

Nah gah chi wa nong (Far end of the Great Lake) *Di bah ji mowin nan* (Narrating of Story)



In September, FDL Band Member Larry Anderson was named President of the Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College. In this picture, Larry had just been presented with an Eagle Staff from five pipe carriers who participated in a pipe ceremony at the "Presentation of the President" event. Larry is the only American Indian college president in the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system.

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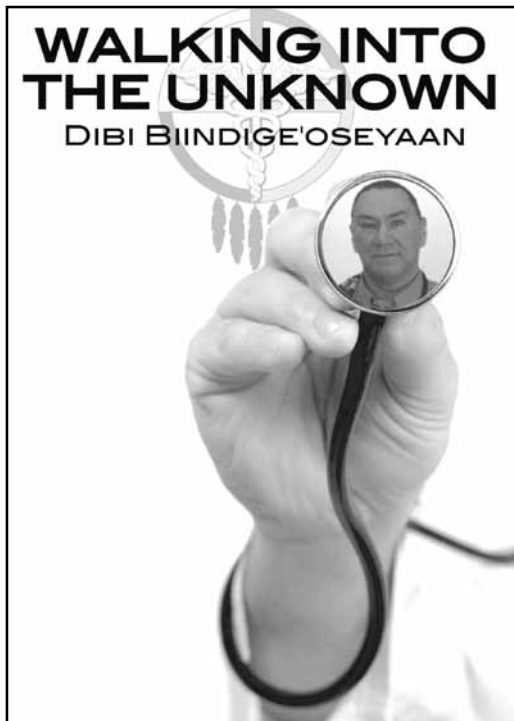
Doc Arne's story gets Upper Midwest Emmy nomination

By Kristine Shotley

Walking into the Unknown," a film featuring Dr. Arne Vainio, a physician at FDL's Mino aya-win Clinic, was nominated for an Emmy in the cultural documentary category by the Upper Midwest Chapter of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences.

The film takes the viewer on an intimate journey with Vainio when he was 49 and 50 years of age. At that time, Vainio began to understand his own advice to men of his

age: stop with the invincible "warrior mentality." Get health exams. Follow the procedures advised by medical professionals.



To be eligible for nomination consideration, the film had to air on network television. In March, April and May 2009 of this year, "Walking into the Unknown" ran on the Itasca Community T.V. cable station. A large population of the target audience live in and near

Itasca County, located near several northern Minnesota Indian reservations and communities.

More than 350 copies of the DVD have been distributed throughout the country. Indigenous aboriginal men in Australia will also have the opportunity to view the film.

The film was produced by Vainio's wife, Ivy, and was directed and edited by Nate Maydole, a 2006 University of Minnesota-Duluth graduate. The film was funded by the Fond du Lac Band.

The 65-minute DVD features five main topics; diabetes, heart disease, stroke, suicide and alcoholism. Each topic can be viewed individually. None of the segments mince words and each stays on message which can be summarized as: this is the way things really are now, but they don't have to remain that way.

Vainio will soon mark his tenth year working at the Mino-aya-win Clinic. The idea for the film took root when Dr. Vainio came to a realization that he was great at dispensing advice, but not applying it to himself.

Pipeline work begins at FDL Reservation

By Kristine Shotley

Construction on the Enbridge pipeline is in full swing in the Wrenshall area and it is expected to begin on the FDL Reservation in October.

Construction began at the end of August, soon after Enbridge received the remaining permits. Work is being done in phases, starting with clearing of the area.

After that, the topsoil is removed and pipe is set along the right-of-way to be welded later. Each weld is x-rayed, and when each passes inspection, the pipe is ready to be laid into a trench. The next steps include replacing the soils and restoration.

Precision Pipeline has contracted with Reservation-owned businesses to do work on the project. The businesses include Fond du Lac Logging and Timber and Fond du

Lac Construction, which are providing services such as tree clearing, road work and providing aggregate, which is a mixture of rock.

Workers are being hired by Enbridge through the FDL Tribal Employment Rights Office program. Jobs include general labor, heavy equipment operation, welding, and truck and bus transportation.

Many Fond du Lac Band Members who have been hired will work on the entire construction spread, which means the workers could be anywhere between Superior, Wis., and Deer River, Minn.

Employment of FDL Band Members is expected to continue through the end of construction and restoration phases, which end in early to mid-2010. At this time, 35 American Indians are employed by the Enbridge project.

Nah gah chi wa nong Di bah ji mowin nan

Translation: Far End of the Great Lake - Fond du Lac Reservation; Narrating of Story

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Editor: Deborah Locke

The mission of this publication is to provide the Anishinaabeg community of the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, Fond du Lac Reservation, with news and information that will be of help to them in their everyday lives. In addition, our goal will be to highlight many of the honors, accolades, accomplishments and awards that are earned by community members but are mostly overlooked by the mass mainstream media.

It is our hope that through greater information about the activities of our people, this publication can be an instrument of true community. It is not our

intention to be a vehicle of divisiveness. To that end, we do not publish editorials, opinion pieces or letters to the editor. There is an abundance of opportunity for the publishing, airing and dissemination of material of personal opinion in other communication vehicles available throughout the area, region and state.

Our mission is to provide for Fond du Lac Anishinaabeg a publication that will not dismiss their culture, heritage, hopes and dreams. We are striving to make this newspaper fill that role.

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Native American Journalists Association

Breath of fresh air and grounded

Band Member Larry Anderson starts job as FDLT&CC president in September

By Deborah Locke

On a warm fall afternoon, two women burst through the entrance of the Fond du Lac Community & Tribal College and raced toward Larry Anderson, the new college president.

“Larry!” one exclaimed. “Congratulations! Congratulations! It’s about time!”

Anderson, smiling broadly, received a hug and shook hands all around. The receptionist smiled. Three visitors awaiting a meeting with Anderson smiled.

You could say the college itself is smiling these days.

That’s because Anderson’s year-long appointment as interim president ended on Sept. 9 when the Fond du Lac Band Member was named the college’s third president by the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities Board of Trustees.

Anderson, 58, takes the reins at a critical time in the college’s history. A separate accredited FDL tribal college with a job training focus is in the making. That college will be located on the Reservation. The proposed college and current college are sorting out the ways each will be independent of each other at the same time they are dependent on each other.

Other challenges: strengthening the relationship between the FDLT&CC and the FDL Band. Keeping the school affordable during hard financial times. Maintaining accreditation.

Ask Anderson his priorities, however, and two leap to the top. He wants a good working relationship with the people of the Fond du Lac Reservation. He wants Band Members to know that he is of service to them, the same way he is of service to the tribal college students and college staff.

And he wants to help col-

lege students. His door is open to them, the same way it was wide open to students when Jack Briggs, college founder, was president. Anderson wants students to learn the same things he learned: that they can manage their time, get their homework done and know that opportunities beckon down the road. They can do that and more, even if they don’t feel ready to enter college.

Grew up in Brookston

Anderson, too, wasn’t quite ready for college when he first enrolled. He grew up in Brookston, the grandson of Band Member Pete Couture, and hung around with Brian Jon Maciewski, Jerry Ojibway and Bob Smith. A counselor at AlBrook High School recommended that Anderson go into the Army or become a baker because his grades were not good, even though his ACT scores were very high.

“Drinking and sports were my priorities,” Anderson said.

He attended Mesabi Community College and was hired as a home school coordinator at the AlBrook District. He later worked for a railroad, attended the University of Minnesota Duluth but failed in his subjects. When he was 35, he enrolled at the University of Wisconsin Superior and something happened that changed his life. Anderson walked into a campus building and asked for directions.

“A guy at the door told me to follow him,” Anderson said. That guy, the UWS Director of Extended Programs, listened without judgment to Anderson’s story of academic failure. He told Anderson that Anderson *had* to get his undergraduate degree and that he *had* to get a graduate degree. Period. End of story.

Anderson enrolled for classes. He took an anatomy class. On



Chancellor James H. McCormick addresses an audience at the Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College and introduces Larry Anderson as the college’s third president.

the first day, the lecturer recommended that students outline every chapter of the textbook. He told them to learn the terms and definitions. He told them to pay attention to the instructor who would present the test material over the course of time. Study every day.

“I did what he said for every class,” Anderson said. “If there was a test on Friday, I started to prepare on Monday. Suddenly, I became successful.”

Anderson moved up to the Dean’s List and never left it. The 15 minutes of advice from a psychology lecturer “turned my whole academic career around,” Anderson said.

Following graduation, Anderson worked as a talent search coordinator for the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, encouraging kids to stay in school. He worked for the College of St. Scholastica in student support services, and then a job opened up at the FDLT&CC. He liked the school mission about welcoming people into a culturally diverse place.

Over time, he worked in several administrative positions at FDLT&CC. Today you’ll find

him in the president’s office, perhaps to the surprise of that early counselor who told him to become a baker. Not that there’s anything wrong with baking, but Anderson had a different potential.

Two colleges

Dr. Robert “Sonny” Peacock remembers Anderson from decades past when Peacock went to Brookston during the summer months to visit his aunt. Today Peacock is the director for FDL Tribal College Programs. He is developing the tribal technical college as a stand alone with its own administrative staff, faculty and programs. Most classes will be job related but certain required classes will fulfill the general education requirement.

If that sounds fuzzy now, well, it should. The stand alone college is still in the planning stages, and will be accredited.

That doesn’t mean that the Reservation has lost interest in the FDLT&CC. “We have ownership in it, we were part of the greater community that helped built it,” Peacock said. “We will always have input into it,

through class offerings and the advisory board.”

Anderson and his staff will help with the transition, Peacock said, and both schools will gain from the other. Some Reservation-based college students will need to take classes at the Cloquet tribal college and vice versa. Both places can’t offer everything.

It looks like both schools, one real, one still imagined, are in pretty good hands.

“I’ve known Larry since he was a bitty kid,” Peacock said. “He’s grounded, well-balanced. He did crazy stuff when he was young but he rebounded well.”

Before accepting the presidency, Anderson showed his mettle by resolving many campus conflicts and by working closely with students and staff, Peacock said.

“He has his hand on the pulse, and he deals with the students well,” Peacock said. “The thing with Larry is he allows people to grow and doesn’t have to look over everyone’s shoulder while they work. He trusts them to do the job. He’s a breath of fresh air.”



Artist's rendition of the proposed building on Big Lake and University Roads.

“Green” building to house Natural Resources and Tribal Court

A new two-story “green” office building will replace the current Resource Management Building located on the southeast corner of Big Lake and University Roads.

The Knife Falls Township Hall, built in 1960, was demolished to make way for the new structure.

The new building will feature a “Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design” (LEED) cer-

tification, and has been planned for more than 10 years, said Reggie Defoe, Resource Management Division Director.

LEED certified buildings use resources more efficiently than traditional buildings that merely adhere to local codes. LEED buildings provide healthier work environments for employees. The LEED rating system began in 1998; today more than 14,000 projects in the U.S. and

30 countries are LEED certified.

In accordance with LEED certification requirements, the building will have special insulation installed, and solar panels. The panels that will face south are designed to make maximum use of sunlight.

The cost for the building is \$4.5 million; \$3 million of that amount is a loan from the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community. The remaining

\$1.5 million will come from a longstanding 25-year lease with Minnesota Power through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The building will have two floors comprising 20,000 square feet with an elevator. It will house the current Resource Management departments and the Fond du Lac Reservation Tribal Court chambers with offices for a judge, clerk of court

and attorney conference rooms.

