo Treaty of 1868, according to its ruling in a 5-4 vote in *Arizona v. Navajo Nation*, released on June 22, 2023.

The case was the third and final federal Indian law case this term.

The decision reverses a ruling by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit. The tribe cannot proceed with a claim against the Department of the Interior to "develop a plan to meet the Navajo Nation's water needs and manage the main stream of the Colorado River in the Lower Basin."

The court also ruled the tribe cannot present a cognizable claim of breach of trust.

Justice Brett Kavanaugh wrote the opinion and was joined by Chief Justice John Roberts and Justices Clarence Thomas, Samuel Alito and Amy Coney Barrett.

"And it is not the Judiciary's role to rewrite and update this 155-year-old treaty," Kavanaugh wrote. "Rather, Congress and the President may enact— and often have enacted— laws to assist the citizens of the western United States, including the Navajos, with their water needs."

Kavanaugh went on to write the United States has no similar duty with respect to land on the reservation and it would be "anomalous to conclude that the United States must take affirmative steps to secure water."

"For example, under the treaty, the United States has no duty to farm the land, mine the minerals, or harvest the timber on the reservation — or, for that matter, to build roads and bridges on the reservation," Kavanaugh writes. "Just as there is no such duty with respect to the land, there likewise is no such duty with respect to the water."

The Navajo Nation argued securing water rights to the Colorado River for the tribe fell under the federal government's trust obligations which were being unfulfilled.

Critics immediately reacted to the decision saying it is a virtual theft of water from the Navajo Nation.

Navajo Nation President Buu Nygren and Speaker of the 25th Navajo Nation Council Crystalyne Curley shared their disappointment in the decision in a joint press release.

As president, Nygren said it is his job to protect the people, land and future and he remains "undeterred in obtaining quantified water rights for the Navajo Nation in Arizona."

"The only way to do that is with secure, quantified water rights to the Lower Basin of the Colorado River," Nygren said in the statement. "I am confident that we will be able to achieve a settlement promptly and ensure the health and safety of my people."

"Today's ruling will not deter the Navajo Nation from securing the water that our ancestors sacrificed and fought for — our right to life and the livelihood of future generations," Curley added.

As he has done in the past, Justice Neil Gorsuch laid out the history of the tribe and the surrounding circumstances which led to this point in his dissenting opinion. He writes it is known the United States holds some of the tribe's water rights in trust and the government owes the Navajo Nation "a duty to manage the water it holds for the Tribe in a legally responsible manner."

In his concluding paragraphs, Gorsuch writes the tribe has tried nearly everything and poses the question, "Where do the Navajo go from here?"

"The Navajo have waited patiently for someone, anyone, to help them, only to be told (repeatedly) that they have been standing in the wrong line and must try another. To this day, the United States has never denied that the Navajo may have water rights in the mainstream of the



Colorado River (and perhaps elsewhere) that it holds in trust for the Tribe," Gorsuch writes. "Instead, the government's constant refrain is that the Navajo can have all they ask for; they just need to go somewhere else and do something else first."

Derrick Beetso, Navajo, is an attorney and director of Indian Gaming and Self-Governance at Arizona State University Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law. He also is a board member of IndiJ Public Media, the non-profit which owns ICT

He said the opinion acknowledges the tribe does have water rights although they are unquantified.

"The tribe itself is pretty much in the same position they were in before this litigation and in some respects has to go back to the drawing board to figure out how they can get the administration to move forward on assessing their water needs," Beetso told *ICT*.

He added the Supreme Court is just one branch of the government and the Navajo Nation may switch focus to the Biden Administration and Congress in the future.

"The administration can do all the things that the tribe's asking them to do without a court telling them to do it," he said. "And so, I think the Navajo Nation can shift gears and put a lot of pressure on the Biden administration and see what can get done under this administration."

Native American Rights Fund executive director John Echohawk, Pawnee, said in a joining statement with the National Congress of American Indians the decision condones a lack of accountability by the U.S. government.

"Despite today's ruling, Tribal Nations will continue to assert their water rights and NARF remains committed to that fight," Echohawk said.

Fawn Sharp, Quinault, called the decision a setback but added tribes and Native organizations will continue to fight for and defend tribal sovereignty and the preservation of indigenous ways of life.

"Water is necessary for all life, and when our ancestors negotiated agreements with the United States to secure our lands and our protection, water was understood and still is understood to be inseparable from the land and from our peoples," Sharp said in the statement. "Today, the Supreme Court has once again assisted in the United States' centuries-long attempts to try to get out of the promises they have made to Tribal Nations by stating that treaties only secure access to water, but do not require the United States to take any steps to protect or provide that water to our people."

The court ruled in mid-June on the other two federal Indian law cases. The high court affirmed the Indian Child Welfare Act in a major win celebrated across Indian country. The same day the ICWA opinion was released, the court also ruled on *Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians v. Coughlin*.

In that ruling, the court stated tribes cannot use sovereign immunity in Bankruptcy Court.

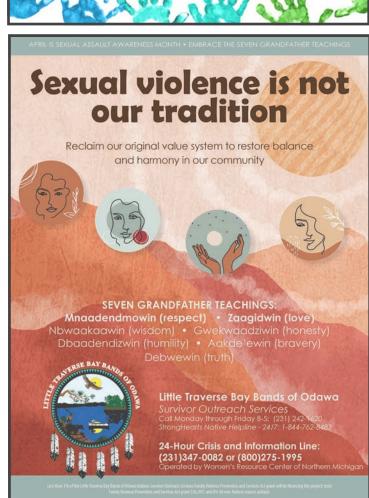
Kolby Kicking Woman, Blackfeet/Aaniih, is a reporter/producer for Indian Country Today. He is from the great state of Montana and currently reports for the Washington Bureau. Follow him on Twitter @KDKW_406 or e-mail him at kkickingwoman@indiancountrytoday.com.

Courtesy graphic.









30th Annual Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow

Grand Entry Times: Saturday, August 12 - 1 & 7 pm and Sunday, August 13 - 12 pm August 12 & 13, 2023

LTBB Pow Wow Grounds 7500 Odawa Circle Harbor Springs, MI

Prize Money:

Drum Contest

1st - \$6,000

2nd - \$5,000

3rd - \$4,000

4th - \$3,000

Group Hand

Drum Contest

1st - \$500

2nd - \$400

3rd - \$300

Dance Contest:

Golden Age 50+

& Adult 18-49

1st - \$700

2nd - \$600

3rd - \$500

4th - \$400

Teen 13-17

1st - \$300

2nd - \$250

3rd - \$200

Junior 7-12

1st - \$200

2nd - \$150

3rd - \$100

FREE! OPEN TO THE PUBLIC!

BRING THE WHOLE FAMILY!

FREE PARKING! FOOD AND CRAFT VENDORS!

Junior Miss Odawa & Miss Odawa Contests Dance, Drum and Hand Drum Contests

Host Drum/Drum Judge - Southern Straight

Head Veteran - Walker Stonefish

Arena Director - R.J. Smith

MC - Joey Awonohopay

Head Male Dance Judge - Dezmund Madera

Head Female Dance Judge - Beedoskah Stonefish

Head Dancers - TBD Per Session

Sound - ReZonance Productions

REGISTRATION -

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 6-8 PM &

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 10 AM - NOON

REGISTRATION FEE

\$5 PER DANCER/SINGER.

TRIBAL IDS MAY

BE REQUESTED.

TINY TOTS NEED NOT REGISTER.

DANCE SPECIALS:

OLD STYLE JINGLE SPECIAL

ALL AGES. 4 PLACES.

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WAASEY WEMIGWASE AND FAMILY.

MARTY VAN DE CAR MEMORIAL

MEN'S WOODLAND SPECIAL

1st Place - \$900 ~ 2ND Place \$700 ~ 3RD Place \$600

3 CONSOLATION PRIZES.

Sponsored by the family of Marty Van De Car, Odawa

CASINO RESORT, ODAWA ECONOMIC AFFAIRS HOLDING

CORPORATION, NORTHERN SHORES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

AND GRANDPA SHORTER'S GIFTS.

TINY TOT SPECIAL

WALKING - 7 YEARS OLD SPONSORED BY THE MCGOWAN AND SINGEL FAMILY

Check out www.odawahomecoming.com and on Facebook: Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow for the latest information.

For more information: Annette VanDeCar avandecar@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov Vendor information: Marcia Sutton 231-373-0867 msutton10@yahoo.com

Sponsored by - Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians

Rain site: Petoskey High School Gymnasium

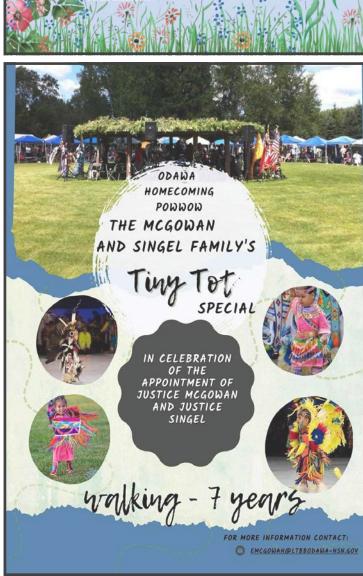
Absolutely no politics, drugs, alcohol or pets allowed at this event. Not responsible for loss of property or accidents.











Understanding the Sights and Sounds of the 30th Annual Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow



The Drum

The drum calls the dancers into the dance arena and symbolizes a heartbeat. Some songs are very old and passed down from generation to generation. Some songs are new and are created by individual members of the drum group. The songs are usually sung in the group's Native language. Usually, women do not sit at the drum or beat the drum. If women sing, they may sit or stand in the second row behind the men.



Grand Entry

The pow wow begins with a grand entry in which all the people enter the dance arena. During grand entry, everyone is asked to stand as the flags are brought into the arena. The flags carried generally include the U.S. flag, tribal flags, Prisoners of War flags and eagle staffs. These are carried by veterans. Following the veterans are other important guests including tribal chiefs, princesses and the head dancers. Next in line are the men dancers followed by the women dancers. Once everyone is in the arena, the song ends, and a flag song is sung.

Flag Song

People should remain standing during the flag song. Native Americans hold the U.S. flag in an honored position despite the horrible treatment received from this country. The flag has a dual meaning. First, it is a way to remember all of the ancestors who fought against this country. Secondly, it is a symbol of the United States, which Native Americans are now a part of. It also reminds people of those who have fought for this country. A veterans song follows the flag song.

Veterans Song

People should remain standing during the veterans song. The head veteran, who is selected by the pow wow committee, leads the procession during this song. It is sung to honor all veterans. All veterans, Native and non-

Native, are invited to participate. In Native American culture, veterans have always been honored and respected for being warriors. Usually, dancers and spectators shake the hands of the veterans and personally thank them for their service before joining in the procession behind them. An invocation follows the veterans song.

Invocation

A respected member of the tribal community is asked to give an invocation or prayer in his or her Native language. People should remain standing during the invocation.



Intertribals

Intertribal dances are a chance for everyone to join. Anyone can participate in these dances, which bring the community together.

Courtesy photos.

THE HISTORY OF THE ODAWA HOMECOMING POW WOW



By Winnay Wemigwase, LTBB Tribal Citizen

The first "Indian Naming Ceremony," which served to honor those who helped Native people and their causes, was held near what is now the Harbor Master's office in Harbor Springs, MI, in 1934.

At these ceremonies, non-Indian individuals were "adopted" into the tribe and given Indian names. These ceremonies continued for eight years with one person adopted each year. No ceremonies were held due to the war from 1942 to 1945. The ceremonies resumed in 1946.

On November 9, 1947, the Michigan Indian Foundation, Inc. was founded. The purpose of this group was to preserve Native culture and to help the local Native community. With the continual increase of spectators at the Indian Naming Ceremonies, the foundation initiated

construction on an updated amphitheater in the spring of 1948. This outdoor theater would be known as the Harbor Springs Ottawa Indian Stadium.

The naming ceremonies came to an end approximately 10 years later. These large scale events changed from the Naming Ceremonies to a yearly production of the play "Hiawatha." These pageants were described as very elaborate and involved a lot of local Native families, dedication and hard work. The Hiawatha Pageant was performed in the Ottawa Indian Stadium until the

In 1992, the First Annual Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow was held at the Ottawa Stadium in downtown Harbor Springs. It was hosted by the Andrew J. Blackbird Museum, and the committee was chaired by Shirley Naganashe-Oldman. It served to bring our people back to the stadium for singing and dancing and to educate the local community about who we are as contemporary Odawak. The Homecoming Pow Wows were held there yearly through 2001.

The pow wow moved from the Ottawa Stadium to the current Pleasantview Road location in 2002. The current location brought the pow wow to tribal property and to the center of our community. It sits adjacent to the LTBB Governmental Center and our Natural Resource Department building, both places being central to the daily business of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians.

As hosts of the Annual Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow, the LTBB community continues its tradition of celebrating who we are through

song and dance.

Courtesy photo.









Dancers and Dance Styles

Editor's note: This is only one interpretation of the dance styles and the elements of the pow wow.

Photos by Communications Coordinator Annette VanDeCar

except for the photos of the male traditional dancer and the grass dancer. The photo of the male traditional dancer is by Eva Oldman. The photo of the grass dancer is by Tina Peterson.



Women's Jingle

The women's jingle dress is considered a

cones, a prayer for each day. An eagle fan

tells the story of a young Ojibwe girl who

began the jingle dress tradition. She lived

in a village crippled with great sickness.

She longed to help her people and dreamed about the jingle dress for four

nights. After the fourth night, she asked

her grandmother what the dream meant.

The grandmother told her to make the

dress because it would stop the sickness.

is usually carried by the dancer. Legend

medicine dress. Dancers wear cloth

dresses that contain 365 small metal

Men's **Traditional**

Male traditional dancers use storytelling movements to act out the feats of bravery. They imitate animals with side-to-side movements as part of their dance. A storyline develops as each dancer challenges the enemy or represents an animal.

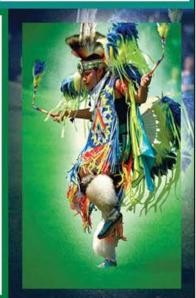


Women's **Traditional**

Female traditional dancers keep their feet close to Mother Earth. Their regalia consists of buckskin or cloth dresses. The buckskin dresses have long, flowing fringe decorated with bright, intricate beadwork. The women carry a shawl on their arms. Dancers move clockwise around the drum or dance arena.

The male fancy dance is based on the traditional and warrior society

dances and has evolved into a competitive dance for modern warriors. Dancers express themselves by intricate footwork, spins



Men's Fancy

and colorful regalia.



Men's Grass Dance

The grass dance style is a very old dance rich in history which has become very popular. In the old days, it was the job of the grass dancers to flatten the grass in the arena before a pow wow. The name "grass" does not come from the stomping of grass, but it comes from the old habit of tying braids of sweet grass

to the dancer's belts, producing a swaying effect. Today, grass dancers resemble a multi-colored swaying mass of yarn or fringe on the dance floor. The grass dance is a very fluid and bendable style with the dancers trying to move their fringe in as many places as possible at once. The grass dance style was born in the north, but its popularity has spread south.



Women's Fancy

The female fancy shawl dance is thought to have originated as the butterfly dance. When her mate is killed in battle, the female butterfly mourns and goes into a cocoon symbolized by the shawl. She travels the world looking for happiness, stepping on every rock until she finds beauty in just one. Her emergence from the cocoon celebrates freedom and a new life. The regalia consists of a colorful shawl worn around the shoulders and a cloth dress with bright, intricate beadwork. Contrary to popular belief, this dance is not a traditional women's style. It originated up north as a tourist and

competition dance in the early 1950s and 1960s, filtering down to the south where it became more popular in the mid 1970s and 1980s. For years, women had struggled to find their place in the dance arena fighting conformity among other things. This was a revolutionary breakthrough for the younger women who longed for a more stylish approach to traditional dance.

LTBB ELECTION **BOARD CONTACT** INFORMATION

Office Location 1483 U.S. 31 N. Hwy, Unit D, Petoskey, MI

Mailing Address P.O.Box 160 Conway, MI 49744

Office Phone/FAX 231-348-8209

General Email for all **Board Members** ElectionBoard@LtbbElectionBoard.org

APierce@LtbbElectionBoard.org (734) 796-0710 Regina Gasco, Vice-Chairperson

Andrea Pierce, Chairperson

RGasco@LtbbElectionBoard.org (231)838-6107 Jon Shawa, Treasurer

JShawa@LtbbElectionBoard.org (517) 927-3255

Carla Osawamick, Secretary COsawamick@LtbbElectionBoard.org (517) 862-3633

Do you need a Food & Utility Appropriation Allowance Application?

Go to www.ltbbodawansn.gov, look under the Services tab and go to the Forms Directory.

> Still have questions?

Call the Elders Department at 231-242-1423 for more information.

FOR AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE YOUTH,

THE NEWS COULD BE BETTER.

- . On average, Native teens first use alcohol at the age of 14.
- . Al/AN teens use marijuana and prescription drugs at twice the rate of the
- Many Al/AN youth believe that their parents do not strongly disapprove of

BUT THERE'S A LOT TO CELEBRATE!

RECENT RESEARCH SUGGESTS THAT:

- More than 75% of Al/AN youths surveyed had not used drugs or alcohol in the
- . Al/ANs 12 and older were the least likely group of any race/ethnicity to

SO WHAT'S THE MESSAGE?

STRENGTHEN YOUR CHILD.

- Talk to your child about alcohol and drugs. If possible, start the conversation before they're in school but it's never too late.

- · For additional help, go to www.weRnative.org



Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians Natural Resource Department Lead to Non-Lead Transition



We have limited centerfire rifle ammunition loaded with nonlead bullets available to eligible LTBB Citizens when leaded ammo is brought into the Natural Resource Department (NRD) in exchange for non-lead (copper) ammunition.

LTBB NRD seeks to reduce the amount of lead deposits that remain in harvested animals consumed by people and disposed of parts consumed by wild animals, causing a potential harmful effect.



Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians

Natural Resource Department 7500 Odawa Circle Harbor Springs, MI 49740 231-242-1670 dbrowne@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov

NOTICE:

NEW TRIBAL CODE WEBPAGE

The Tribal Code Webpage has been restructured!!!!

New features included:

- Tribal Code Titles posted separately and searchable
- Full Tribal Code posted in its entirety
- * Register of Actions (all updates since 2012)



History of Miss Odawa Nation and Junior Miss Odawa Nation

The selection of a young woman to represent the Odawa people has been happening in some form since the 1930s. In conjunction with the Annual Indian Naming Ceremonies, an Indian Princess Pageant was held which included competition categories such as poise and speaking voice. These women were the predecessors of the Odawa Homecoming Queen.

The Odawa Homecoming Queen or "Miss Odawa" Contest began in 1992 as part of the events connected to the First Annual Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow in Ottawa Stadium, Harbor Springs, MI. As with the pow wow, reintroducing the selection of a princess served to bring back some of the previous generations' traditions and the traditions attached to the history of the Ottawa Stadium. It also provided a leadership opportunity for young Odawa women who wanted to become more involved in Indian

The title of "Odawa Homecoming Queen"

changed a few years later to better match the general movement of holding princess contests at pow wows across the country. The Odawa Homecoming Queen began to be referred to as "Miss Odawa Nation."

Every year the Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow has been held, we have had a "Miss Odawa" chosen based on competitions in public speaking, knowledge of culture and history, overall poise and dance skill.

In 2017, we had a "Junior Miss Odawa Nation" chosen based on competitions in public speaking, knowledge of culture and history, overall poise and dance skill.

Again this year, we have young ladies who have the desire to give back to their community by becoming Miss Odawa Nation and Junior Miss Odawa Nation.

As they compete for the titles, they act as bridges between the past and future.

Photos by Wendy Congdon.



2022/2023 Junior Miss Odawa Nation Ava Anderson

2022/2023 Miss Odawa Nation Waasey Wemigwase

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O **Tentative 30th Annual Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow Schedule** Friday, August 11, 2023 Vendor Set-up 5-8pm

Dancer/Drum Registration Participants Canopy Set-up 5 pm

Saturday, August 12, 2023

Dancer/Drum Registration 10 am - 12 pm Open to the Public 11 am **Grand Entry** 1 pm Flag Song

Veterans Song Invocation Welcome (Chairperson)

Intertribals/Contests **Dinner Break** 5 - 7 pm **Grand Entry** 7 pm

Intertribals/Contests

*Junior Miss Odawa Nation 2023-2024 and Miss Odawa Nation 2023-2024 will be crowned prior to the 7 p.m. Grand

Sunday, August 13, 2023

Open to the Public **Grand Entry** Noon Flag Song

Veterans Song Invocation Intertribals/Contests

Announcement of Winners 5 pm

*Times subject to change

PROTECT OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

TOLL FREE 1-855-673-8477

Please provide any information related to the tip which may include date, time, subject or vehicle description, nature of the incident, and location (Example: nearest crossroad). It is ok if you wish to remain anonymous. All tips are investigated in a timely manner.

Sometimes, Indian People and Man's Best Friend Must Walk Separate Paths



By Winnay Wemigwase, LTBB Tribal Citizen

In traditional Anishinaabe teachings, our people have always had a close relationship with Ma'iingan (the

When Nanaboozhoo (First Man) first walked the earth, he realized all the beings of creation had others like themselves. This made Nanaboozhoo lonely, and he longed for a companion.

Therefore, he talked to the Creator about it. The Creator agreed that, like the other beings, Nanaboozhoo needed others like himself, so the Creator promised to send down to Nanaboozhoo somebody to be his best

Together, Nanaboozhoo and his best friend, Ma'iingan, were given the important job of naming all of creation. While doing this important work, and while playing together, they became

brothers. Once their job was done, the Creator told them they would always have a strong bond and live parallel lives. However, it was time for them to part ways and walk separate paths.

We still have a unique relationship with the wolf and modern, domestic dogs. "Man's Best Friend" has descended from Ma'iingan. It is believed both the positive and negative things that have happened to wolf populations have also happened to the Anishinaabek at the same time.

For example, our social structures are the same (villages/bands and packs), we both choose one mate for life, our traditional homelands have been encroached upon, and we have developed similar health problems with the introduction of foreign disease and lifestyles. We have always shared similar life paths throughout history.

However, we must always keep in mind the teachings of the Creator when holding ceremonies and keep in mind the promise made by First Man and Ma'iingan. Not only is this practice an important spiritual belief of our people, it is also an important safety issue for our friends.

The second weekend in August is often a very hot one, and no one wants a pet to suffer in a swelteringly hot car because it is not allowed to be near our ceremony.

This is why dogs, even though they may be an important part of our families, are asked to refrain from joining us at pow wow time, during sacred fires, at feasts or at other cultural/spiritual gatherings.

Courtesy graphic.

Pow Wow Etiquette

Specific seating is usually provided for elders. Keeping the pow wow grounds clean is everyone's responsibility.

The seating around the arena is reserved for dancers in regalia. Listen to the master of ceremonies. He will an-

nounce who is to dance and when. Respect the head male and head female dancers.

Their role entitles them to start each song or set of songs. Please wait until they have started to dance before you join in.