Construction began in September following the demolition. The building is scheduled to be finished by May 31, 2010. It is expected that staff members will be in their new non-smoking offices on June 6.

A grand opening is planned for that time.

(See photos of the demolition on page 15)

2009 Manoomin Harvest one of the best in two decades

By Thomas Howes,
FDL Natural Resources Program Manager

This year’s wild rice harvest was extremely good. Everyone was in good spirits; many returned to the shoreline with canoes completely filled with rice.

The wild rice lakes opened to harvesters on September 7, 2009 with just over 60 ricing parties bringing in over 9,300 pounds in five hours. That averages to over 150 pounds per ricing party for that day. One pair of harvesters brought in 345 pounds from Rice Portage Lake.

The Resource Management

Division purchased 37,432 pounds of green rice from Band Members in just seven days, placing this year’s harvest among the best in the past two decades. Most of the green rice was sent to processors to be finished, but 312 pounds were given to the FDL Ojibwe School for students to learn the finishing process.

As part of the effort to restore and maintain wild rice in Perch Lake, 5,000 pounds of green rice was reseeded into areas where Natural Resources technicians had removed competing vegetation this past spring and

summer. A special miigwech to harvesters from Perch Lake for their assistance in that reseeded effort.

The Resource Management Division administrative staff, technicians, and conservation officers should all be commended for their role in providing accounting, purchasing, reseeding, enforcement, and safety assistance during this important harvest.

I would also like to say miigwech to all the people who came before us who ensured that we had the skills, rights, and the resources to continue our traditional harvests.



Above is Karen Savage-Blue and Bruce Blacketter at Deadfish Lake.

Local news

FDL Ojibwe School gets award for its Special Education Program

For the second consecutive year, the FDL Ojibwe School Special Education Program received Level One status for its Special Ed Program. The school received an award for this achievement in mid-September at a ceremony in San Diego, Calif. Sharon Belanger, Special Education Coordinator, accepted the award on behalf of the school.

Level One status is the highest rating possible from the Bureau of Indian Education. The rating is based on data collected during an on-site visit, and it includes a review of annual reports, parent surveys, state assessments, suspension/expulsion rates, and more.

Legal Notice

The following is a list of deceased Band Members who have money in trust with the Fond du Lac Band. We are requesting that the heirs of these deceased Band Members contact the Fond du Lac Legal Affairs Office at (218)878-2632 or toll-free at (800)365-1613 to assist the Band in distributing the trust money to the appropriate heirs:

Begay, Raymond Sr.; Brigan, Calvin; Christensen, Terry; Crowe, Gary; Gangstad, Harold; Glasgow, Edith; Hernandez, Phyllis; Huhn, Cheryl; Jefferson (Drucker), Mary;

Jones, William Sr.; Josephson, Charles; Kast, Cheryl; Lafave, John; Lemieux, Elvina; Lussier, Pamela;

Olson, Daniel G. Sr.; Sharlow, Gerald D.; Smith, Carl;

Smith, Catherine; Stanford, Cathy; Tiessen, Raymond Leroy; Trotterchaude, Rex.

Chili/frybread cook-off planned for Oct. 24

Bring a friend to the Third Annual Fond du Lac Reservation Chili/Frybread Cook-off from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Oct. 24 at the FDL Elder Nutrition Program meeting rooms at the Cloquet Community Center, 1720 Big Lake Road, Cloquet.

Prizes will be awarded. For more information and to register, call Jeffrey Tibbetts, (218) 878-3751.

Registration forms can also be picked up at the FDL library or the Min no aya win Clinic Social Services window. The event is held in recognition of Domestic Violence Awareness Month (October).

All are welcome to sample the chili or frybread.

Works from high school and adult artists sought for UWS art exhibit in April

The Office of Multicultural Affairs at the University of Wisconsin-Superior is seeking Native American high school students and professional Native American artists to exhibit their artwork at UW-Superior's 11th annual American Indian Art Scholarship Exhibit Apr. 7 to Apr. 28, 2010, in the university's Kruk Gallery.

The exhibit showcases outstanding artwork created by Native American students in grades nine through 12 from Wisconsin and Minnesota. The students' work is exhibited alongside the work of professional Native American artists from across the region. Participating high school juniors and seniors compete for a \$1,000 scholarship to UW-Superior.

Professional Native American artists who would like to exhibit

in the show should send a total of up to four digital images of their work in jpg format by Jan. 11, 2010, to yvainio@uwsuper.edu.

For more information, contact Ivy Vainio at (715) 394-8415.

Groups give women a chance to share life experiences

Need a safe place to talk? Would you like to talk with women who have had experiences similar to yours?

Join our Women's Groups!

Fond du Lac Women's Advocates Groups are held from 1:30 p.m. to 3 p.m. on Mondays at the Center for American Indian Resources community room, 211 W. 4th St., Duluth, and from 5:30 p.m. to 7 p.m. on Wednesdays at the Min no aya win Clinic McKnight Room, 927 Trettel Lane, Cloquet. (There is no meeting on the last Wednesday of the month at the Cloquet location.)

Childcare is not provided at either location.

If you have questions, please contact December Bird, Domestic Abuse Advocate, (218) 878-3783; Marcia Kitto, Sexual Abuse Advocate, (218) 878-3782; or Patricia Peterson, General Crime Advocate, (218) 878-3784.

Note to FDL Vietnam Veterans: please send DD214s

FDL Band Members who served in the Vietnam War and were awarded a Vietnam Service Medal are asked to mail in photocopies of their DD-214 forms (Certificate or Discharge from Active Duty) to the Fond du Lac Reservation Veterans Office by Oct. 9, 2009. We will be honoring these individuals at our Veterans Day Celebration on Nov. 11.

If you have pictures that

could be included in the slide show, please get them to the Veterans Service Office by Nov. 2, 2009. The limit is two pictures. Include your name and contact information on the back of the pictures if you would like them returned.

To get your jacket, we'll need this information by Oct 9: Branch of Service; name or nickname; and jacket size (medium, large, extra large). Please RSVP to the Veteran's Service Office if you are attending the event and are bringing family; otherwise, we can mail the jacket to you.

If you have any questions, call Chuck Smith, Tribal Veterans Service Officer at (218) 878-2670 or email Chuck at chucksmith@fdlrez.com. Mail your DD-214's to Chuck Smith, Fond du Lac Reservation, 1720 Big Lake Road, Cloquet, MN, 55720.

More information on the celebration will appear in future editions of this newspaper and the fdlrez.com website.

FDLT&CC receives grant for wild rice research at rez

U.S. Sen. Amy Klobuchar announced that the Fond du Lac Tribal & Community College will receive nearly \$900,000 to research wild rice lakes on the FDL Reservation, and to encourage students to take up environmental/geoscience careers.

In a prepared statement, Klobuchar said that the research would be used by scientists and educators to better understand wild rice cultivation and improve wild rice production.

Wild rice is the only cereal grain native to North America. Minnesota is the nation's second largest producer of wild rice, much of it harvested using centuries old methods by

the Ojibwe bands of Northern Minnesota. The \$879,531 grant was awarded by the National Science Foundation's Directorate for Geosciences.

Fun exercise, healthy treats

The FDL Head Start program was awarded a \$10,000 grant from the General Mills Champions for Healthy Kids. There were 50 national recipients, with 20 awards distributed throughout the state of Minnesota.

The money will be used to promote healthy snacks and encourage exercise with a two-hour weekly program for 2 to 5 year old children and their parents.

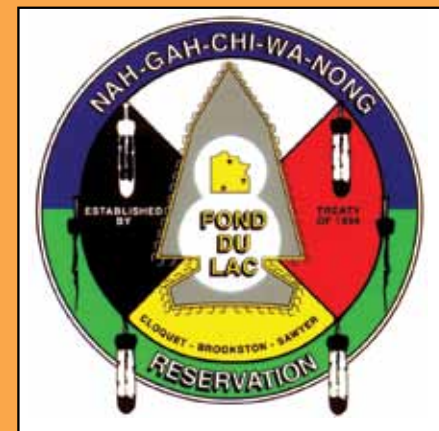
It will be held for 30 weeks in the upcoming year. The program, named "Gym-Antics and Snack-Tastics" will include games and exercise and the preparation of a healthy snack. Our goal is to increase physical activity in families of young children and to increase consumption of fruits and vegetables.

The program will be held from 3 to 5 p.m. on successive Wednesdays at the former Drop-In Center building, 33 University Rd., Cloquet. Stop in on Oct. 7, 2009.

Child care available

If your child is between 16 months and 3 years of age and is not already enrolled in Early Head Start, we may have child-care services available for you. Call Diane Wesley, Child Care Program manager, at (218) 878-8112 for more information.

There is an 18-hour per week minimum for this care. The cost is \$3 per hour for children age 16-33 months, and \$2.75 per hour for children age 33 months and up.



A few thoughts from RBC members

From Chairwoman Karen Diver

In Secretary-Treasurer Ferdinand Martineau's column in last month's newspaper, he wrote about disenrollment. The RBC received many phone calls from people who wanted more information.

The current action that may result in disenrollment from the Band started with the disclosure in a story in this paper about a Band Member who adopted two children. Those children, and one of their children, are enrolled in the Band.

The Minnesota Chippewa Tribe Enrollment Ordinance requires that in order to be enrolled in any of the Bands, the person applying must meet

the blood quantum established (currently at one-fourth), and have a parent enrolled in the Band where they seek enrollment. The enrollment ordinance has no language allowing for adopted children to be enrolled into the tribe.

This was a very difficult decision for the RBC. But while this decision was difficult, the RBC regularly has to deny enrollment to children and grandchildren of enrollees who do not meet the blood quantum requirement, even when they are short only one-thirty-second or one-sixty-fourth of the required



Karen Diver

blood quantum.

This was a key part of our decision. If the RBC has to deny enrollment to those who are so close to the required blood quantum, we could not fail to act when faced with a situation where people were enrolled

who have no lineage to an enrollee. The RBC does not plan on undertaking a wide-spread review of all enrollments, nor will there be any kind of "witch-hunt" based on rumors or accusations. But if the RBC is presented with some legitimate information during the course of its business, for example, during enrollment request reviews,

then it will follow through in an appropriate manner. If there are any further questions or comments, please let us know.

Jobs are starting to open up again, but a little later and slower than hoped. Enbridge and their subcontractors are starting to hire for the expansion of the pipeline. Stimulus funding took longer to distribute from federal government agencies than was anticipated. Water and sewer funding has been awarded and many of the failed septic systems are being replaced. Bids have been awarded for the new Resource Management building. Minnesota Housing Finance Agency has still not scheduled a closing date so that the whole package of that financing can be

released, but hopefully that will occur in October.

The Clinic was awarded stimulus money to build a new facility for its outpatient treatment program for meth and prescription drugs. The program has outgrown its space in an older house, and is seeing success in helping their clients.

Regarding the City of Duluth and payments from the Band, the City has not yet taken any action, but we will keep you informed.

Please let me know if you have questions or comments by calling (218) 878-2612 (ofc), or (218) 590-4887 (cell), or by email to: karendiver@fdlrez.com

From Ferdinand Martineau

To the Fond du Lac Band Members: It is the middle of September and summer has finally arrived. Most of the last few months have been a hodgepodge of cooler and wetter than normal weather. That cool weather made for a good rice crop, though. The council approved \$132,000 for the purchase of green rice and by Sept. 11th, we added an additional \$90,000 to the total. As my old friend Jim Northrup would say, "That's our wild rice stimulus package."