Some songs require you be familiar with the rou-

tine or have special eligibility rules in order to participate. Trot dances, snake, buffalo, etc. require particular steps or routines. Veteran dances may be restricted to veterans, combat veterans or in some cases, the relations of veterans. If you are not familiar with a particular dance, observe and learn. Watch the head dancers

to learn the proper procedures. Certain items of reli-

gious significance should be worn only by those qualified to do so. Respect the traditions. Never intentionally touch another dancer's regalia, person or property without permission. Giveaways, attributes of Indian generosity, are held at many pow wows. When called to receive a gift, please only take one item as the pow wow committee has several people to thank and give gifts to.

Before sitting at a drum, ask permission from the head singer. Do not touch a drum without permission. If you see a lost feather, or you yourself drop a feather, do not pick it up. Notify the nearest veteran, the head veteran dancer, head male dancer or arena director immediately.

If taking photographs or videotaping drummers or dancers, ask for permission first. A dancer's clothing is regalia, not a costume. If you have a question, ask. Most dancers, singers, elders and staff are happy to help.

arena and throughout the pow wow grounds. Alcohol and drugs are not permitted in and around the pow wow grounds. Most gatherings will not tolerate anyone under the influence of the aforementioned,

Appropriate clothing is mandatory in the dance

which in most cases, results in the immediate dismissal from the pow wow area. Pets are not permitted on the pow wow grounds.

A woman in her menstrual cycle is not permitted into the dance arena.

Photographs are not permitted during the flag song, veterans song, honor songs and the retiring of the flags unless stated otherwise by the

Please stand during the grand entry, flag song, veterans song and invocation if you are physically able to

The drum arbor or drum pit is designated for sing-

Spare Change Donation Program Benefits Local Organizations



Through its Spare Change Donation Program, the Odawa Casino donated more than \$1,200 to USO Camp Grayling on June 15, 2023 with Community Development Coordinator Ellie Joles making the presentation and donated more than \$1,300 to the Manna Food Project on July 18, 2023.

In August 2020, Odawa Casino launched the Spare Change Donation Program to support local non-profits fulfilling community needs and to respond to the national coin shortage related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The program includes boxes around the casino floor where guests are able to donate their



change or their gaming vouchers to support important local

organizations. Courtesy photos.

DATHS OF OFFICE



LTBB Tribal Citizen Sydney Kay took her oath of office for the LTBB Indian Child Welfare Commission on June 21, 2023 via Zoom from LTBB Associate Judge John J. Lemire. Sydney is serving a three-year term, ending on June 8, 2026.



Wilson D. Brott took his oath of office as Assistant Tribal Prosecutor on June 29, 2023 via Zoom from LTBB Chief Judge JoAnne Cook. Wilson is serving a two-year term, ending on May 25, 2025.

Courtesy photos.







The LTBB Natural Resource Department is pleased to announce that after years of work on the issue, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has recently changed its policy to allow federally recognized tribes to keep eagle remains found in Indian country. Tribal citizens who encounter eagle remains or feathers within the LTBB reservation boundaries may be able to retain them for culturally significant use. Any deceased eagle encountered must be reported to LTBB Conservation Enforcement immediately for investigation prior to moving or taking the eagle.

For more information, contact the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians Natural Resource Department at: 7500 Odawa Circle, Harbor Springs, MI 49740 231-242-1670 E-mail: dbrowne@ltbbodawa-nsn.gov







Waaniigaanzijik 2023 Summer Day Camps registration forms will be posted on our department webpage by April 31st

Cultural Activities Homework Lab ✓ Tutoring Center ✓ Healthy Meals

✓ Snack Pantry



Vaaniigaanzijik embraces shared eachings of Odawa/Anishinaabe ulture, traditional practices, and ealthy lifestyles for the betterment

Transportation Available

Email Youth Services Director at: Kdominic@LTBBODAWA-NSN.GOV 915 Emmet St., Petoskey Scan QR code to download printable

registration form

August

-7

Homecoming Odawa

Pow Wow

18

Homecoming

Pow Wow

30th Annual

Odawa

S

4

Land and Reservation Committee Meeting 9 am

Safturday (Nwebi-Gilzhigat)

25

Elders Luncheon at Noon Tribal Council Meeting

26

Gaming Authority Odawa Online GSP Meeting 1 pm

Gaming Authority Work Session 9 am Meeting 10 am

Tribal Burial Board Work Session Gaming Authority Odawa Online GSP Meeting 8 pm Gaming Authority Work Session 6 pm - Meeting 7 pm Thursday Oliwo-Gilzhiga Elders Luncheon at Noon Elders Luncheon at Noon Tribal Council Meeting Elders Luncheon at Noon Child Welfare Commission Meeting 3:30 pm 0 Wedinesday Elders Commission Meeting 5 pm (Nso-Gilzhigat) Ziibimijwang, Inc. Meeting 6 pm Elders Luncheon at Noon Elders Luncheon at Noon Elders Luncheon at Noo Natural Resources Commission Meeting Executive Branch Town Hall Meeting 10 am on Zoom Tribal Burial Board Work Session 15 00 (Niizho-Giizhigat) Tuesday Tribal Council Work Session 9 am Appropriations & Finance Committee Meeting 9 am Elders Luncheon at Noon Elders Luncheon at Noon Elders Luncheon at Noon Gaming Regulatory Commission Meeting 5:30 pm Ntam-Nokii Giizhi Monday 9 are subject to change. Any changes will be posted on Meeting times and dates the LTBB Website. 30th Annual (Name-Giizhigat) Please Note: Sundav

Housing Commission Meeting

22 Elders Luncheon at Noon Tribal Council Work Session 9 am Elders Luncheon at Noon

20

Natural Resources Commission Meeting 6 pm

Gaming Regulatory Commission Meeting 5:30 pm

30 Elders Luncheon at Noon

29 Elders Luncheon at Noon

Elders Luncheon at Noon

28

Citizenship Commission Meeting 1 pm Room 312

SUPREME COURT: TRIBAL SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY DOESN'T EXTEND TO BANKRUPTCY COURT

By Pauly Denetclaw

Editor's note: The following article appeared on *Indian Country Today (ICT)* and is reprinted here with permission.

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled tribes are like any other state or government and cannot use sovereign immunity in bankruptcy court.

The ruling derails an argument made by the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, which tried to extend the reach of tribal sovereign immunity in bankruptcy proceedings.

"The Code unequivocally abrogates the sovereign immunity of all governments, categorically. Tribes are indisputably governments. Therefore, unmistakably abrogates their sovereign immunity, too," Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson said in the opinion of the court.

Sovereign immunity is a legal doctrine which basically means a government cannot be sued unless it wants to.

Last year, the Supreme Court reviewed Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians v. Coughlin, which was to determine if tribal governments fall under the bankruptcy code's definition of governments which possess the power of sovereign immunity.

"I know the other side saying, 'Well, Mike, now tribes are aligned with all the municipalities.' But it doesn't say that," said Mike Andrews,



former staff director and chief council for the Senate Indian Affairs Committee. "Just as Justice (Neil) Gorsuch said they moved tribes into foreign governments and quite frankly, we're not. We're tribal governments and we were here before the United States. So, (it's) a little disingenuous, to be perfectly honest."

Andrews added this ruling is a slippery slope and could bring forward more cases to the Supreme Court which shouldn't be decided by the courts.

"I thought that the Supreme Court stepped in as the legislature," he said to *ICT*. "You often hear about justices legislating from the bench."

Andrews was disappointed in the ruling because the Supreme Court should have sent this issue to Congress to decide.

"Let's be clear, it's not like the court's going to go out and do a consultation. No, they're not," Andrews said.

One form or another of the Bankruptcy Act has existed since 1800. There have been five different Bankruptcy Acts passed since its first iteration. There have been more than 40 amendments made to the act.

"There's been 46, 47 amendments to the Bankruptcy Act and not one person decided, 'Oh, we should add tribes.' Maybe there's a reason for that," Andrews said. "I think that's up to tribes through the legislative process, not the judicial process to make those determinations. Part of me feels this was a departure in that decision today. I think it was, quite frankly, an infringement on tribal sovereignty. It was watered down today."

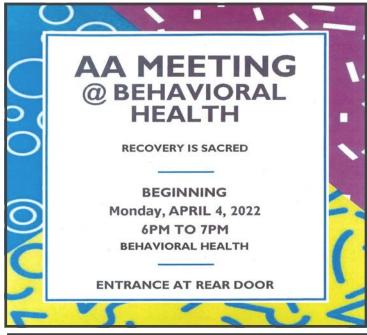
<u>History of the Case</u>

After a borrower declares bankruptcy, all creditors, including governments are not allowed to attempt any debt collection.

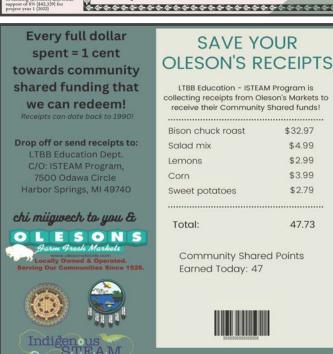
The Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians owns a payday loan company called Lendgreen. In July 2019, the company lended \$1,100 to Brian Coughlin who declared bankruptcy before the loan was repaid.

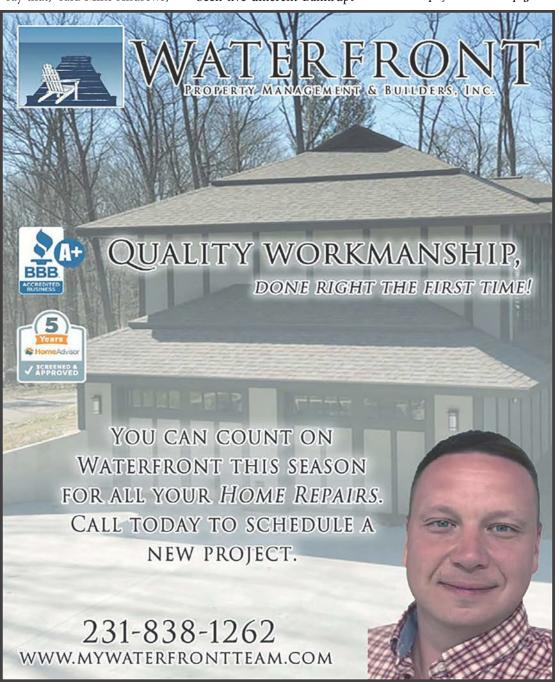
Despite bankruptcy code, Lendgreen continued to try to collect the debt. In 2019, Coughlin sued Lendgreen and the tribe in Bankruptcy Court to force them to comply with bankruptcy code. He also sued for emotional distress and attorney fees.

The tribe argued it can't be sued because the bankruptcy code doesn't "Bankruptcy" continued on page 25.











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"Bankruptcy" continued from page 24. explicitly say tribal governments. Instead stating "other foreign or domestic government." The tribe argued it is neither a foreign or domestic government. So, the bankruptcy code should not apply in this case. Therefore, the tribe can use sovereign immunity in Bankruptcy

This argument leaned on tribal governments' unique status in the United States.

The Bankruptcy Court agreed with the tribe.

In May 2022, the case went before the First Circuit Court of Appeals, which concluded tribes cannot use sovereign immunity in Bankruptcy Court.

This has been upheld by the Supreme Court in an 8-1 decision by the justices. The sole dissenting opinion came from Neil Gorsuch, the only justice with extensive knowledge and experience with federal Indian law.

Judge Neil Gorsuch delivers brief remarks after being nominated by President Trump to the Supreme Court in January 2017.

Justice Neil Gorsuch Dis-

sents

Gorsuch essentially argued tribal governments should not be included in the language of "other foreign or domestic government," saying tribes should be explicitly named in laws to avoid these generalizations.

"Respectfully, I do not think the language here does the trick. The phrase "other foreign or domestic government" could mean what the Court suggests: Every government, everywhere," Gorusch wrote in his dissenting opinion. "But it could also mean what it says: Every 'other foreign . . . government'; every 'other . . . domestic government.' And properly understood, Tribes are neither of those things."

Gorsuch added these language interpretations should be handled by Congress, not the Supreme Court.

"All this explains the now-familiar clear-statement rule that this Court has endorsed on countless occasions," he wrote. "If Congress wishes to abrogate tribal immunity, its 'decision must be clear.' And the Legislature must 'unequivocally express'

its decision in the text of a

He asserted tribes are neither foreign or domestic nations, so they shouldn't fall under that definition.

"Read in context, the term 'domestic dependent nations' is really a term of art meant to capture Tribes' 'hybrid position' between 'foreign and domestic states," Gorsuch said.

Later in his opinion, he added, "And their unique character makes their brand of sovereign immunity 'not congruent' with the immunity other sovereigns enjoy."

Pauly Denetclaw, a citizen of the Navajo Nation, is Haltsooi (Meadow People) born for Kinyaa'áanii (Towering House People). An award-winning reporter based in Gallup, NM, she has worked for the Navajo Times and Texas Observer covering indigenous communities, and her radio pieces have aired on KYAT, National Native News, NPR's Latino USA and Texas Public Radio. She is a board member of the Native American Journalist Association. Follow her on Twitter @ pdineclah.

Courtesy graphic.



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ULTRAVIOLENT RAYS SAFETY AWARENESS

By Jessica A. Rickert, DDS, Anishinaabe Dental Outreach

UV are ultraviolet rays which come from the sun and from sunlamps and tanning beds. There are two types of UV rays which damage human skin: UVA and UVB.

Lip cancer is an oral cancer of special concern to dentists. Lip cancer develops from abnormal squamous cells which grow out of control on the lips and on the skin surrounding the lips.

Lip cancer may not have any symptoms. What are signs and symptoms of possible lip cancer, which you should discuss with your dentist or doc-

- A sore, blister, ulcer or lump on the mouth which doesn't go away.
- A red or white patch on the lip.
 - · Cracked and bleeding

which doesn't go away.

lips.

cer, though.

prevented?

are strongest.

• Pain or numbness on the

Dentists are often the first

to notice lip cancer during a

routine dental exam. Lip can-

cer is highly curable when di-

agnosed early. Most sores or

lumps on the lips are not can-

How can lip cancer be

• Minimize exposure to

the sun between 10 a.m. and 4

p.m., the hours when UV rays

· Apply Chapstick with sunscreen 30 SPF before going outside. Re-apply every two hours, even on cloudy days and after swimming or eating. Some cosmetic lipsticks contain sunscreen. Consider using Zinc Oxide although its opaqueness might be considered unattractive.

- Wear a wide-brimmed hat which provides shade for the entire face, including lips.
- Do not use sunlamps or tanning beds.

Sand, concrete and water reflect UV rays, so cover up and wear sunscreen while outside. Snow and ice also reflect UV rays.

Protect children from the sun because skin damage from UV rays early in life can lead to skin cancer later in life. Keep babies younger than six months out of direct sunlight.

What behaviors increase the risk for lip cancer?

• Using tobacco products

(cigarettes, cigars, pipes or chewing tobac-

- Heavy drinking cohol.
- Proexpolonged sure to UV rays

(both natural sunlight and artificial).

- · Recognize outdoor activities and outdoor work result in many hours outside.
- Having light-colored skin.
 - Being male.
- Having had the human papillomavirus (HPV).
- Being older than 40 years of age.
- · Living nearer to the equator.

How is lip cancer diagnosed? Dentists and doctors



perform a physical exam of your lips and other parts of your mouth, head and neck to search for abnormalities. Dentists and doctors will also ask you about your:

- Health history.
- Smoking and alcohol history.
 - · Past illnesses.
- Medical and dental treatments.
- · Family history of dis-
 - Any medications in use.

If lip cancer is suspected, a referral to an oral surgeon is in order. A simple biopsy can confirm the diagnosis. During a biopsy, a small sample of the affected area is removed. The sample is then reviewed in a laboratory under a microscope by a pathologist.

If the biopsy results confirm lip cancer, the oral surgeon and dentist and cancer specialist will determine the best course of treatment.

Remember, lip cancer is highly curable when diagnosed early. Because many cases of lip cancer are first discovered by dentists, it is important to make and keep regular dental appointments.

http://hub.jhu.edu/atwork/2022/07/12/uv-safetyawareness-month/

https://www.healthline. com/health/lip-cancers

https://tinyurl.com/cancerheadneck

https://tinyurl.com/oralcancersymptoms

Courtesy photos.

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Florida Man Sentenced to 78 Months in Prison for Conspiracy TO COMMIT WIRE FRAUD, RESULTING IN LOSSES FOR GTB

U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Michigan Mark Totten announced Chester Randall Dunican, 69, of Fort Pierce, FL, has been sentenced to 78 months in prison for his role as the leader of a conspiracy to commit wire fraud, causing losses to the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of more than \$1.1 million. U.S. District Judge Robert J. Jonker also ordered Dunican to spend three years on supervised release, to pay restitution of \$1,124,290 and to forfeit \$430,350, representing proceeds he personally received from his fraud.

"Every member of the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians was impacted by this fraudulent scheme," said U.S. Attorney Mark Totten. "Instead of using the funds for the benefit of all tribal members, Dunican and his co-defendant, attorney Britan Douglas Groom, lied to the tribe and used the money for their personal benefit. Mr. Dunican's conduct is particularly egregious given that he served in a fiduciary capacity as the Chief Executive Officer of the Tribe's economic development corporation. My office is committed to holding fraudsters fully accountable for their crimes, especially those that exploit a position of public trust."

Dunican pleaded guilty to conspiracy to commit wire fraud. From December 2015 to December 2016, Dunican served as the CEO of GTB LLC, a tribal entity focused on the development of economic opportunities for the benefit of all members of the tribe. Dunican represented to the tribe that he obtained exclusive distributorship rights with a proprietary water filtration company, R.O. Distributors, and the tribe would benefit by investing in R.O. Distributors and leasing water coolers which used this proprietary technology to various businesses in Michigan and Florida. In reality, R.O. Distributors was a shell company created and controlled by Dunican and Groom.

The tribe invested nearly a million dollars in R.O. Distributors. Dunican directed other individuals to send most of the tribe's investment



to another shell company, Evergreen Distributors LLC, before the entity transferred more than \$700,000 of the proceeds to the personal bank accounts of Dunican and Groom. Dunican then told the tribe he expected the business to grow and needed additional funding to continue acquiring inventory. When the tribe resisted, Dunican told the tribe a company named High Sierra Distributors, LLC acquired R.O. Distributors and High Sierra was a multi-billion-dollar business which could expand the water filtration business nationwide. Dunican asked Groom to recruit someone to pretend to be a corporate representative of High Sierra at a meeting with the tribe to pitch the additional \$2 million in funding. Groom recruited a friend from Illinois who did attend the meeting pretending to be a corporate official of High Sierra. Shortly after the meeting, and before any additional funds were distributed, the tribe discovered this individual was actually a schoolteacher from Illinois, uncovered the fraud scheme and fired Dunican.

The case was investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Detroit Division, Lansing, and Traverse City offices. The FBI was assisted by the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians Tribal Police Department and the IRS Criminal Investigation. Assistant United States Attorney Ronald M. Stella prosecuted the case.

Courtesy graphic.

Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians

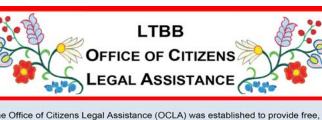
NOTICE: Sex Offender Registration Requirements

All persons who have been convicted as a sex offender are required by the LTBB Sex Offender Registration and Notification Statute to register with LTBB Law Enforcement if any of the following circumstances are true:

- If your residence is on Tribally owned land;
- If you will be visiting and staying on Tribally owned land for more than seven (7) days;
- If you are enrolled in any classes or schools located in Tribal buildings; or
- If you are employed on Tribally owned lands. LTBB Law Enforcement is located at:

911 Spring Street, Petoskey, MI 49770 231-242-1500

For more information regarding Sex Offender Registry, you can visit the LTBB Website www.ltbbodawa-nsn.gov and choose the Law Enforcement link on the right side of the page.



The Office of Citizens Legal Assistance (OCLA) was established to provide free, limited-scope legal services to LTBB tribal citizens. Areas of law covered include but are not limited to, the following:

- · Family Law Divorce
 - Child Custody
 - Child Support
- Consumer
- **Debt Collection**
- Indian Child Welfare Act / Michigan Indian Family
- Setting Aside Conviction/s
- **Driver License Restoration**
- Estate Planning
 - Wills

Probate

- Health Care Directives
- Powers of Attorney
- **Estate Administration**
- Landlord/Tenant
- Tenant Rights
- Personal Safety
- Personal Protection Orders
- Abuse/Neglect of Adults

For assistance, please contact Cherie Dominic, OCLA attorney, at

(231) 242-1433 Office (231) 330-0529 Mobile

cdominic@LTBBodawa-nsn.gov

BALD EAGLES: FROM BRINK OF EXTINCTION TO ROBUST RECOVERY

By Michigan DNR

While enjoying the great outdoors, keep your eyes to the skies for bald eagles - our national emblem. These very large raptors can be found fishing and scavenging along Michigan's lakes and rivers.

Despite their name, bald eagles are not actually bald. Adults have white heads and tails which contrast with their dark brown bodies. Juveniles have dark brown bodies, heads and tails with brown and white mottling.

Bald eagles have become a popular sight across Michigan and are expanding in southern Michigan as they adapt to nesting in more open and urban landscapes. Recent statewide surveys found approximately 900 breeding pairs in the state. This compares to only 359 breeding pairs in 2000 and 83 in 1980. And 60 years ago, you would not have been able to see bald eagles across much of Michigan or the United States. In 1963, the U.S. bald eagle population had reached an all-time low of 417 nesting pairs across the lower 48 states, and the bird was an endangered species.



Their populations declined due to loss of nesting habitat, persecution by humans and a pesticide called DDT, which caused reproductive problems which accelerated population declines in the 1950s and 1960s. Michigan led the way in bald eagle conservation and was the first state to ban DDT in 1969, three years before it was



banned nationally. The Endangered Species Act of 1973 additionally increased protections and funding to support the recovery of endangered species like the bald eagle.

Erin Rowan Ford, conservation manager for Michigan with Audubon Great Lakes, works in partnership with the DNR on MI Birds. She said after near-extinction in the mid-20th century, there now are more than 300,000 bald eagles in the wild across the country.

The species' recovery is a success story, one that speaks to the groundbreaking work of conservationists and researchers, which led to policies that continue to protect wildlife today," she

Bald eagles are no longer on the endangered or threatened species list, but are still federally protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

"You can help bald eagles succeed in Michigan by keeping a safe distance from nests and avoiding certain activities that could disturb them," said Chris Mensing, a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist based out of Lansing, MI. "When outdoors, take a moment to clean up trash, safely dispose of old fishing line and lures, and avoid using lead shot and lead tackle."

Questions? Contact Nicole Minadeo, Audubon Great Lakes Communications Director, at 419-308-4846.

Courtesy photos.





Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians

EETING MINUTES COUNCIL

In accordance with law and policy, Elders Comment/Public Comment as recorded in the minutes will contain the name of the Citizen or "Immediate Family" or "Family member" and only the subject matter brought forth by the individual. No attempt will be made by the Legislative Branch to summarize the comments. Written public comments will be accepted by the Legislative Office. Written comments shall be attached to the official approved minutes housed in the Legislative Branch. Written comments are not published, however, shall be open to review within the Legislative Office in accordance with any laws regarding such documents.

Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians **Tribal Council Chambers** 7500 Odawa Circle, Harbor Springs, MI 49740 **Tribal Council Meeting Minutes** June 8, 2023

In Person and Via ZOOM

Call to Order: 9:04 a.m.