Last month I mentioned that we are going through a disenrollment on three individuals. I have been asked quite a few

questions about this process so I figured I would try to explain it a little better. In 1983 the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe passed ordinance No. 9. This ordinance set up the process of disenrollment for an individual or individuals enrolled under false information. The MCT ordinance set forth rules for notice to the parties, the procedures for the hearing and the appeals process.

I did not nor will I search our enrollment records to find more examples of this situation, or for any situation similar to it.



Ferdinand Martineau

The information was printed in a story in the FDL newspaper; I was called and asked what I was going to do about it. I brought it forward to the Council and we discussed it for several weeks before we proceeded with the process. It was not an easy decision to make, but when the information was presented, we had no choice but to do what we did.

It does not seem that a month goes by that we do not have someone pass on. This month was no exception. We had several Band Members pass on. What was more difficult, as it

always is, was the age of some of the Band Members. Our children and young adults are going long before their time. My sister passed on many years ago at a very young age in a car accident due to alcohol.

These early deaths point to a real crisis and for some reason we do not recognize that crisis. I had lunch the other day with my granddaughter, Octavia. We talked about how she was doing at school and her plans for next year. She is 13.

Octavia said she has abilities that are not being used to their full potential in some of her classes. She said that a few adults at school have said that she may be hyperactive. I thought about this after I took

her back to school. It did not sit well with me. Our drug problems begin with our young people. Maybe we are too quick to give them a pill before we challenge them to use the energy that they come by naturally and channel that energy in the right direction.

Again, I am always interested in hearing any new ideas, so please feel free to call me. My home number is (218)879-5074, Office (218)878-8158 or you can e-mail at ferdinandmartineau@fdlrez.com Miigwich !

RBC columns continued on next page.

RBC Thoughts

continued from page 4

From Sandy Shabiash

Boozhoo. On the local scene: Again, sorrow has filled our community with the loss of one of our youth. Words cannot express the sadness, the pain, nor the anger that the family, friends, relatives, and community members are feeling.

We have all experienced loss in our lives, but when it involves our children, the pain is tenfold.

We must step up as a community to stop the senseless loss of our future, our young people. Our youth are being targeted and that target is the per cap payment distributed to them when they reach the age of 18. I have had parents come forward and ask if it is possible to stop distributing the children's per cap payment in one large lump sum. Other parents have said that their children have no high school diploma and don't need one because they are going to get a large per cap payment. These children have no concept of finance. Yet some people let the youth charge against their cap before they even receive it.

The time has come for the community to seriously question the issue of whether this is the right path for our children to be on at the age of 18. There will be further discussion regarding this topic.

On the Reservation level:

Twenty-five plus Band Members are now working for the Enbridge pipeline. For those still interested in working for the pipeline, contact our Tribal Employment Rights Office at (218) 878-7527 and ask for Lonny Susienka.

In conclusion, again Miigwetch to fellow Band Members for allowing me to be involved on a daily basis with community members, staff and fellow RBC members in making decisions that impact future generations.

Sandy can be reached at home at (218) 879-3667. Her office phone is (218) 878-7591.



Sandy Shabiash

Exhibit clarifies story of Code Talkers

By Deborah Locke

Mention "Code Talkers" to anyone and usually the first people to come to mind are the Navajo, who created a secret communication language during World War II (1939-1945) that helped Allied forces win the war. The U.S. entered WWII in 1941, and more than 400 Navajo served as Code Talkers for the U.S. Marine Corps., transmitting messages by telephone and radio.

But the Navajo were only one group of contributing "Code Talkers." Ojibwe and Dakota speakers, too, devised codes that were used by troops to convey fast, accurate and indecipherable messages.

A traveling "Native Words, Native Warriors" Smithsonian exhibit invited visitors to supply names of Native WWII soldiers who served as Code Talkers.

Two Dakota men, John Cavender and Reuben St. Clair, worked as Code Talkers during WWII and were honored at a History Center reception in June. Travis Zimmerman, who is trying to locate Minnesota Code Talkers, also tracked down Tommy Stillday, Jr. from Red Lake, a Korean War veteran.

Stillday was not part of a group that developed a Code from the Ojibwe lan-

guage, but used actual Ojibwe words in radio transmissions during that war.

The exhibit explained how Codes were developed, with words representing letters of the alphabet. The word for "transport plane" in Navajo, for example, was "atsa," which means "eagle" in the Navajo language.



(1914-1918) as well, starting with the Choctaw. An officer in France overheard two Choctaw soldiers in their native language. Hours later eight fluent Choctaw speakers began to use the Choctaw language to send messages. Within 24 hours after the first message was sent, the tide turned in favor

of the Allied forces. In less than 72 hours, U.S. soldiers drove the Germans out of Foret Ferme, France.

Perhaps the most moving element of the exhibit was a video of elderly Code talking Indian soldiers who recounted their war year experiences. They remembered developing the codes and the memorization that was required. The letter "a," for example, could be represented by three words in a Native

language that start with an "a." The Code talker then memorized the three words.

That Navajo Code remained classified – not made public in any way by anyone who knew of it – until 1968 when the U.S. Dept. of Defense declassified the Code. Yet it took until August, 1982 before President Ronald Reagan acknowledged the contributions of the Code Talkers, and designated a National Code Talker Day. The proclamation stated, in part:

It is fitting that at this time we also express appreciation for the other American Indians who have served our Nation in times of war. Members of the Choctaw, Chippewa, Creek, Sioux, and other tribes used their tribal languages as effective battlefield codes against the Germans in World War I and against the Japanese and Germans in World War II.

For more information on the traveling exhibit, see www.sites.si.edu/exhibitions/exhibits/codetalkers/main.htm#itinerary

From exhibit placards:

Most Marines and Army personnel never had a clue what the "coders" were and what part they played in our war. They saved thousands of American lives, yet their tale has been hidden by the very role they played: Talk silent, speak swift, stay alive.

Davey Baker, U.S.M.C.

The American Indian Code Talkers widened the circle of respect. They crossed cultural chasms, going to war with the very words their government had once forbidden them to speak. They are honored warriors and American heroes.

No Code Talker broke the silence on details of wartime service. Many carried their story to their graves.

If you were an Ojibwe or Dakota Code Talker, or if you have a relative who once served in this capacity, call Travis Zimmerman, (320) 532-3632.

The taking – and retrieval -- of Wisconsin Point

By Christine Carlson

Lake Superior's once pristine Wisconsin Point was home to generations of Lake Superior Chippewa. Land grabs and lawsuits ensued over control of the valuable property held sacred by American Indians.

Ultimately, non-Indians prevailed. This is the story of a land dispute that continues today. I have been researching Wisconsin Point for about 20

years, focusing on a few families that lived and were buried there, and then removed to a second burial place

“Bullen’s Point”

According to a story in the March 26, 1927 Superior Evening Telegram, Joseph H. Bullen gained possession of a part of Wisconsin Point as early as 1853.

Bullen took the land through a pre-emption law then on the books that permitted non-Indians to buy

public land or seize it before anyone else had the opportunity.

Long before Bullen seized the land, Wisconsin Point was an important burial place for the Fond du Lac Ojibwe. Around 1700, the Fond du Lac region (this was before it received reservation status) encompassed a wide area along the St. Louis River and the shores of Lake Superior, both in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Today there are three areas known as Fond du Lac: the Fond du Lac Reservation near Cloquet, the old Ojibwe village still known as Fond du Lac at the bottom of Jay Cooke Park at the western end of Duluth, and the city of Fond du Lac, Wis.

The Osaugie family

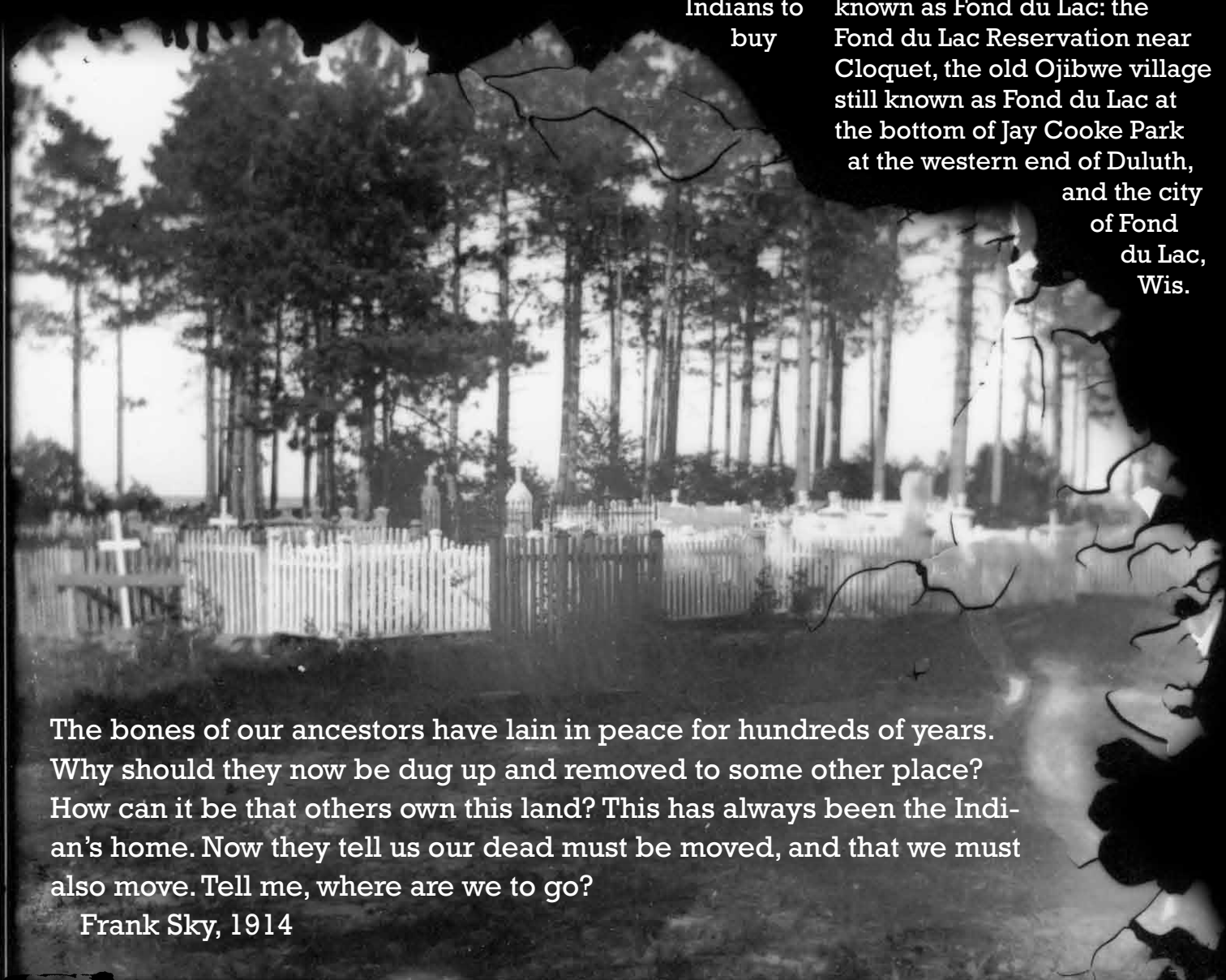
I will start with the Osaugie family. Joseph Osaugie (also spelled Osawgee or Osagi) was born in April of 1802 and died December 12, 1876. Osaugie was a chief. His father was Chief Kashe-oshe, who was born in 1780 and signed the 1842 Treaty as first chief of the Vieux Desert band. (This is from a family pedigree chart.)