Opening ceremony: Tribal Chairperson Regina Gasco-Bent-

Closed Session: No

Council Present: Councilor Fred Kiogima, Councilor Tamara Munson, Councilor Aaron Otto, Councilor Melissa Pamp, Secretary Marcella Reyes, Legislative Leader Emily Proctor

Absent: Councilor William Ortiz (arrives 9:41 a.m.), Councilor James Pontiac (arrives 9:24 a.m.), Treasurer Leroy Shomin (arrives 9:14 a.m.)

Legislative Office Staff Present: Legislative Office Director Michele Portman-LaCount, Legislative Office Coordinator Linda Gokee, Legislative Administrative Assistant Marin Taylor, General Counsel Jim Bransky, Legislative Services Attorney Zach Welcker, Executive Legal Assistant Su Lantz, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Melissa Wiatrolik

Corporate Charters Present: Odawa Economic Affairs Holding Corporation Administrative Assistant Nichlos Peltier

Executive Officials and Staff Present: Tribal Chairperson Regina Gasco-Bentley, Unit I Executive Director Phil Harmon, Unit II Executive Director Duffy Johnson, Chief Financial Officer Carrie Carlson, Office of the Executive Services Attorney Sean Cahill, Regulatory Lead Gaming Inspector Regulatory Lead Gaming Inspector Blayne Bott, Planning Department's Director Amanda Swiss and Administrative Assistant Shari Temple, IT Webmaster Ed Nephler, Accounting Department Controller Cheryl Kishigo, Natural Resources Department Office Coordinator Debra Smithkey-Browne, Regulatory Internal Auditor Dan Pierzynowski, Executive Branch Administrative Assistant Lakota Worthington, Human Resources Department Director Denise Petoskey, Human Resources Department Safety Coordinator David Thom, Education Department Learning Center Coordinator Jeremy Steele, Education Department Office Coordinator Tammy Gasco, Education's Employment and Training Specialist Rachael

Judicial Officials and Staff: None Public: Ricky Compo, Patrick Anthony, Dexter McNamara, Melissa Shomin, Brittany Bentley, Nick Foltz

Invited Guest: None

Motion made by Councilor Melissa Pamp and supported by Councilor Aaron Otto to adopt the agenda of June 8, 2023 as amended.

Vote: 6 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 - Abstain, 3 - Absent (Councilor William Ortiz, Councilor James Pontiac, Treasurer Leroy Shomin)

Motion carries.

Review and Approve Minutes of May 25, 2023.

Motion made by Councilor Aaron Otto and supported by Councilor Melissa Pamp to approve the minutes of May 25, 2023 as presented.

Vote: 6 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 - Abstain, 3 - Absent (Councilor William

Ortiz, Councilor James Pontiac, Treasurer Leroy Shomin) Motion carries.

9:14 a.m. Treasurer Leroy Shomin arrives

Executive Oversight Report:

Discussion: <u>Tribal Chairperson</u> Regina Gasco-Bentley

Attended the United Tribes of Michigan Meeting last week in Manistee, Michigan. Bills currently being worked on:

-Regalia at school graduation ceremonies

-Indian Boarding School

Health Department Director Jody Werner is working on Medicaid reimbursement for Traditional Healer services.

Qualified Expert Witness train-

Discussion: Office of the Executive Services Attorney Sean Cahill Tribal website "drop box" for secure, fillable web-based PDF forms

Office of the Executive Services Attorney will be working on the legality portion

Discussion: Unit II Executive Director Duffy Johnson

Second Street "Indian Town" construction update

Seeking Murray Road construction bids

Water and sewer rates

-Will hire a Waste Water Oper-

Discussion: Unit I Executive Director Phil Harmon

Eagle Aviary update

Ortiz arrives

-Need to pursue additional funding for the construction of the aviary -Seeking bids for consultation

Executive Town Hall Meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, June 14, 2023 at 10:00 a.m. via Zoom 9:41 a.m. Councilor William

Motion made Councilor Melissa Pamp and supported by Councilor James Pontiac to acknowledge receipt of the verbal Executive Oversight Report as presented by Tribal Chairperson Regina Gasco-Bentley for June 8, 2023.

Vote: 8 - Yes, 0 - No, 1 - Abstain (Councilor William Ortiz), 0 -Absent Motion carries.

Legislative Leader Report

Motion made by Councilor Melissa Pamp and supported by Councilor James Pontiac to acknowledge receipt of Legislative Leader Emily Proctor's verbal Report for June 8, 2023.

Vote: 9 – Yes, 0 – No, 0 – Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Secretary Report

Documents Delivered to the Executive and due back to Tribal Council on or before 06/26/2023:

Tribal Resolution Supplemental Funding for Elders program for Food and Utility Allowance in the amount of \$272,500 for FY 2023 to come from the General Fund-Fund Balance.

Tribal Resolution To utilize of the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARP") Funds in the amount of Fifteen Thousand Six Hundred Ninety-One (\$15,691.00) for the purpose of COVID-19 Mitigation through increases in Tribal Council technology applications. Tribal Resolution Supplemen-

tal Funding in the amount of \$600,000 to complete two additional townhouses at Indian Town Housing Development to come from the General Fund-Fund Bal-

Vetoes (a vote of Tribal Council to override a veto shall occur within 90-days of the veto): Two Such vetoed statutes shall not be-

Tribal Council **Meeting Dates**

August 8 Work Session August 10 Council Meeting August 22 Work Session August 24 Council Meeting

September 12 Work Session September 14 Council Meeting September 26 Work Session September 28 Council Meeting

All Tribal Council meetings

and work sessions are held in the Tribal Council Chambers located at 7500 Odawa Circle, Harbor Springs, MI.

Legislative **Tribal Council Members**

Emily Proctor, Legislative Leader Marcella Reyes, Secretary Leroy Shomin, Treasurer Tamara Munson, Councilor Aaron Otto, Councilor Melissa Pamp, Councilor Fred Kiogima, Councilor William Oritz, Councilor James Pontiac, Councilor

come enacted law unless the Tribal Council, by an Affirmative vote of seven (7) members of the Tribal Council, votes to override a veto by the Executive. The vote by Tribal Council to override the veto shall only occur if there are Seven (7) Tribal Councilors present at the time of the vote. Tribal Council shall only vote one time to override the veto. If the vote for the veto

override fails, then the veto stands. Waganakising Odawak Statute Constitutionally Mandated Compensation - Tribal Council was

delivered to the Executive for signature on 04/21/2023 and was **VETOED** on May 19, 2023.

Waganakising Odawak Statute Constitutionally Mandated Compensation - Tribal Chair and Vice Chair was delivered to the Executive for signature on 04/21/2023 and was VETOED on May 19,

2023. Phone Polls passed by Tribal Council: One

05/22/2023 Motion to approve the contact with Nicholas Deleary DIA-MACPRA Consultant for the Tribal Historic Preservation Office and authorize Legislative *Leader to sign the contract.*

Phone Poll Vote: 9 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 – Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Motion made by Councilor Melissa Pamp and supported by Councilor Tamara Munson to acknowledge receipt of Secretary Marcella Reyes' verbal and written report as provided on the agenda for June 8, 2023.

Vote: 9 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 - Abstain, 0 - Absent Motion carries. **Treasurer Report**

Appropriations and Finance Committee -Last Meeting: May 16, 2023.

Motions made at May 16, 2023 Appropriations and Finance Committee Meeting were presented to Tribal Council at their May 25, 2023 meeting. Phone Polls passed by Appropriations and Finance Committee:

-Next Meeting: June 13, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. in Council Chambers and via Zoom.

Motion made by Councilor Melissa Pamp and supported by Councilor Aaron Otto to acknowledge receipt of the Appropriations and Finance Committee verbal report as provided on the agenda by Treasurer Leroy Shomin, Committee Chair for June 8, 2023.

Vote: 9 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 - Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Land and Reservation Committee Report

-Last Meeting: June 2, 2023. (Motions made at Land and Res-

ervation Committee Meeting) Motion made by Councilor Fred Kiogima and supported by Secretary Marcella Reyes to request a Phase I Assessment Report for Land Parcel #157.

Vote: 3 – *Yes,* 0 – *No,* 0 – *Abstain,* 0 - Absent Motion carries.

Motion made by Councilor Fred Kiogima and supported by Secretary Marcella Reyes to table further action on land parcel 181.

Vote: 3 – *Yes,* 0 – *No,* 0 – *Abstain,* 0 - Absent Motion carries.

Motion made by Councilor Fred Kiogima and supported by Secretary Marcella Reyes to request a Phase I Assessment Report for Land Parcel #182.

Vote: 3 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 - Abstain, 0 - Absent Motion carries.

Motion made by Councilor Fred Kiogima and supported by Secretary Marcella Reyes to approve Confidential Memo # 060223-01 recommend to Tribal Council to pursue Land Parcel #182 contingent on a satisfactory Phase I Assessment and Survey.

Vote: 3 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 - Abstain, 0 - Absent Motion carries.

Motion Councilor Fred Kiogima and Secretary Marcella Reyes to table any further action on land parcel #186.

Vote: 3 – *Yes,* 0 – *No,* 0 – *Abstain,* 0 - Absent Motion carries.

Phone Polls passed by Land and Reservation Committee: One

06/05/2023 Motion to reschedule the Land and Reservation Committee meeting dated

07/07/2023 at 9:00 a.m. to 07/06/2023 at 9:00 a.m.

Phone Poll Vote: 3 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 – Abstain, 0 – Absent

Motion carries.

-Next Meeting: July 6, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. in Council Chambers and via Zoom.

Motion made by Councilor Melissa Pamp and supported by Treasurer Leroy Shomin to acknowledge receipt of the Land and Reservation Committee verbal and written report as provided on the agenda by Councilor Aaron Otto, Committee Chair for June 8, 2023.

Vote: 9 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 - Abstain, 0 - Absent Motion carries.

Tribal Council Member Re-Councilor Fred Kiogima -

Weekly visits to the Second Street "Indian Town" construction site. Has attended a couple of functions with the Cheboygan Democratic Party. Councilor Tamara Munson

Apologized for her absence during the 06/06/2023 Tribal Council Work Session. She was attending a graduation ceremony. Councilor William Ortiz - No

report Councilor Aaron Otto - No re-

Councilor Melissa Pamp - Attended and gave testimony for the

Not Invisible Act in Minnesota. Sent correspondence to Odawa Economic Development Management, Inc. President Tanya Gibbs regarding the charter's meeting minutes. Spoke with the Executive regarding a need for an additional Safety staff person. Tribal Burial Board Chair Annette VanDeCar approached Melissa in regards to the placement of the crematori-

Councilor James Pontiac - Travel report on attendance of United Tribes of Michigan conference.

Legislative Leader Emily Proctor - No additional report

Secretary Marcella Reyes - Attended several meetings with the Harbor Springs Historical Society. Exploring land parcels for pur-

<u>Treasurer Leroy Shomin</u> - No additional report

Motion made by Treasurer Leroy Shomin and supported by Councilor James Pontiac to acknowledge receipt of Councilor Fred Kiogima, Councilor Melissa Pamp, Councilor James Pontiac, and Secretary Marcella Reyes' verbal and/or written report for June

Vote: 9 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 - Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Office of Finance and Revenue -Senior Financial Analyst

Office Update – Written report Corporate Charters and/or Board Updates:

Gaming Authority – No update Odawa Economic Affairs Holding Corporation - No update Odawa Economic Development Management, Inc. - Meeting min-

Tribal Burial Board - Crematorium placement

Ziibimijwang, Inc - Meeting minutes

Motion made by Councilor Melissa Pamp and supported by Secretary Marcella Reyes to acknowledge receipt of Sr Financial Analyst Rachel Cope's written report for June 8, 2023.

Vote: 8 – Yes, 0 – No, 0 – Abstain, 1 - Absent (Councilor Tamara Munson) Motion carries.