Chief Osaugie married Margaret Naganub (a.k.a. Odichkwa-gamikwe) who was born in April, 1802 and died on April 22, 1883. They were both buried at Wisconsin Point.

The first child of Margaret and Joseph Osaugie was Isabell Osaugie (a.k.a. Naganabikwe.) She was born in the old village of Fond du Lac in June of 1829. Isabelle Osaugie married Francois Lemieu (a.k.a. Frank Lemieux). Their third child was Mary Ann Lemieux who was born in Fond du Lac on January 21, 1856.

In 1873, Mary Ann married Joseph LaVierge who was born in the old village of Fond du Lac, Minn. on Jan. 1, 1844. In the 1887 census of the Fond du Lac Chippewa Indians, Joseph and his wife Mary had five children. They were Susette, Lizette, Joe, Frank and Angelique. Joseph and Mary LaVierge lived on Wisconsin Point for 40 years.

continued on next page



The bones of our ancestors have lain in peace for hundreds of years. Why should they now be dug up and removed to some other place? How can it be that others own this land? This has always been the Indian's home. Now they tell us our dead must be moved, and that we must also move. Tell me, where are we to go?

Frank Sky, 1914

Steel company shows interest

The Minnesota Steel Company (a subsidiary of U.S. Steel) first came into the area around 1907. The company bought the land called the Spirit Valley or Sebastopol site. This was a prime piece of land along the St. Louis River where the Morgan Park steel plant was built.

Officials with the steel company then eyed Wisconsin Point as their next purchase. Generations of Ojibwe fought against the take over of their land, not only through lawsuits but sometimes at the point of a rifle. Frank Lemieux, referred to as the “old warrior” in 1800s newspapers, took a lead role in fighting the illegal land purchase.

In January of 1910, the steel company purchased a large amount of Wisconsin Point. The Agate Land Company acted as an agent for United States Steel.

The Wis. Supreme Court rules

Slow-moving lawsuits continued, including one in 1920 against the Agate Land Company. A July 15, 1927 story from the Superior Evening Telegram reported that the “Supreme Court Ruling Turns Land to Whites.” It stated this:

The city of Superior holds title to certain parts of the point, for platting purposes, streets and so forth. The most recent ruling came with John B. Lemieux, et al, named as plaintiffs and appellants, directed against the Agate Land Company, et. al. following an appeal and motion to review a judgment made by Judge W. R. Foley in circuit court here in which the judge granted the land company claim to the property, but held the Indians’ claim to the burial grounds valid.

Frank Sky

An Ojibwe couple, Frank Sky (a.k.a. Keway-keishiz) and his wife Elizabeth Sky lived on Wisconsin Point their whole lives. Frank also had a brother, Louis (a.k.a. Monedonce) who was married to a “Maggie.” Louis

and Frank’s father was said to be an Indian chief by the name of Sawa-geshig, meaning clear sky.

Minnesota Steel also wanted the Wisconsin Point land for railroad yards, a power house and ore and coal docks. That expansion meant that the Ojibwe cemetery on Wisconsin Point would need to be moved.

In the Superior Evening Telegram of June 5, 1914, Frank Sky stated:

The bones of our ancestors have lain in peace for hundreds of years. Why should they now be dug up and removed to some other place? How can it be that others own this land? I was born here and have lived here all my life. Before me my father lived here and before him his father, and his father and so on back for hundreds of years. This has always been the Indian’s home. Now they tell us our dead must be moved, and that we must also move. Tell me, where are we to go?

The first remains to be removed from Wisconsin Point were of a Franciscan missionary, Father Elphonsus Chror. Chror was buried at Wisconsin Point in 1882. His remains were removed in 1910. Most of the non-Indians buried at the Point were moved to the Nemadji Cemetery (a.k.a. St. Francis Xavier Catholic Cemetery) in East End Superior, Wis. before 1914. The dates of the actual grave moving seem to conflict, but as many as 200 Ojibwe graves were relocated to the Nemadji Cemetery by or during 1918.

Others who at one time lived on Wisconsin Point are: Steven Bonga, John LaSart, Anthony Gobin, John Baptiste LaFave and Charlotte Mahkahday-mikoquay (a.k.a. Charlotte Cress). John and Charlotte LaFave had two children, Antoine and Mary Ann LaFave.

Others buried on Wisconsin Point were Chief Mongosit, Skigo-misequay, Catherine Osage (a.k.a. Mrs. Charles Lord), John St. John and Angeline (LaCombre) St. John, Philipemine (St. John)

LaFave, Basil Dennis, Philip Martineau, D. George Morrison, his wife Mary Morrison (and their three daughters), Joseph George, Isabella Picrahards and Frank LaVierge.

Records show that members of these families were also buried on Wisconsin Point: Gouge, Morrisette, Durfee, Smith, Martell, Cadotte, McConnell, Lemieux, Martineau, Loonsfoot, Howenstein, Bonga, McDonnell, Danielson, Joseph, Phillip, Holiday, Petite, Smith, Miller, Chippewa and Beaver.

Indians “bitter”

The Superior Evening Telegram of August 28, 1914 headline read: “Indians are Very Bitter; Oppose Removal of Bodies From Indian Cemetery on Wisconsin Point; Says Steel Company Should Pay for Work and not the Indian Fund”

Charles Drew, a local activist from Superior, opposed the removal of graves, and said this:

The white men have stolen the Indian’s land from them. Now, not satisfied, they would tear up the bodies of the Indian dead in order that they may have even the last resting place of our ancestors.

Additionally, Indians were bitter over the fact that the \$5,000 appropriated for the grave removals was taken from tribal funds. The Ojibwe believed that if the removal of the graves was made necessary by the construction of the steel company’s terminals and docks, the steel company should pay for the removal, and not the Indians who were perfectly satisfied to have the graves stay where they were.

The Carlton County Pine Knot of Sept. 4, 1914 reprinted a letter written by G.W. Cross, Superintendent & Special Disbursement Agent. It read:

Those Indians who have relatives buried on the Point are requested to write me giving the number of their relatives buried there and also to state their choice

of a cemetery in Superior. We wish to be guided by the wishes of the Indians in the removal of these bodies so far as it is possible. If any of the Indians wish to remove the bodies of their relatives themselves, they may have the privilege of doing so.

It is proposed to remove the bodies to a permanent cemetery in the city of Superior, where the graves will be properly cared for, the grounds properly kept up and looked after.

Keep your land

The Treaties of 1837 and 1842 were explained to the Ojibwe in this way: non-Indians only wanted the minerals and lumber on the lands the Ojibwe occupied. The Indians were told they could keep their homes and hunting grounds.

The treaty of 1854 created reservations. The Ojibwe were told that the reservations would be theirs forever. This treaty created the present-day Fond du Lac

Cloquet Reservation.

For several generations, Fond du Lac Band Members from both Wisconsin and Minnesota fought a valiant fight against the steel company and others who “owned” the land.

Attempts by the Fond du Lac Band to reclaim the land continue. The Band is in negotiations with the federal government to purchase 14 acres of Wisconsin Point land. Currently an abandoned Coast Guard station is on the Point.

Christine Carlson continues to research old Fond du Lac families. This story is by no means a complete list of people who lived on or were buried at Wisconsin Point. Christine reviewed the Superior Public Library archives for cemetery records from Wisconsin Point. She spends hours looking through old newspapers and census records on micro-film.



Artist drawing of burial grounds at Wisconsin Point



Map of Wisconsin Point area



How to spot childhood depression

By Dan Rogers
Licensed Psychologist,
Fond du Lac Human Services

People used to believe that grade school children could not get depressed. However, we now know that even young children can suffer from depression.

Childhood depression usually looks different than depression in teens and adults. Elementary age kids often act out their depression through their behavior. Usually kids this young are not able to talk out their feelings like adults can, so their only option is to act out their feelings.

Acting out behavior is only one sign of depression in children. Others include being crabby often, feeling bored most of the time, increased whining or clingy behavior and a frequent sad look on their faces. Unlike adults, depressed kids rarely have low energy levels. However, not all kids who act out have depression. Also, not

all depressed kids act out.

It is OK to ask your child this question as long as they know what the word "sad" means.

Ask "Do you feel sad a lot of the time?"

If your child answers yes to this question, he or she is probably depressed. The child needs to be evaluated for depression by a trained mental health professional, especially if they are acting out a lot.

Fortunately, very few depressed elementary kids need antidepressant medicine. Individual and/or family counseling is usually effective in treating childhood depression.

If you want your elementary age child evaluated for depression, please call the Min no aya win Clinic at (218) 879-1227, or the Center for American Resources in Duluth, (218) 726-1370.

Children should always be happy. We want to help them get there when they are not.

Health care reform, if passed, will apply differently to American Indians

The nation's top health official Kathleen Sebelius, Secretary of Health and Human Services, told Indian Country leaders that the Obama administration believes American Indians deserve special consideration with regard to national health care reform.

Sebelius said that President Obama himself said in an appearance before a joint session of Congress Sept. 9 that he supports a mandate that says individuals must purchase health insurance, much like car insurance.

But Sebelius said clarification was needed for Indian Country. The Obama administration strongly believes that the individual mandate and subsequent policies don't apply to American Indians or Alaska Natives.

Yvette Robideaux, Indian health Service Director said the comment was noteworthy.

As yet, the Obama administration has not laid out its specific health policies, nor has it made many specific commitments to American Indians and Alaska Natives. The story was reported in Indian Country Today.

Understanding your cholesterol numbers

From the FDL Public Health
Nursing Department

Blood cholesterol plays an important part in deciding a person's chance of getting heart disease. That is why high blood cholesterol is a risk factor for heart disease. Cholesterol is a soft waxy substance that comes from two sources:

(1)the cholesterol that travels in your bloodstream is called blood cholesterol;
(2)the cholesterol that comes from the foods you eat is called dietary cholesterol.

This column is concerned with blood cholesterol. Healthy arteries allow the blood to flow freely. When arteries are clogged with a waxy substance called cholesterol, the heart has to work harder to pump blood through your body. This is a major cause of heart disease, which can lead to heart attacks and strokes.

There are two types of blood cholesterol. Each moves differently through your arteries.

They are called LDL and HDL.

LDL is considered the "bad" cholesterol because it moves through the pathways of your body leaving a waxy substance in your arteries like rust in a pipe. HDL is considered the "good" cholesterol because it hauls the waxy substance away from your arteries to be processed by your liver.

You can have a simple blood test to measure your cholesterol. This test is different from a blood sugar test (for diabetes) or a blood pressure test (for hypertension, or high blood pressure). The blood cholesterol test gives three numbers: total cholesterol number; LDL (the "bad" cholesterol); HDL (the "helpful" cholesterol)

Total cholesterol numbers. A total cholesterol number that is 200 or less is considered healthy. A total cholesterol of 200-239 means that you should make changes in your food and get more exercise. Total cholesterol that is 240 or higher means you are at increased risk for clogged arteries.

LDL numbers. To remember what LDL means, think of the "L" in leaving cholesterol in your arteries. Remember that a lower number is best for LDL. An LDL less than 130 is considered healthy. An LDL of 130 to 159 means that cholesterol could be a problem and it is time to make changes in what you eat. An LDL that is 160 or more means that you are at risk for clogged arteries.

HDL numbers. To remember what HDL means, think of the "H" in helpful and hauling cholesterol away from your arteries. Remember that a higher number is best for HDL. An HDL that is 40 or above is considered healthy. If your HDL is under 40, you need to increase your physical activity.