Tribal Historic Preservation Of-

Motion made by Secretary Marcella Reyes and supported by Councilor Melissa Pamp to acknowledge receipt of Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Melissa Wiatrolik's verbal and written report for June 8, 2023.

Vote: 9 - Yes, 0 - No, 0 - Abstain,

0 - Absent Motion carries. 10:55 a.m. Feasting of the eagle

11:47 a.m. Meeting resumes **Public Comment**

11:47 a.m. Opens Dexter McNamara comment-

ed the Compensation Statutes is not necessary at this time. Tribal Council needs to focus on other issues such as moving forward with the Tribal Burial Board, Inc. costs of funerals and housing. The Blessing of the Fleets should be done by the tribe.

Shari Temple commented she is in support of overriding the Executive Veto of the Compensation Melissa Shomin thanked Tribal

Council for their work. She is in support of overriding the Executive Veto of the Compensation Statute. All meetings need to be open in accordance with the Open Meetings Act. Linda Gokee commented ex-

"Minutes" continued on page 28.

"Minutes" continued from page 27. ploiting the Traditional Healers knowledge in order to gain profits through Medicaid reimbursement should not happen.

12:01 p.m. Closes 12:02 p.m. Lunch break 1:08 p.m. Meeting resumes

General Counsel

Motion made by Secretary Marcella Reyes and supported by Councilor Melissa Pamp to acknowledge receipt of General Counsel Jim Bransky's verbal report for June 8, 2023.

Vote: 7 - Yes, 0 - No, 2 - Abstain (Councilor Tamara Munson, Councilor William Ortiz), 0 - Absent Motion carries.

Legislative Services Attorney

Motion made by Councilor Melissa Pamp and supported by Secretary Marcella Reyes to acknowledge receipt of Legislative Services Attorney Zach Welcker's verbal report for June 8, 2023.

Vote: 9 – Yes, 0 – No, 0 – Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

O – Absent Motion carries.
 <u>Legislative Office Director</u>

Motion made by Secretary Marcella Reyes and supported by Councilor Aaron Otto to acknowledge receipt of Legislative Office Director Michele Portman-La-Count's verbal and written report for June 8, 2023.

Vote: 9 – Yes, 0 – No, 0 – Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Tribal Council Action Items:

Motion made by Secretary Mar-

cella Reyes and supported by Councilor Melissa Pamp to pursue Land Parcel #182 contingent on a satisfactory Phase I Assessment and Survey.

Vote: 8 – Yes, 1 – No (Councilor Tamara Munson), 0 – Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Motion made by Secretary Marcella Reyes and supported by Councilor Melissa Pamp to appoint Sydney Kay to Child Welfare Commission for a 3-year term ending 06/08/2026.

Vote: 8 – Yes, 0 – No, 1 – Abstain (Councilor Tamara Munson), 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Motion made by Councilor Aaron Otto and supported by Councilor James Pontiac to appoint Nicholas Foltz to Odawa Economic Affairs Holding Corporation Board of Directors for a 3-year term ending 06/08/2026.

Vote: 6 – Yes, 2 – No (Councilor William Ortiz, Treasurer Leroy Shomin), 1 – Abstain (Councilor Tamara Munson), 0 – Absent

Motion carries.

Motion made by Secretary Marcella Reyes and supported by Councilor Fred Kiogima to override Executive Veto of Waganakising Odawak Statute Constitutionally Mandated Compensation – Tribal Council.

Vote: 7 – Yes, 2 – No (Councilor Tamara Munson, Councilor Melissa Pamp), 0 – Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Motion made by Secretary Marcella Reyes and supported by Treasurer Leroy Shomin to override Executive Veto of Waganakising Odawak Statute Constitutionally Mandated Compensation – Tribal Chair and Vice Chair.

Vote: 7 – Yes, 2 – No (Councilor Tamara Munson, Councilor Melissa Pamp), 0 – Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Motion made by Treasurer Leroy Shomin and supported by Councilor Melissa Pamp to approve Tribal Council's Legislative Directive # 060823-01 One-Time Inflation Relief Payment.

Vote: 9 – Yes, 0 – No, 0 – Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Other Items of Business: None Public Comment:

2:05 p.m. Opens

No public comments made **2:06 p.m.** Closed

Adjournment:

2:07 p.m. Motion made by Councilor Fred Kiogima and supported by Councilor James Pontiac to adjourn.

Vote: 8 – Yes, 1 – No (Councilor Aaron Otto), 0 – Abstain, 0 – Absent Motion carries.

Next Scheduled Meeting;

June 22, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. in Council Chambers and via Zoom

These Minutes have been read and are approved as corrected. Marcella R. Reyes, Tribal Council

Marcella R. Reyes, Tribal Council Secretary Date

Indian Gaming 2022 Revenue Hits Historic \$41 Billion



By Levi Rickert

Editor's note: The following article and photograph appeared on *Native News Online* on July 19, 2023, and they are reprinted here with permission.

Indian gaming revenues soared to a historic high in 2022, reaching nearly \$41 billion, the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) reported Wednesday (July 19, 2023).

The NIGC said gross gaming revenue (GGR) for fiscal year 2022 grew 5% to \$40.9 billion, an increase of nearly \$2 billion over fiscal 2021. The highly anticipated announcement was made at the Chickasaw Naton's WinStar World Casino and Resort in Thackerville, OK.

According to E. Sequoyah Simermeyer (Coharie), Chairman of the NIGC, the GGR figure is an aggregate of revenue from 519 audited financial statements of 244 tribes which operate Indian gaming operations in 29 states in the United States.

Seven of NIGC's eight regions showed an increase over FY 2021. It is important to note the year-over-year GGR change by region should not be used as a direct indicator of the local economy in any specific region. Many other factors could have an impact on the GGR at the regional level such as new gaming operations, expansions or renovations to existing operations, temporary or permanent closures or changes in a gaming operation's fiscal year.5\$10\$25

"I want to say that in general Indian gaming continues to do well, despite the historic challenge of tribal casino closures that began in March 2020 due to the pandemic," Simermeyer said.

"This year's historic revenue reflects the resiliency of many tribal gaming operations, and how tribal gaming continues to rebound and remain strong. Tribal governments and the operations they license continue to explore new and innovative ways to expand and deliver world-class experiences to cultivate sustainable econo-

mies. Across Indian country, tribes pursue economic sustainability through gaming by relying on the robust regulatory reputation for which Indian gaming is well known and made better when supported by efficient and effective measures," Simermeyer said.

Ernie Stevens, Jr., Chairman of the Indian Gaming Association, said in a telephone interview with *Native News Online* on Wednesday afternoon (July 19, 2023) from Washington, D.C. that he was pleased with the numbers.

"We always keep our fingers crossed when these numbers are released, but I am pleased to see the rebound from the pandemic era and continue to grow," Stevens said. "It's a credit to our tribal leaders, casino operators, managers, and regulators, who are continuing to make what is good, much better through their hard work and dedication. We see it as a responsibility to our tribal communities."

Also on hand for the announcement in Oklahoma was NIGC Vice Chair Jeannie Hovland (Flandreau Santee Sioux), who has traveled to various Indian gaming facilities during the past year.

"I visited tribal nations whose gaming revenues have empowered through tribal sovereignty, created self-sustaining economies, diversified their business ventures, and alleviated financial hardships," Hovland said. "I have seen how gaming revenues have improved the quality of life for many who have access to quality health care, clean water, renewable energy resources, higher education opportunities, and much needed social and welfare programs."

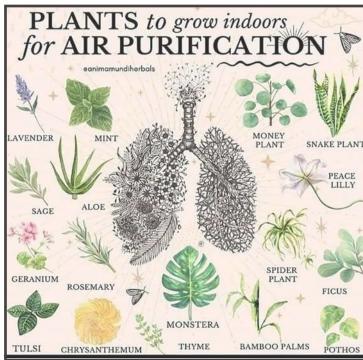
"In short, gaming revenues have helped to preserve the ways of the last seven generations and allowed tribes to plan for the next generations," Hovland continued.

Indian gaming was established through the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act by the United States Congress on October 17, 1988, to regulate the conduct of gaming on Indian Lands. IGRA establishes the National Indian Gaming Commission and the regulatory structure for Indian gaming in the United States. The Commission is composed of three full-time members, a chairman and two associate members. The NIGC Chairman is appointed by the President with advice and approval by the U.S. Senate, and the two associate members are appointed by the Secretary of Interior.

"Across Indian Country, tribes pursue economic sustainability through gaming by relying on the robust regulatory reputation for which Indian gaming is well known and made better when supported by efficient and effective measures," said Simermeyer.

Courtesy photo.









McLaren 2018

NORTHERN MICHIGAN

DOING WHAT'S BEST."

Association on American Indian Affairs Announces Ninth Annual Repatriation Conference

The Association on American Indian Affairs (the Association) is proud to announce registration is open for its Ninth Annual Repatriation Conference, themed "Building a New Fire." The theme invites participants to come together to build a new fire which will support new laws and regulations as well as more collaborative methods for undertaking the return of ancestors, their burial belongings and sensitive cultural heritage.

The Association expects 700 attendees at this three-day hybrid conference hosted by the Citizen Potawatomi Nation at the Grand Casino Resort & Hotel in Shawnee, OK, on November 7, 8 and 9. This is the leading training opportunity in repatriation of Native heritage and will center on providing training on current issues in repatriation, including the expected publication of the new Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation



Act (NAGPRA) regulations as well as illegal trafficking and the Safeguarding Tribal Objects of Patrimony (STOP) Act, which was signed into law in December 2022.

"Things have changed. The law has changed, and the public is calling out in-



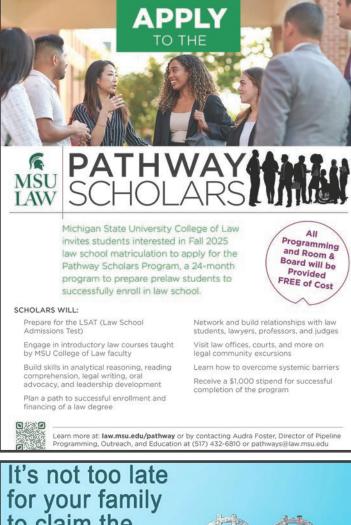
stitutions around the world for their failure to return Indigenous bodies and sensitive cultural and religious items stolen in the name of science, conquest and war," said Shannon O'Loughlin, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma and the Association's CEO and Attorney. "It is time for a radical change of perspective and time to build a new fire."

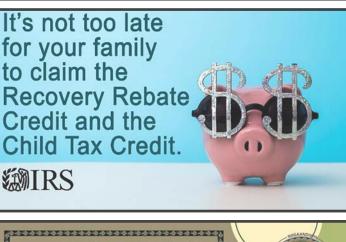
Keynote speakers include New York Times bestselling author Angeline Boulley, a citizen of the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, and former U.N. Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and Professor of International Law at the University of Colorado Law School, S. James Anaya, who is an Apache descendant. In May, Boulley published "Warrior Girl: Unearthed," a highstakes repatriation story which follows a young Anishinaabeg woman who uncovers a plot to sell her nation's stolen ancestors and sacred items. Anaya is also an author and renowned legal scholar, specializing in human rights law and international indigenous peoples' rights, including repatriation.

Native Nation officials and representatives can register to attend in-person for free and registration scholarships are available for in-person and virtual attendance. Early bird registration rates are available through September 5. There are also a limited number of exhibitor and vendor spaces for the three-day conference. The hybrid conference will allow all registered attendees to access the recordings from the three days of training.

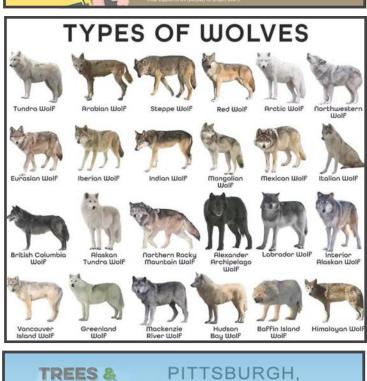
The Ninth Annual Repatriation Conference registration, presentation submissions, hotel room block information, scholarship application, agenda, t-shirt sales, sponsorship information and vendor and exhibitor registration are available on the Association on American Indian Affairs' website at Indian-Affairs.org/9thannualrepatriationconference.

Courtesy graphic and courtesy photo.









UTILITIES

A particular of the control of the contr

ENNSYLVANIA SEPTEMBER 12-14, 2023



"Kill List" continued from page 1. worth and right to exist, and therefore, without consideration for the actual nature of our "Religious Freedom." Ma'iingan continues to be targeted for recreational hunting despite the multitude of tribal nations and leaders throughout Turtle Island who have signed onto the Wolf Treaty. This high-profile disrespect for Ma'iingan is emblematic of a far-reaching and dangerous status quo approach to wildlife overall that favors lethal measures aimed at convenience and upheld by uninterrogated norms of human dominion. Because, as Anishinaabek, we are instructed in the principles of coexistence with humble awareness of our dependency (dbasendiziwin), this tendency for state and government agencies to continually sacrifice the well-being of wildlife ultimately undermines our ability to freely practice our cultural traditions and spiritual ceremonies.

This is why it is imperative for our tribal nations demand transparency, accountability and a transformed approach to wildlife policies that too often degrade and endanger the lives of our other-than-human relatives. A particularly egregious example of unevolved decision-making that failed to engage in robust government-to-government tribal consultation was witnessed at the May 11, 2023 meeting of Michigan's Natural Resources Commission in Lansing, MI. To the great dismay of those who provided hours of public comment in opposition, thousands of e-mails and numerous phone calls, the Department of Natural Resources (interim) Director Shannon Lott gave the green light to a "nuisance wildlife" amendment pertaining to the regulation of small furbearers.

The amendment made it permissible for private property owners without any license or phone call or permission to kill a lengthy list of beloved animals who do or might do

theft or malware that the scammer could



damage to said property. Because of a cited "administrative burden," the decision was made to essentially allow for a 24/7/365 open season on beaver, cottontail rabbit, fox squirrel, gray squirrel, ground squirrel (indistinguishable from chipmunks), muskrat, opossum, red squirrel and weasel. There was no vote from the Natural Resources Commission nor any explanation or justification on the part of interim Director Lott to indicate that the vast majority of the public who made their objections known were at all being listened to or raised valid questions that warranted an answer. Tribal elders and youth who provided testimony with respect to cultural teachings were not responded to nor was there any transparency regarding the composition of the "internal work groups" making the recommendations nor any response about whether tribes were consulted, and if not, why not.

There is an entrenched default to lethal controls for the sake of convenience and a skewed perception of Michigan's cultural "heritage," wherein an ever-decreasing subset of the population that would kill animals for reasons other than fair chase, subsistence hunting are given outsized influence on committees and workgroups who set the tone for wildlife policy. It is important that individual citizens do what they can to reflect the actual majority public sentiment as increasingly in favor of coexistence and wildlife restoration. Contact the Governor and your House and Senate legislators to express concerns about wildlife policy that does not adhere to science or respect the intrinsic worth of other-than-human inhabitants of the natural world. Like our shared, unownable waters, the wildlife of Michigan should be understood and treated as a public trust, essential to our quality of life.

Perhaps more importantly, our sovereign tribal nations should be entrusted with leading the way toward a more evolved approach to wildlife policy that utilizes the wisdom of Traditional Ecological Knowledge through practices aimed at coexistence, reciprocity, and restoration. In the pursuit of minobimaadiziwin, animals are our teachers and guides. They have their own talents and roles and care for family and wisdom. Their original names reflect our ancestors' awareness of those gifts as well as our affection. Beaver is amik, squirrel is ajidamohn, the chipmunk is agongos, rabbit is waaboos, opossum is bengwajishk, weasel is zhingosk, and muskrat is wazhashk, who held a central role in the recovery of the world after a worldwide flood that was the consequence of human overreach and mis-

These lessons are inseparable from these beings, and for centuries, we have tried to communicate the vast implications of that truth. In 1978, the Indian Religious Freedom Act was passed — and yet the colonizing mindset continues to destroy the kinfolk that carry the teachings of our spirit and language. It is our responsibility to protect them, knowing that their right to exist is also our own.

Dr. Nichole Keway Biber is a tribal citizen of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians. She serves on the Anishinabek Caucus in Michigan where she leads the Wolf/Wildlife Preservation Team.

Courtesy photos.



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They'll always start by sending you a letter. If you want to confirm, call the IRS directly at 800-829-1040. Find the status of any pending refund on the IRS official website. Visit Where's My Refund.

Report unsolicited texts or emails claiming to be the IRS. Forward a screenshot or the email as an attachment to phishing@irs.gov. If you clicked a link in one of these texts or emails and shared personal information, file a report at IdentityTheft.gov to get a customized recovery plan based on what information you shared.

Even if you didn't lose money to an IRS scam, tell us about it at ReportFraud.ftc.gov.

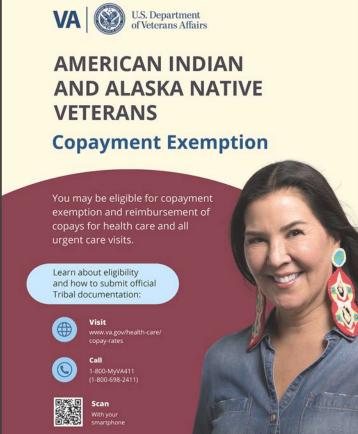
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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2023

A CELEBRATION OF OUR COMMUNITIES & CULTURES

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Mike Demain & Joshua Atcheynum Head Dancers Dana Warrington & Nichole Smith Head Veteran John Teller Jr.

Dance Specials: 1st - \$500, 2nd - \$300, 3rd - \$200 Women's Adult categories:

Woodland, Fancy, Traditional, Grass First 10 Drums will receive honorariums

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- Native American Student Association
- · Northland College Student Association

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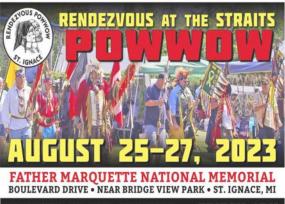
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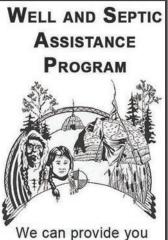
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Michigan Indigenous Culture and Heritage

"The Michigan Indigenous Cultural and Heritage Committee, in partnership with the Anishinabek Caucus, is dedicated to uplifting and celebrating our Native Communities, uniting them at the Capitol. This is an opportunity to educate and celebrate our Elders who have tirelessly fought and advocated for our native rights. It is also a crucial moment to impart knowledge to the next generation, equipping them to become advocates for our Native

-Michigan Indigenous Culture and Heritage Committee

Thursday, September 21, Lobby Day

Don't miss out on Lobby Day starting at 10 am, an invaluable opportunity to advocate directly with lawmakers and government officials in support of Tribal causes.

Friday, September 22, Michigan Indian Day Pow Wow

Join us for the Michigan Indian Day Pow Wow, a vibrant cultural celebration. The event kicks off at 10 am with various activities, leading up to the captivating grand entry ceremony at 12 pm. Come and enjoy a memorable and inclusive gathering that lasts until 4 pm.

Contact
Yvonne Fronczak
Yvonne Fronczak

"ICWA" continued from page 1.

from their families and placed in foster care or adoptive homes. This massive removal of Indian children was fueled by anti-Indian stereotypes about Indian families and Indian reservation life, and over 90% of Indian children placed with non-relative families were placed in non-Indian homes, often far from their Native families and tribal homelands. The removal of Indian children also often occurred without providing due process protections for Indian children and their families, and it was so widespread that it threatened the very continued existence of Tribes themselves. The statutory protections of ICWA are widely recognized as the gold standard of child welfare law due to its strong provisions, including its requirement that parties seeking to terminate parental rights or remove an Indian child from an unsafe environment satisfy the court that "active efforts" have been made to provide remedial services and rehabilitative programs to prevent the breakup of the Indian family.

Seven of the nine justices of the U.S. Supreme Court held in Brackeen that ICWA did not violate Congress' constitutional authority to legislate in Indian affairs. In an opinion for the majority authored by Justice Amy Coney Barrett, Barrett dismissed arguments that ICWA exceeds Congress power under Article I of the U.S. Constitution. Article I states that Congress "shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian Tribes." The portion of this clause vesting Congress with the power to regulate commerce with the Indian tribes is commonly called Congress' commerce clause authority in Indian affairs. The Court held that this clause empowers Congress to exercise broad power to pass laws in Indian affairs, though this power is not unlimited. Furthermore, even though family law is traditionally an area of law regulated by the states, Congress has the power to supersede that state law, which ICWA does.

Justice Barrett's majority decision also rejected arguments that ICWA violates the U.S. Constitution's 10th Amendment "anti-commandeering" doctrine, which bars Congress from commanding State officers to administer or enforce a federal regulatory program. The Court found that ICWA did not violate this doctrine, in part because the doctrine only applies to actions by Congress that commandeer state legislative or executive officers, while ICWA applies to state courts and their related record-keeping functions. The Court also found a flaw in arguments that ICWA violates the "anti-commandeering doctrine" because ICWA's requirements apply to private individuals and agencies as well as state agencies, and federal statutes that apply to both private and public actors are less likely to violate the doctrine.

The parties challenging ICWA also argued that the statute violates equal protection under the U.S. Constitution and violates a rule called the non-delegation doctrine. Justice Barrett's decision did not address the merits of whether or not ICWA violates these doctrines, because she found that the individual plaintiffs and the State of Texas lacked standing. The judicial doctrine of standing prevents a court from resolving an issue if the plaintiff has not suffered a concrete injury, the injury is not fairly traceable to the actions of the defendant, or the injury cannot be redressed by the court. In Brackeen, Justice Barrett found that the individual petitioners in the case lacked standing because they sought a federal court order that would stop the U.S. Department of Interior from enforcing ICWA, but ICWA is actually applied by state courts and carried out by state agencies, who were never parties to the suit and not obligated to honor a federal court interpretation of a federal law. Justice Barrett also found that the State of Texas lacked standing because, unlike individuals, it has no equal protection rights of its own.

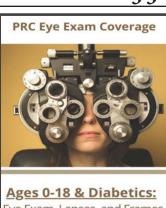
Justice Barrett's majority opinion in Brackeen was joined by Justices John Roberts, Sonia Sotomayor, Elena Kagan, Neil Gorsuch, Brett Kavanaugh and Kentanji Brown Jackson. Justices Clarence Thomas and Samuel Alito each filed dissenting opinions.

Justice Gorsuch, who has become widely recognized as a strong proponent of Tribal rights on the current Supreme Court, wrote a lengthy concurrence that agreed with Justice Barrett's opinion while offering a detailed historical overview of the history of Indian child removal U.S. history. Justice Gorsuch's concurrence cited myself and my husband, Matthew Fletcher, 10 times, relying on two law review articles we published on Indian children and the law. I'm honored that my scholarly work with Matthew was relied on as a trusted description of the law and history of Indian child removal in the United States in an opinion that strongly affirmed the constitutionality of ICWA. I'm especially honored to be cited by the Supreme Court in this case, given that multiple generations of my own family have been impacted by Indian child removal policies, including my mother







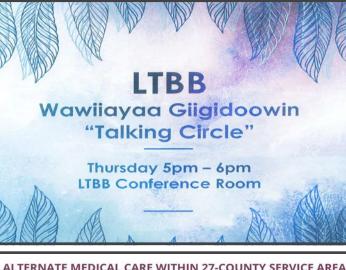


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· Care is needed on the weekends

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Mnoomin Giizis Puzzle Answer Key

Puzzle on page 6.

puge 5.				
Mnoomin Giizis	Rice Moon/August			
bwezo	to sweat			
gizhaate	It is a hot day.			
jiigbiik	lake			
maanwang	fruit			
mizhaakwat	It is a clear day.			
mnogiizhigat	It is a nice, sunny day.			
moozhginge	to collect or gather			
niibin	summer			
niibing	in the summer			
niibnong	last summer			
wiisgaate	very hot day (heatwave)			
zaagigan	lake			
netaawging	vegetables			

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"Anishinaabemowin" continued from page 1.