Next month's column will discuss ways to reduce the cholesterol in your diet. If you want more information about the FDL Public Health Nursing Dept., call Amber at (218) 878-3079.

Heart healthy recipe: Raspberry Smoothie (serves one)

Ingredients

One-fourth C. orange juice
Honey (to taste)
One-half C. washed, stemmed raspberries
One-half C. plain, low-fat yogurt

Instructions

Place all ingredients in a blender. Blend on high speed until smooth.

Nutrition Facts: Calories: 124; protein: 6g; carbohydrate: 27g; fiber: 4g; sugar: 20g; fat: 0g; cholesterol: 3mg



When kids get colds

By Shari Gentilini, Pharmacist

It's back-to-school time. That means more contact with the germs that can make kids sick. The illness children have most frequently is the common cold, or upper respiratory infection. The germs that cause the common cold are viruses so there is no medication that will get rid of them.

Of course, you will want to make your child feel better when he or she is sick. But it is important to remember that fever, cough, and a runny nose are natural ways for the body to get rid of the germs that are making it sick.

Over-the-counter medicine **will not** make your child get better faster. Sometimes when symptoms are severe or interfere with sleep, it may be necessary to use these medications for comfort.

Acetaminophen (Tylenol) is used to relieve pain and reduce fever in children of all ages. Ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil) is also used to relieve pain and reduce fever. However, Ibuprofen should not be used for babies younger than six months.

Always read labels carefully as many products contain more than one medication. It is always best to give doses according to the weight of your child rather than their age. Finally, **never give aspirin to children!**

Do not use the following medications in children younger than six years old without first talking to your medical provider or pharmacist. They have caused serious problems for some children. Medication can always have unwanted effects, especially in children. The medications to avoid for children younger than six years are:

- Dextromethorphan (used to suppress cough)
- Pseudoephedrine (clears up nasal congestion)

- Diphenhydramine (dries up a runny nose, stops sneezing and itching)
- Guaifenesin (used to loosen chest congestion)

Shari Gentilini is a pharmacist at the Min-No-Aya-Win Clinic Pharmacy. You can reach her at (218) 878-2157 or sharigentilini@fdlrez.com.

Update on the H1N1 influenza virus

By Deb Smith, FDL Public Health Nursing Dept.

If you've kept an eye on the news, you know that the whole world is currently in a "pandemic" with the new H1N1 flu virus. The word "pandemic" means "world-wide," but it does not describe how severe the illness is. No one can predict the impact of this virus over the coming months, but public health experts remain concerned that the influenza virus could cause severe health and social problems throughout the country and the world.

You may have seen the FDL Public Health Nurses at the community centers or worksites giving people their seasonal influenza "shots." This year people will need two different vaccines. We expect that the H1N1 vaccine will be available by mid-October. Because only a small amount of the vaccine will be sent to us at a time, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) has recommended that the following groups of people receive the H1N1 vaccines first:

- pregnant women,
- people who live with or care for children younger than 6 months of age, healthcare and emergency medical services personnel,
- persons between the ages of 6 months and 24 years of age, and people ages 25 through 64 years who have a chronic health disorder or compromised immune systems.

- Elders over 65 yrs. are expected to have some immunity to the virus as they were probably exposed to a similar virus earlier in their lives.

Fortunately, the most important things you can do to protect your family's health are also easy and cheap:

Wash your hands. Proper hand washing will significantly reduce the spread of the common cold and flu. Keep hand sanitizers with you and use them! There are plenty of them at a Dollar store. Teach your children how to wash their little hands so they don't get sick.

Cover your cough! It doesn't cost anything to cough into your arm instead of your hand. When you cough, millions of germs spray onto the people and items around you.

Stay away from others as much as possible when you are sick. You may be able to get advice from your medical provider by phone, rather than sitting in a crowded medical lobby. Finally, **get a seasonal influenza shot now.** It will protect you from other strains of flu, too. There are many good tips on how to stay healthy, how to care for sick people in the home, how to tell if you're sick and how to prepare your home and family for a more severe public health event. For that information, go to www.health.state.mn.us to learn more from the Minn. Department of Health and go to www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu to learn more from the CDC.

The health care recommendations may change frequently as the experts gain new information. Watch the FDL Reservation website for new information and links to important websites. If you have questions about any public health issue, please call the Public Health Nursing office at (218) 878-2198.

Debra M. Smith, R.N., P.H.N., is

the public health nursing coordinator for the FDL Reservation. Her email address is debsmith@fdlrez.com

Growth of Native foods improves health and creates new jobs in Indian Country

Native foods help bring economic stability to Indian reservations and rural areas.

Tribes around the country are working to improve health by planting, eating and preserving foods native to this country and their specific locale. This focus helps in the development of new businesses that help the local economy.

The Tsyunhehkwa, Oneida Nation, Wis. has developed and harvested the ancient practice of planting corn, squash and beans together which is known as the "three sisters." Traditional medicinal plants and herbs are also being cared for in an attempt to help them proliferate.

Tohono O'odham, Ariz. Band Members are planting tepary beans and cholla buds, native to the Southwest U.S. and Mexico as an aid to battle diabetes, as well as preparing and packaging these foods for sale.

At the Dine Southwest High School, a charter school in Ariz., the kitchen is a testing ground for a salsa business that uses ancient cultural practices for preserving food.

The Fond du Lac Reservation has a group called Gitigaan; the literal translation means to plant a garden. The Gitigaan members share seeds, produce and seek advice from Master Gardeners.

Information for part of this story came from News From Indian Country.

Who kids eat with points to how much they'll eat

The amount of calories a child consumes depends on who she or he eats with.

A study published in the August 2009 issue of the *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* finds that children and teenagers ages 9-15 can be influenced by how much their friends weigh.

In the study, 130 kids were allowed to snack as much as they wanted while with a friend or peer they did not know. All the children ate more when they were with a friend than with a stranger. The overweight kids ate the most when paired with an overweight friend, about 300 more calories than with a leaner friend.

The research also found that friendship itself makes the appetite grow stronger. When overweight kids ate with friends of similar weight they consumed an extra 250 calories than with obese kids they had just met.

Lead researcher and clinical psychologist Sarah-Jeanne Salvy says her research demonstrates an eye-opening social theory: obesity can be contagious.

Salvy added that shaming kids over their bodies could drive them to social isolation, a much worse place to be. Her previous research found that obese teens eat an average of 400 more calories when alone, compared to when they're in the company of friends.

In related news, Harvard researcher Nicholas Christakis and colleagues analyzed 32 years of data from a social network of 12,000 adults and found that peoples' chances of becoming obese increased 37 percent if a spouse became obese, 40 percent if a sibling became obese, and 57 percent if a friend became obese.

The story was published in the Time, Inc. and Yahoo! News websites.

Ashi-niswi giizisooog (Thirteen Moons)

Binaakwe Giizis

Binaakwe Giizis is the falling moon and begins its cycle as a new moon on October 18. For trees, winter is effectively a time of drought (snow is frozen water and is thus unavailable moisture to plants). Because leaves transpire moisture from the leaves to the air, trees drop leaves to conserve moisture during the water-limited winter months.

The Mooz Hunt

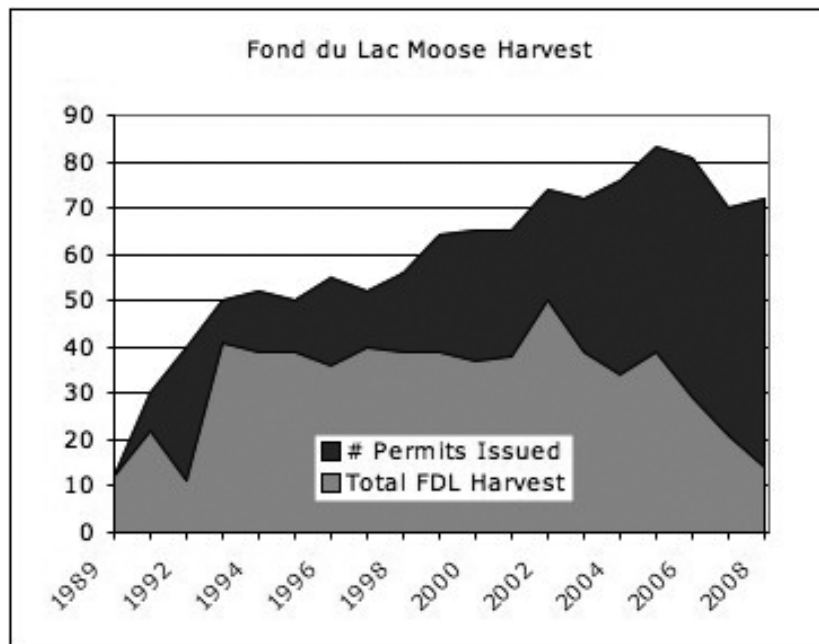
By Wayne Dupuis, FDL Resource Management

Treaties negotiated between the Anishinaabe (Chippewa) and the United States Government during the 1800s established the right to hunt, fish, and gather within the ceded territories. Our ancestors who negotiated these treaties knew the importance of being able to sustain our lifestyles with the resources that were provided by the Creator.

Time has elapsed since the signing of the treaties and many rights have been eroded by efforts to repress the *bemaadizid* (lifeways) of the Anishinaabe. There was a long period of time that state conservation officers imposed state laws over *giiyosewin* (hunting) of key natural resources. As a result, many guns and stores of wild rice and meat were confiscated.

Since the mid 1980s, and after much deliberation and legal action, the states have been persuaded to recognize our rights - known as usufructuary rights - to hunt, fish and gather within the ceded territories. Since 1989, the Fond du Lac Band has co-managed the *giishkashkizhigewin* (harvest) of *mooz* (moose). The Band's wildlife biologist, Mike Shrage, has shared some interesting statistics on mooz hunt, presented in the graph below.

So to the mooz, we say *migwiitch*. To those who have come before us and *in-damowin* (thought) of our ability to sustain ourselves in this life we say *mik-wendaagoziwag* (they are remembered). Migwiitch.



The world was created when muskrat brought mud from the bottom of the flood to be placed on turtle's back. The turtle's shell has thirteen central plates, called scutes. The traditional Ojibwe calendar year follows a 13 moon lunar cycle. The names of each moon are influenced by natural phenomena, animal activity, and cultural practices and beliefs. Because the area in which Ojibwe is spoken is so vast, not all Ojibwe people use the same names for the moons.



More than meat...

By Dave Wilsey

UMN Extension

Mooz. An important source of meat for many families, but this animal is a resource that is much more. I had the good fortune to speak with several FDL elders about the moose over the past few weeks. Wayne Dupuis Sr. constructed the *dewe'igan* (drum) pictured above from a moose hide. Jeff Savage's work on *wiingashk* (sweet grass) baskets led him to fabricate traditional moose bone needles used in their crafting, then to the creation of arrowheads, and ultimately to intricate carvings using the bone as a medium. Sonny Greensky shared his recollections of the moose hide used as a *bootaagan* (mortar for wild rice threshing). The hide was laid over a small hole dug in the ground and threshers danced on the rice supported by maple poles, which made their footsteps lighter as required by the task. *Eshkanag* (horns/antlers) drop every spring and in their collection and display many of us bring the mooz into our homes and our lives.