Bay Mills Community College. "I went to one of their summer language programs," says Kiogima, who had been active at annual pow wows as a teenage dancer. "Of course, I knew of my Odawa identity and wanted to learn more."

Erasing Culture

To understand how Kiogima's native language almost vanished after centuries of use, it's important to learn more about the Holy Childhood school, built in 1829, reportedly with the help of members of the LTBB.

"Back then, lessons were taught in Anishinaabemowin," the LTBB Director of Archives and Records Eric Hemenway told *National Public Radio (NPR)* in a 2015 report. "The kids were encouraged to speak Anishinaabemowin."

Fast forward 60 years, and things had changed dramatically at Holy Childhood, which was run by the Catholic Church.

In the late 1880s, the federal government took control of Native American education and created policies designed to wipe out native languages and cultures. Haircuts, clothing and even the ways students spoke were regimented to erase the tribal culture and traditions. All of this was an effort to conform students to white Christian American standards.

Students at Holy Childhood were forbidden to speak Anishinaabemowin, and punishment was strict and severe. The U.S. Department of the Interior released a report in 2022 which found between 1819 and 1969, the U.S. ran or supported 408 boarding schools, where students endured "rampant physical, sexual and emotional abuse." The report also recorded more than 500 deaths of Native children.

"That's how we almost lost our language, because they quit speaking it," one former Holy Childhood student said in the NPR report.

And the effort to revive the language still faces challenges. Instructors or "speakers" are typically elders and are dwindling in numbers. The LTBB relies mainly on a small number who live in Ontario and parts of Michigan.

"In the last 10 years, we've lost a lot of speakers," says Kiogima, who earned her bachelors and master's degrees in the language department at Central Michigan University. "It's a complicated language because it describes what's happening. It takes several years to learn and then be able to teach."

Reviving Interest

Like so many other aspects of society, the LTBB's Anishinaabemowin classes were impacted by the pandemic. "Before COVID, interest was strong," says Kiogima. "We had about 20 enrolled from the community and on Zoom it went to about 40."

The classes are taught mostly online, in part because the instructors are not always local. Today, there are only about a dozen students in the program, including Kiogima's two adult children.

Sarah Schilling is a 29-year-old member of the LTBB and she's been inspired to take the language classes to help it stay alive and pass it down to the next generation.

"As Anishinaabe, we're taught to think of the generations that came before us and the ones who will come after," she explains. "As an individual, I was really drawn in by how descriptive Anishinaabemowin is. Hearing speakers and teachers break down words to show what the word is describing intrigues me. I stay inspired to continue learning by getting these glimpses into the way our ancestors saw the world."

Schilling says learning the language helps her connect with her culture because the two things are so intertwined.

"As I've learned more Anishinaabemowin, I am able to understand more songs and prayers," Schilling says. "I enjoy cultural crafts, and knowing the words for the materials helps me connect to what I'm making in a deeper way. I also love to be able to identify plants and learning their names in the language makes me feel more connected to the natural world."

It was a talented tribal artisan who guided 28-year-old Jenna Wood toward the language classes.

"I worked with Yvonne Walker-Keshick learning quillwork, and within that process, she told me she thought her biggest barrier to learning more of our culture was understanding more of the language," says Wood.

"I took her advice and signed up for classes even though I was apprehensive," Wood continues. "I've taken classes for about three years now, and my understanding is growing. My everyday experiences and interactions with people, objects, (and) beings is more in-depth because the language helps me see relationships and my place in those relationships, too."

Sharing With the Next Generation

Both Wood and Schilling are quick to encourage others to learn the language. Wood speaks the language to her youngest nephew, a bright seven-year-old who has a natural knack for pronunciation.

"He listens in on my classes sometimes," she says. "I try to incorporate Anishinaabe words of things into the books we read, games we play or when we take walks with the dog."

"Not everyone can set aside the time for classes, but there's so many books and online resources now to help folks learn a few words at a time," says Schilling. "I find the more I learn, the easier it is to make time for classes and studying."

In addition to the regular classes provided by the LTBB, an opportunity to learn more about the language will be available at the 28th annual Anishinaabe Family Language and Culture Camp held July 28-29 in Manistee, MI. It's sponsored by the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians and features presentations on cultural teachings, traditional medicines, craft making, games and learning the language.

For more information, visit ltbbodawa-nsn. gov/departments/language and anishinaabem-daa.com.

Courtesy photos.

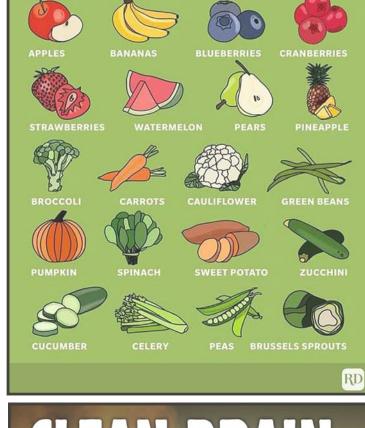
NORTH CENTRAL

MICHIGAN COLLEGE



HOW NOT TO GREET A DOG

Most people do this stuff and it stresses dogs out so they BITE!







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Earn Your Certification in Just 6 Weeks (40 hrs)

Computer Numeric Control Operators are in extremely high demand in Northwest Michigan. There are 200 immediate job openings within 50 miles of Petoskey, MI. Earn your certification in just 6 weeks of evening classes. We offer a \$20 per hour stipend and 65.5 cents per mile reimbursement with a \$500 successful completion incentive.

To complete NIT applications, just scan the QR code and go to the Forms Directory Education/Nitaazhitoojik tabs. To register for the class, click the link below or enter it into your web browser. 12 spots are available.

ss://www.ncmclifelonglearning.com/event-5290023



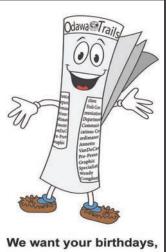


NITAAZHITOOJIK

For more information:

231-242-1485 or bhinmon@ltbbodawa

Benedict Hinmon at:



we want your birthdays, anniversary wishes, congratulations, wedding announcements, birth announcements or a milgwetch!!

Surprise the ones you love with a thinking of you!

Submissions can be e-mailed to newsletter @ltbbodawa-nsn.gov

LINES FROM OUR MEMBERSHIP



Anniversary



Happy anniversary to my love Justin on August 10!! Our babies and I love you SO much and appreciate ALL you do for us! Love, your wife, Dottie, and Kiki and Noah

Congratulations



Tosha Otto - Master of Social Work, MSU Congratulations on your MSW, Mashia!!

There were so many barriers that you encountered getting to this point...so many sacrifices that you silently made to ensure you'd cross that stage but you did it gracefully and with honors!!!!! You've taught us that there is no goal that is too far out of sight. You are an incredible role model for your children and grandchildren. We can't wait to see what you do next!

With so much love, admiration and pride, Your wee ones.



Congratulations to Sean Miller, who earned a Master of Arts, Music Business from Berklee College of Music.

Congratulations



Gannon Omey & Zyan Bennington - Pre-school Graduates, LTBB Head Start

Congratulations on graduating pre-school, Gannon & Zyan! You little stinkers are growing up too fast! We are so proud of you.

Corey Bennington - Associate of Applied Science Accounting, NCMC

Corey, I know this is a stepping stone to your next goal but we are so proud of you and all of your hard work!! This degree is one of the million things you are simultaneously navigating and you are doing nothing but thriving. Keep it up! 💪 Love you so much, Co!

Birthdays



Happy big 7-0 birthday to Baby Frank on August 28. We hope your garden is doing well and you are enjoying veggies from it. Enjoy your special day and here's to many more. Love, the King and VanDeCar families.

Happy birthday to my wonderful sister, Linda, and happy anniversary to Linda & Mike this month as well! Love, Cynthia & Gabe.

What a great day to wish our brother, Richard Bottoms, a happy birthday on August 26. From the family.

Walking On...



James Edward Stokes, 83

"The Lord's Prayer"

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be they name;

Thy kingsom come; Thy will be sone on earth as it is in heaven.

Give us this day our daily bread;

And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against 115;

And lead us not into temptation, but beliver us from evil.

Amen

James Edward Stokes, 83, of Houghton Lake, MI, died on July 15, 2023. He was born on August 29, 1939 to Mildred Maciejewski and Elwood Boyd Stokes. He worked in construction. He enjoyed going to casinos and loved all sports, especially football. His wife is Juanita Gail Stokes. His children are Maxine Ruth Stokes Grinwis, James Edward Stokes, Michael Jason Stokes and David John Stokes. His grandson is James Gregory Stokes. His siblings are Shirley Sudak (deceased), William Hurey Stokes, Bar-



Victoria Haywood, 58

Victoria Lee Hayward, age 58 of Westland, MI, passed away on June 16, 2023. Beloved daughter of the late Richard and the late Evelyn Haywood. Loving sister of Kim (James) Lindebaum, Shirley Davis, Wiiyaan Feathers, Brion Himes, Dale Himes and Allan Himes. Also leaves many nieces and nephews.

Marty Van De Car Memorial Scholarship Fund



through the Petoskey-Harbor Springs Area Community Foundation in memory of Marty Van De Car to provide educational opportunities for students with preference given to an American Indian student graduating from an

Emmet County high school. To donate to the scholarship fund, visit https://bit.ly/MartyVDC

Marty Van De Car MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND



Petoskey-Harbor Springs Area community foundation

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Queen Size

Tickets available until August 13 (Odawa Homecoming Pow Wow)

Prices: 1 for \$1, 6 for \$5, arm length for \$10 and wingspan for \$20

Tickets available at the LTBB Communications Department (LTBB Government Center) and various LTBB events. Contact Information: Annette VanDeCar avandecar@ltbbtribalburial.org

Proceeds go to LTBB Tribal Burial Board



OVER THIS MONTH AT ODAWA CASINO!

PETOSKEY

140 WINNERS WILL WIN \$50 FREE SLOT PLAY!



AUGUST 25 3:15PM-9:45PM

2X ENTRIES ON TUESDAYS & THURSDAYS

Play Slots & Table Games with your Pure Rewards Card for your chance to win your share of \$35,000 in Cash and Free Slot Play!

PETOSKEY CONCERTS



AUGUST 26 OVATION HALL DOORS 7PM | SHOW 8PM **Tickets On Sale Now!**



SEPTEMBER 23 **OVATION HALL DOORS 7PM SHOW 8PM** Tickets On Sale Aug 7!



OCTORED 6 **OVATION HALL** DOORS 7PM SHOW 8PM Tickets On Sale Aug 21!

MACKINAW CITY

140 WINNERS WILL WIN FREE SLOT PLAY IN BONUS HOT SEATS!



AUGUST 25 3:15PM-9:45PM

2X ENTRIES ON TUESDAYS & THURSDAYS

your chance to win your share of over \$10,000 in Cash and Free Slot Play!

BOTH LOCATIONS



SATURDAYS, AUG 5, 12 & 19

Go on a hot streak while playing Slots and Table Games. Earn up to 7x Points!



FRIDAYS, AUG 4, 11 & 18

Play Slots for your chance to win up to \$50 Free Slot Play!

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