Events:

October 15: 13 Moons Workshop: Waawaashkeshiwi / Baanizhaawe, Deer Processing. Info (218)878-8001

Thirteen Moons is a monthly production of Fond du Lac Resource Management Division and University of Minnesota Extension. Content is based on the appropriate moon, and addresses culture, ecology, and the management of natural resources. Comments and contributions should be directed to FDL Resource Management @ 218.878.8001

Tips for raising (and soothing) a new baby

By Lucy Carlson

Becoming a parent is an exciting change in your life. But it can be a stressful and trying time, too. Babies change a lot during their first year. Let's take a look at what a baby is like in their second and third month, how they are changing, and what we can look forward to.

First of all, from the time a baby is born, life becomes hectic. Our own needs seem to take a backseat to our baby's needs.

But by the second month, our baby may be settling into a more predictable schedule, with feedings needed only every three to four hours. The baby may finally sleep more hours during the night.

You may notice that your baby is looking around more, showing interest in things, and listening to voices. His or her arm and leg movements may be more smooth and less jerky. Your baby may have more control over his head or neck and perhaps can even hold his head up while on his tummy!

Some (but certainly not all) babies at this age are able to roll from their side to their back. Remember not to leave your baby alone at this age on a table or bed as he could flip over or wiggle off.

A great milestone at this age is that your baby might start to smile. When you smile at your baby, she will smile back. Even

though your baby is still young, she still needs your approval and praise. When you show enthusiasm about your baby's new accomplishments, your baby will also show enthusiasm. The more attention you pay to your baby, the more he will respond.

Babies need to suck and sometimes eating does not provide enough sucking to satisfy that need. Extra sucking on a finger, thumb, or fist can help your baby calm down when she is upset. Pacifiers can also be used to sooth babies. While sucking on a pacifier, a baby is more content and prepared to learn about his new world.

However, don't overuse the pacifier. Many times you can try other ways to comfort and calm your baby, like holding or rocking them, or singing to them. Never tie a pacifier around baby's neck.

Remember that finger sucking is natural. Did you know that some babies suck their thumbs even before they are born? You don't need to be concerned if your baby or preschooler sucks their fingers. It is a great stress reliever and most children stop thumb-sucking by themselves by the time they are five if no one calls too much attention to it.

The second month of your baby's life will probably be his or her peak month for crying. When you get through this month, things will probably

settle down

Babies cry if they are hungry, afraid, or uncomfortable. They also cry if they are sick, too cold, or have a wet diaper. What if you check for all of these problems and your baby is still crying? Try touching and talking to him first. Give him a little time to be calmed by your voice and gentle touch.

If that doesn't work, here are a few more suggestions:

- Supply steady, monotonous sounds like a vacuum cleaner, fans, or a radio tuned to soft music. You can try singing softly to your baby.
- Cuddle for a while. Babies need lots and lots of holding and touching, so rocking in a rocking chair or snuggling might work to calm him.
- Keep the room a little warmer. This may help to make your baby sleepy.
- Wrap your baby in a light blanket. This will lessen thrashing around and startling.
- Be sure your baby is kept dry. If your baby tends to get diaper rash, wash her bottom with water and leave her diaper off for a while to let her skin dry. If it is cold in the house, wrap her in a blanket.
- Give her new things to look at in case she is bored. Hang something over the crib that she can look at but can't reach. Position her so she can still see you.
- Most importantly never shake



a baby. This can cause blindness, brain damage, or death.

Sometimes parents think that if they go to their baby every time he cries, they are spoiling him by teaching him to cry even more to get attention. Babies don't work that way! Baby researchers agree that it is important to go to your baby promptly when he starts crying. In fact, this will lead to less crying later.

By about the fourth week of life, infants use fussing or complaining noises when they need something. If you answer quiet cries consistently, your baby will learn that he doesn't have to scream. Remember that babies are social. They like to

know that they can have an effect on their world. When your baby learns that crying means that someone comes, it helps babies cry less, "talk" more, play more, make more eye contact, and explore their world more. This is better both for your baby and for you. Try it and see!

Information taken from "Parenting the First Year" University of Wisconsin-Extension NCR Publication No. 321

Lucy Carlson specializes in early childhood education. Her email is lucyannec549@Gmail.com

A campsite scene at the Folle Avoine Historical Park, Danbury, Wis.

(Off)-Rez adventures with the Indian Scout

By Deborah Locke

With un-

characteristic affability, the Scout suggested Danbury, Wis. as a destination. He did not explain why.

A year ago or longer he urged an Internet search for "Folle Avoine," which I never found.

Turns out the two were connected, and on a day as beautiful as days get, we drove separate vehicles to Hinckley and then drove one vehicle across the state border to Forts Folle Avoine Historical Park in Danbury. Tiki the Wonder Dog happily rode in the back seat.

At the park, a short road led from the Burnett County Historical Society building to the woodland edge and a replica Indian village. For hundreds of years, the area was home at various intervals to the Ojibwe, Odawa, Cree, Dakota, Fox and Sauk.

I was with the alpha Scout on this occasion, who for months grumbled about no time for going anywhere. Other Scouts have filled in, each performing admirably.

Since spring, the alpha Scout said he had paperwork to do or a project to finish or an earache



from which to recover. Then one day his tone softened, his calendar cleared and he became agreeable to a new adventure without prodding.

We set forth on Interstate 35 South, drove quickly to Hinckley and left my car in the Grand Casino parking lot.

The conversation on the final 40 minute leg of the trip was devoted disproportionately to cheese -- perhaps a natural inclination as one heads into Wisconsin. The Scout and Mrs. Scout drive to Colby, Wis. each year for cheese blocks and cheese curds. Fresh cheese curds squeak when you bite into them, the Scout said.

He turned south at the Hole in the Wall Casino corner, and then west on County Road "U" and soon drove into the Center's parking lot where we were met with at least 100 cars. The annual Folle Avione summer tea was in full swing. Inside the Center dozens of women in pastel clothing heard speeches of gratitude while eating foods with frosting. As they left, a few stooped to pat Tiki on the head.

"I miss my dog," one said.

Tiki, more of a Walmart greeter than a mini Schnauzer, was tied up outside.

The Scout held the dog leash while I snapped pictures of the village nestled in the woods, complete with a smoking campfire. We noted a finished birch

bark canoe, a wigwam, a dead fall bear trap, the maple sugar demonstration area, the wild rice demonstration area, and fake woodland animals. Tiki barked at the wood bear while rearing up on her hind legs.

We observed the Yellow River through the trees, pea soup-like in color and density.

"You could almost walk across parts of the river," said Steve Wierschem in a later phone interview. He's the park director, and said the algae blooms in Yellow Lake give Yellow River its distinct color and smell.

We stopped by the Park's fur trading post adjacent to the village, noting the simple furnishings of the small homes. The path led past old oak trees, to the Scout's delight. (The man loves large trees.)

We entered a small field, the site of a 1900s farm located south of the Center. Two stunning pine trees dominated the view. To behold those trees alone made the drive worthwhile.

By late afternoon, the parking lot was empty. We left. After

retrieving my car from the Hinckley casino parking lot, I turned south on I-35 for St. Paul; the Scout turned north for the Rez.

Tiki the Wonder Dog didn't care where anyone turned, as long as a bowl of kibble appeared promptly at 6 p.m. She

slept well that night, sputtering once in her sleep, maybe dreaming of big bears.

The Forts Folle Avoine Historical Park season ends in September, but private tours are given through October. For more information, call (715) 866-8890.



The Scout (and the Schnauzer) check out birch bark baskets.



The old Knife Falls Township Hall took a tumble in September to make way for a new FDL building that will house the Resource Management Division and Tribal Court quarters. See related story on page 4.



Treasure Island hosts Native bowling tourney

“Island Xtreme Bowl” – known more commonly as the Treasure Island Resort and Casino – will hold a Native American exclusive 9-Pin no tap bowling tournament starting at noon on Nov. 27, which will coincide with Native American Appreciation Day.

This will be an opportunity for people from different tribes to showcase their bowling skills against each other. Entry fees will be \$30, \$21 of which will go directly to the prize fund. The top prize will be \$500 (based on 60 entrants).

For more information, call (651) 267-3000. Entries must be received by Nov. 22, 2009.

Elder Essentials

Elders to see Patsy Cline play at Chanhassen in Oct.

Elders are invited to the “Always, Patsy Cline” show at the Chanhassen Dinner Theater on Oct. 17. The group will leave by bus at 8 a.m. from the Cloquet Community Center. Lunch will be served at 11:30 a.m.; the show starts at 1:15 p.m. The bus will depart at 4 p.m. and is expected to reach Cloquet by 7 p.m.

There is room for 50 participants.

The cost to non-Enrollees is \$60. Enrolled members will pay a \$30 deposit that will be returned the day of the event. If you need to cancel, do so before Oct. 9 for a full refund. Deposits will not be returned after that date.

“Always, Patsy Cline” is based on the true story of Cline’s friendship with Louise Seger, a fan from Houston. The two exchanged letters starting in 1961. The show includes many of Cline’s most popular songs such as “Crazy,” “Sweet Dreams,” and “I Fall To Pieces.”

To sign up call Greta Klassen (218) 345-6304 or Jerry Setterquist, (218) 879-9412.

Note from the FDL Elder Activity Fund Board:

We are fortunate to have an Elder’s Activity Fund provided by the Reservation Business Committee. The fund is for all elders age 52 and older who are enrolled FDL members. The fund is for activities and entertainment.

It is administered by a voluntary Board of Elders consisting of three members from the three voting districts. By-laws govern the fair distribution of activity funds. The Board does NOT put on or run activities, but assists in planning activities. If you have an activity or event in mind, please fill out request forms from the Elder Advocate Debra Topping, (218) 878-8053.

A problem in the past has been “no shows,” or people who do not use the cancellation procedure. This is a waste of activity money, and we hope to eliminate this problem for future events.

We meet the second Tuesday of each month at 1 p.m. at the Cloquet Community Center Library. All are welcome. Thank you.



On Sept. 6, 2009 about 30 Brookston District residents, mostly children, visited Jay Cooke State Park. The park was selected by the children. Bag lunches and bus transportation were provided. Shown at the top of the picture from left to right are Clair Friedman, Noah Delepaz, Treashaun Brown, Amber Fineday, Morningstar Thompson, and Jordan Brown. On the bottom row from the left are Jeremiah Fineday, Sam Fineday, Kaila Dufault, and Sara Fineday. On the left, middle, Joseph Fineday

Mending the Sacred Hoop

Reducing violence against women and children in Indian Country

By Deborah Locke

A key teaching from the FDL Child Abuse Prevention conference last spring was this: Men are responsible for restoring and internalizing traditional Native teachings that women and children are sacred.

Men must hold each other accountable. That means objecting when demeaning comments are made about Indian women and girls. That means the rejection of any dominating and controlling behavior of women.

In particular, it means that men understand that violence against women is not a Native tradition, but a post-Colonial tradition. Ojibwe men with an understanding of their roots know that they are warriors charged with the protection of all Native women and children. No man with that foundation would harm a woman or child.

How does battering a woman affect children? Sandy Davidson is a program manager at Praxis International, a training and technical assistance provider for the Office on Violence Against Women with offices in Duluth and St. Paul. In her remarks, she referred to the Sacred Hoop teachings about traditional gender equality, non-violence and the nurturing of children.

The teachings include these:

- Shared responsibility: couples mutually agree on the fair distribution of work and they make family decisions together.
- Honesty and accountability: couples accept responsibility for themselves. Men acknowledge the past use of violence, admit being wrong, and begin to communicate openly.
- Respect: Men learn to listen to women without judgment. They become emotionally affirming and understanding, they value their partner's opinions.
- Responsible parenting: duties are shared. Both partners act as non-violent role models for their children.



Rose Robinson (left) and Sandy Davidson (right) were key speakers at the spring Child Abuse Prevention Conference held at the Cloquet Forestry Center. Robinson is the granddaughter of FDL Band Member Cecelia Robinson, District II Rep. 1968-'74. In the center is FDL Band Member Bunny Jaakola, Behavior Health Coordinator at the Min no aya win Clinic. Bunny organized the annual event.

- Negotiation and fairness: a couple seeks mutually satisfying resolutions to conflict. Men learn to accept change and compromise.
- Non-threatening behavior: men talk and act in a way that helps a woman feel safe and comfortable when expressing herself.

The mended Sacred Hoop, which leaves emotional abuse, isolation, male privilege and coercion behind, asks this:

- Don't fight or trouble anyone. Listen and respect others' beliefs, visions and dreams. Show respect for elders, parents, people and their customs, and religions. Respect Mother Earth and all living things.
- Be true to your self and others. Respect all people for their gifts and knowledge. Think before you act. Keep close ties to your homeland and family. Don't lie or gossip about others for it is your spirit that you are degrading.
- Decisions were not finalized without input from women. Men acted as spokespersons of the family, and women were treated with deep respect as the givers of life and backbone of the family. Women and men respected each other's roles. Children were the responsibility of the extended family. They were a gift from the creator.

- Treat others well. Make decisions for the good of all. Keep in mind the effect decisions have on former and future generations. Avoid being greedy and stingy. Touch nothing that belongs to someone else, especially sacred objects. Share what you have with your brothers, sisters and other living things.

Resource: *Domestic Abuse Intervention Project, Duluth, Minn.*

October is the national Domestic Violence Awareness Month. Information on that subject will be available at the Third Annual FDL Chili/Frybread Cookoff to be held from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Oct. 24 in the Tribal Center community meeting room.

The cookoff gives community members a chance to socialize while becoming more aware of the ramifications of this important topic. Band Member Jeff Tibbets will give a brief talk about the impact of domestic violence on a reservation.

All are invited to participate and/or sample the chili and frybread. Entry forms are available at the community centers or at the Social Services window at the Clinic. Entries must be received by Oct. 21.

For more information on the event, call Community Advocate Jeff Tibbets at (218) 878-3751.

Working together to Stop Child Abuse

As parents:

- Never leave young children alone
- Teach self-protection skills
- Listen to your child's fears and concerns
- Identify people your child might trust
- Learn to control your emotions
- Choose babysitters carefully
- Monitor your child's Internet use
- Recognize signs of possible abuse
- Ask for help if you need it
- Nurture your child's self-esteem

As family, friends and neighbors

- Recognize signs of abuse
- Listen to the child's fears
- Be a mentor to a stressed parent
- Don't be afraid to get involved

Signs of possible child abuse

- Bruises, welts, burns, fractures
- Dirty, neglected appearance
- Malnourishment
- Loss of appetite
- Disturbed sleep
- Sexually transmitted disease
- Frequent urinary tract infections
- Sudden behavior changes
- Clinging, anxiety, withdrawal or aggression
- Fear of a person or place
- Avoiding physical contact
- Suicidal thoughts

The FDL Social Services Victim Advocacy Services are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The agency provides culturally sensitive advocacy for victims of domestic abuse, sexual assault, child abuse and general crime. Call Marcia Kitto at (218) 878-3782, December Bird, (218) 878-3783 or Patricia Peterson, (218) 878-3784. The after hours crisis line is (218) 348-1817, pager (218) 725-9298.

Legal Q&As

Reporting 'loss of consciousness' while driving; Challenging the Revenue Recapture program

Dear Senior Legal Line: I recently had a change in medication that inadvertently caused me to suffer a seizure while I was driving. Luckily, it was a very small, short seizure and no one was hurt. My doctor says it should not happen again after we modified my medications. However, it got me to thinking – do I have to report my seizure to the state Department of Motor Vehicles?

Esther

Dear Esther:

I am glad that you are okay and that no one was hurt. However, the law was passed for just such situations. You and others could have been hurt. Minnesota law and rules set out certain procedures that allow the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety (the agency that administers driving privileges) to review each situation to determine if there is too much risk to allow the driver to continue to have driving privileges.

Driving means independence. The removal of a person's driving privileges is serious and not taken lightly. Minnesota Rule governs "loss of consciousness or voluntary control." It states that a driver shall report an episode of loss of consciousness or voluntary control, in writing, to the DMV either at the time or when applying for a driver's license or within 30 days after the episode. Each report must

specify the date of the episode and must be accompanied by a physician's statement in the form prescribed by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

Your seizure may qualify as a "loss of consciousness or voluntary control." The rule defines loss of consciousness or voluntary control as the inability to assume or retain upright posture without support or the inability to respond rationally to external stimuli. It seems to me that a seizure would fall under this definition. If so, you must report it within 30 days of the seizure, along with the physician's statement.

If you fail to submit the report, the Commissioner of Public Safety can cancel or deny your driving privileges for six months from the date of the failure to report.

Once you report, the Commissioner will review your report and the physician's statement. If your physician's statement gives a favorable prognosis for control of your condition, the Commissioner will not cancel your driving privileges. A favorable prognosis can be made that the seizure was the first seizure you experienced in four or more years; that the seizure was due to an intervening and self-limiting temporary illness treated by a physician, or that you forgot to take your medication; or the short and long term prognosis is favorable for some other reason.

In other words, the Commis-

sioner does not automatically cancel your driving privileges when you report your seizure. They will review your physician's statement to determine if you can safely operate a motor vehicle. It seems to me that your propensity for seizures cleared up after your medication were modified, so your prognosis for no further seizures is very favorable and the Commissioner will most likely not cancel your driving privileges.

Contact your local DMV office or go to the "Drivers License Forms" link on the Department of Public Safety's Driver and Vehicle Services webpage.

Dear Senior Legal Line: My Renter's Credit Rebate (also known as "renter's refund") was not forwarded to me but instead was taken through the Revenue Recapture Program. It was taken to pay an unpaid ambulance bill that was not covered by my insurance. The ambulance service said it was able to get paid by my tax refunds or Renter's Credit Rebate. Is this legal?

Mickie

Dear Mickie:

Yes, the Minnesota Department of Revenue can sometimes aid in the collection of unpaid debts for certain entities or agencies. The Revenue Recapture Program allows certain entities to collect unpaid debts by getting your tax refunds or

Renter's Credit Rebates before they ever get to you.

The entities that are allowed to do this are strictly controlled under Minnesota Statutes, and often are limited to municipal entities of one sort or another. In case of an ambulance bill, a municipal ambulance service can use the Revenue Recapture Program. Municipal ambulance services are usually identifiable as they may contain the name of the municipality town, county or township. Private ambulance services can use the Revenue Recapture Program if they are licensed under certain requirements and if that ambulance service area is located in at least part of your county. However, private ambulance services have to rely on a county to be their "Claimant Agency".

If the ambulance service is a private company, any notice letters of revenue recapture that you receive should come from the county in which the private ambulance primarily services. If the private ambulance service does not comply with this requirement it would be a defense in a hearing and you may get back the money that was "recaptured." To challenge this revenue recapture, you must first timely request a hearing.

Whether or not the letter comes from a private company, municipality, county or other government entity, you have the right to request a hearing within 45 days of the mailing of the

original notice of the Revenue Recapture. Any request for a hearing should be made within those time limits and in writing. You should sign, date and keep a copy for your records of any written notice for a hearing. You may also want to contact an attorney, whether it is a private attorney or this Senior Citizens' Law Project Attorney, to assist you.

We have had experiences where a request for a hearing got no response. Again, in such a situation, an attorney can follow up with an administrative hearing. Such non-responsiveness from the opposing party shows the importance of you keeping a copy of your written request for a hearing. Your notice and request may be an issue in a hearing.

In short, if you receive a non-municipal ambulance letter notifying you of Revenue Recapture and it has not been sent by a county, you have a defense against a Revenue Capture.

This column is written by the Senior Citizens' Law Project. It is not meant to give complete answers to individual questions. If you are 60 years of age or older and live within the Minnesota Arrowhead Region, you may contact us with questions for legal help by writing to: Senior Citizens' Law Project, Legal Aid Service of Northeastern Minnesota, 302 Ordean Bldg., Duluth, Minn. 55802

Community news

Birthdays

Happy 3rd Birthday to our beautiful niece, **Opichi Marie Petite**, on October 2.

Love, Auntie Janelle and Uncle Mel

Happy Birthday to **Johnny** (I'm your cuz, I can call you that) **Blanchard, Jr.** on Oct. 8th!

Love from your cousin, Jamie

Happy Birthday **Johnny Blanchard!**

Love from Auntie El

Happy Birthday to my brother, my friend, **Wes Bassett** on Oct. 9th! Thanks for letting the sun shine! Ho Wah! (lol)

Love from your sister, Jamie

Happy Birthday **Wes Bassett** on Oct. 9. I love you, son.
Mom

Happy Birthday to our wonderful Uncle, **John Blanchard, Sr.** on Oct. 22nd! We love you so much!
Travis and Jamie

Happy Birthday to my brother, **John Blanchard.**
Love, Ellen

Wishing my daughter, **Annabelle Henschel**, a Happy 1st Golden Birthday on October 1st.
Love you always my girl, Mama

Miss Meia Diamond will turn 1 year of age on October 8. Happy Birthday **Meia** from your Grandma Sherry! Happy Birthday on October 12 to my

brother, **Garrett Defoe**, who will be 42. Happy Birthday to my brother **Roy Defoe Jr.** and to my mom, **Geraldine Defoe.** Their birthday is on the same day: Oct. 17.

Sherry Defoe and the whole Defoe Family

Happy Birthday to **Sherry Defoe** on Oct. 3
From Sheree, Christine, Curtis and Shane, Meia and Kade

Margaret Needham with the Center for American Indian Resources in Duluth reports on birthdays for FDL employees in health care: **Chuck Walt**, Associate Director, Oct. 26; **Lorraine Turner**, M.D., Oct. 30; **Rhonda Bodin**, Pharmacy Technician, Oct. 26. Happy Birthday to all!

Happy (belated) Birthday to **Trevor Ojibway** (Sept. 15) and to **Sam Ojibway**, Oct. 18.
From your family

Happy 11th Birthday **Katie Stapleton** on October 2, 2009. We Love You!
Love from Dad and Ashley

Happy Birthday to **Christopher Houle, Jr.** on Oct. 23! Christopher will be five.
With love from your family



Happy 8th birthday to **Molly Fineday** on Oct. 2nd!
Love, Mom, Dad and Greenlee



Happy Birthday to my Godmother **Anita Defoe** on Oct. 30th!

With love from Maria and family

Congratulations

Congratulations to **John Blanchard, Jr.** and his fiancé, **Ashley**, on the birth of their son, Jett John Blanchard on Sept. 4. We wish you many blessings and much happiness.
Travis and Jamie

Wedding anniversaries

Happy First Wedding Anniversary to **Wes and Sara Bassett** (Oct. 4th) and Happy Second Wedding Anniversary to **Kyle and Heather (Bassett) Valcourt** (Oct. 20th).
Love and hugs to all of you from Mom

Memorials

In memory of **Edward D. Howes** (Oct. 2, 1996) and **Nancy M. Howes** (Sept. 30, 2004)

Our family chain is broken, and nothing seems the same. But as God calls us one by one, the chain will link again.

We miss you both!
From Mom and sisters Carol, Margaret and Pat

A memorial will be held for **Nancy Howes**, who passed away on Sept. 30, 2004. It will be held at the Fond du Lac Elder Nutrition Program meeting room from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. on Oct. 3, 2009.

Contact Nancy's daughter, Kathy King, with questions at (218)485-1958

In loving memory of **Cheryl (Diver) Schultz**, who passed away on Sept. 22, 2002. We still miss you every day.
Your family, husband Paul Schultz, children Aaron, Paul, Charlie and Nicole, parents Faye and Chuck Diver, and your sister Karen, and brothers Chuck and Kevin, and niece Rochelle and nephew Kevin Jr.

In memory of **Norma Graves**, beloved sister and aunt, who passed away on Sept. 22, 2007. We know you are watching over us all.

With love from your family

Thank you

I have left my job as Sawyer Youth Coordinator and accepted the Brookston Community Center Manager position. The decision was hard to make because I worked with such a great group of kids.

Thanks to all the parents, community members, co-workers, staff and especially the youth of the Sawyer District for making my time in Sawyer so enjoyable. Over the last years we have built strong friendships, through the planning of activities and day-to-day operations.

My many conversations with our youth helped me do my job better. Parents, be proud of your kids. They assisted us in so many ways. A special thanks to our "regulars" -- Cole, Jordan, Mia, Taco, Cody, Jess, Brody,

James, Cedar, Manny, Sage, Kayla, Josyaah, Maria, Nick, Willow, Nathan, and my little friend Danny.

Bryan L. Bosto ("Bear")

Thanks to all who helped with Grandparents Day at the Brookston Center on Sept. 13! We had a crowd of 41. The grandparents received a gift for attending, and everyone enjoyed a meal of ham, potato salad, wild rice, vegetables and cookies. The day would not have gone well without the assistance of generous volunteers! Thanks for a wonderful job of working together.
Karrie Smith, Recreation Coordinator Brookston Community Center

For sale

Cabin on Big Lake on FDL leased land. Semi-furnished. Beautiful view, fireplace, great neighbors. \$20,000. Serious inquiries only. (218) 591-5284.

Home for sale in the Cloquet District on leased land. Three bedrooms, 1 bath, full basement, many updates. Large fenced in yard. Any questions or to view call (218) 878-0574 or (218) 269-1356.

Home on Big Lake in Sawyer, Minn. Located within 15 miles of three golf courses, 30 miles from Duluth. Built in 1990. Two bdrm, 1.5 baths, sauna, fireplace, open floor plan. Attached 2-car garage and detached 2-car insulated pole building. On private lot with 93

ft. of lakeshore; driveway and septic tank on 56 feet of FDL leased land. Asking \$245,900. Call (218) 879-5617 for more info.

Charming 2-bedroom, 2-bath log home with loft on a wooded lot with spacious 2-car detached garage. Open floor plan with radiant in-floor heat, a natural gas stove/fireplace, and a Jacuzzi tub. Assessed at \$179,000, asking \$150,000. Must sell. (218) 213-6190.

Obituaries

Florence Mae Greensky, 82, of Sawyer, passed away peacefully on Aug. 20, 2009 in her home surrounded by her family. She was born on Dec. 28, 1926 in Cloquet to Mike and Susan (Blacketter) Shabiash. Florence loved cooking and caring for her family. She is preceded in death by her husband Isaac, her parents, son Mike "Geeposh," daughter Sharon "Jug," grandson Christopher "Gazoo," two brothers and a sister. On Sept. 2, 2009, Florence's son, Chuck, passed away.

Florence is survived by her children Sam (Judy), Sweedy (Carl) Carlson, and Betty "Habe" (Buck) Porter; 21 grandchildren and many great-grandchildren, brother Donald (Sharon) Shabiash, sister Bonita Barney and many nieces and nephews.

Visitation began on Aug. 23 at the Sawyer Center and continued through the evening until the 10 a.m. Traditional Service on Aug. 24, 2009. Burial was at the Sawyer Cemetery.

Giizhigookwe "Fine Day Woman", 85, passed into the spirit world on Aug. 31, 2009.

She was born Oct. 10, 1923 near Hayward, Wis. to Gust Sharlow Sr. and Harriet Livingston. Marie was married to Jack Reed, a World War II Veteran.

Nicknamed "Magee," Marie was much loved and revered by the community and her extended family. Though she had no children of her own, she helped to raise her young brothers and sisters while living at the Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation in Wisconsin and later when the family moved to the Fond du Lac Reservation.

Marie was a special auntie to several nieces and nephews as well as other children who lovingly referred to her as "Auntie Gee."

Marie enjoyed reading, playing bingo with her friends, "31" family card parties, participating in Fond du Lac Elder activities, watching the Grand Ol' Opry, and doing word finds. She was an excellent Scrabble player. Marie was a role model to the younger generations by being sober for 30 years and being smoke free since 1986.

She was preceded in death by her mother and father, husband Jack Reed, brothers Connie "Alfred", Gust Jr., Allen, Robert and John and sisters Josephine and Muriel. Marie is survived by two brothers, Ronald and George, as well as special nephew Marc and many other family members.

The family would like to give a special thank you to Fond du Lac Home Health Care Aides (Sue, Wendy, Wanda and Shirley) who helped Marie on a daily basis. A special thank you



to Dr. Kendall for years of care, and to the Interfaith Care Center for quality care during the past several weeks.

A Mass of Christian Burial was held Sept. 4 at the Holy Family Catholic Church, Cloquet. Burial was at the Old Holy Family Cemetery, Cloquet.

Charles Lee Greensky, ("Ozah-wah-na-kwad") 52, of Sawyer, passed away peacefully on Sept. 2, 2009. He was born on March 21, 1957 in Cloquet to Isaac and Florence (Shabiash) Greensky.

Chuck enjoyed hunting, fishing and golfing. "He was an awesome hunter," said Virginia Melin, who Chuck called his "Little Love."

Chuck also excelled at golf. The couple once played 52 holes in a single day, Virginia said, adding "We did everything together."

He was a good cook and made an excellent beef roast.

Chuck loved all his grandchildren, but had a special place in his heart for his grandson, Nicholas. Nicholas is the son of Chuck's deceased daughter, Tishina.

He was preceded in death by his parents; brother Michael; sister Sharon "Jug" Cunningham and daughter Tishina Benjamin.

Charles is survived by Virginia Melin; his children's mother Lisa Benjamin; daughters Tara and Andrea Benjamin and Angelique Vos; grandchildren Nicholas, Leah, Dante, Ira and Jaden Benjamin; siblings Sam (Judy) Greensky, Betty (Bucky) Porter and Ardith (Carl) Carlson; also many nieces and nephews.

Visitation began at 8 p.m. on Sept. 5 and continued through the evening until the 10 a.m.

Traditional Service on Sept. 6 in the Sawyer Center. Burial was at the Sawyer Cemetery.

Cody Michael Tiessen, 18, of Sawyer, passed away unexpectedly on Sept. 10, 2009. He was born on July 31, 1991 in Duluth.

Cody enjoyed four-wheeling, hunting and spending time with his family and friends.

He was preceded in death by his grandfathers, Charles John Tiessen and Herman Wise Sr.; grandmother June Wise and cousin Evan Tiessen.

Cody is survived by his mother Gayle M. Tiessen; father Louis E. Wise; grandmother Alvina Tiessen; sisters Maria Tiessen, Candace Defoe, Jamie Wise and Stacie Porter; brothers Justin Defoe, Wayne Reynolds, Michael Barney, Louis Barney and Kevin Ladue; also aunts, uncles, many nieces, nephews and special friend Brittany Reilly.

Visitation was held the evening of Sept. 13 at the Sawyer Chapel, and continued through the night until the Sept. 14 funeral service, also held at the Chapel. Burial was in Sawyer Cemetery.



Future television star Joey Barney, Jr., age 7 months, appeared on Duluth's KBJR Channel 6 early morning News segment on Sept. 10 as the Northland's "Cutest Baby." Each Thursday morning a cute baby from the viewing area is featured. The happy baby was born on Feb. 5, 2009 to Joey and Rachel Barney.

Patricia Marie Campbell (Granhay), 68, of Duluth, died on Aug. 27, 2009. She was a Fond du Lac Reservation Band Member, born in Cass Lake, Minn. on March 13, 1941 to Viola Costello and Ernest Belcourt Sr.

Patricia enjoyed country western music and fruits and vegetables fresh from her garden. She also loved to have company. Much of her free time was devoted to the Lifetime Channel and to the Minnesota Vikings. Patricia's friendships were lasting and deep. She touched many lives, and will be sorely missed.

She was preceded in death by her brothers Vincent Demo, John Belcourt, and Scherwin Costello; her daughter Teresa Kingbird, son Delmar Campbell Jr., and grandsons Allan Lussier and Adrian Campbell, granddaughters Eliza Rose Lussier and Nazaree English.

Her survivors include her brothers, Ernest Belcourt Charles Szimiot, sisters Carol Woodard, LaVonne Arrell, Julie Ann Costello, daughters DeAnn Bellanger, Susan Jane Belcourt, Margaret Campbell, Billie Jo Campbell, Kara Applebee, numerous grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Visitation began at 4 p.m. on Aug. 31 at the Bena Community Center until the 1 p.m. funeral service on Sept. 1, also at the Bena Center. Patricia was buried at the Lakeview Cemetery in Bena.

Waatebagaa Giizis – Binaakwe Giizis – Leave Fall Moon October 2009

CCC: Cloquet Community Center, (218)878-7504; BCC: Brookston Community Center, (218)878-8048; SCC: Sawyer Community Center, (218)878-8185;
CAIR: Center for American Indian Resources; MNAW: Min no aya win (218)879-1227; BBCR: Black Bear Casino Resort; OJS: FDL Ojibwe School;
CFC: Cloquet Forestry Center; NRG: Natural Resource Garage; BBGC: Black Bear Golf Course; MKW: Mash-Ka-Wisen Powwow Grounds

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				Pilates Class 12 p.m. CCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC Bimajii 4:30 p.m. CCC Anishinaabeg Language 5 p.m. CCC Kids crafts 6 p.m. BCC	After school program 3 p.m. CCC Story Time 3:30 p.m. CCC Women's night 6 p.m. CCC Kids Movie & popcorn 6 p.m. BCC Intro to Drum & Singing 6 p.m. CCC	Fun & Fitness CCC Dancing the Path of Peace 10 a.m. Duluth Game afternoon with Jimmy CCC Gooseberry Falls 1 p.m. BCC
				1	2	3
Cribbage Tourn 2 p.m. CCC Adult Dice Tourn 2 p.m. CCC Kids Free Day BCC	Elder Exercise 8 a.m. CCC Community Quilt 10 a.m. CCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC GED 4:15 p.m. CCC Adult Cribbage 5 p.m. CCC Kids crafts 6 p.m. BCC	GED 1 p.m. BCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC Community Quilt 5 p.m. CCC Adult Games 6 p.m. BCC	Elder Exercise 8 a.m. CCC Elder Concern Mtg 10 a.m. ENP CCC Adult Game Day 12:30 p.m. CCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC GED 4:15 p.m. CCC Boys & Girls Club 5 p.m. BCC	Pilates Class 12 p.m. CCC GED 1 p.m. BCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC Bimajii 4:30 p.m. CCC Anishinaabeg Language 5 p.m. CCC Moccasin Game night 5 p.m. CCC Adult crafts 6 p.m. BCC	After school program 3 p.m. CCC Story Time 3:30 p.m. CCC Women's night 6 p.m. BCC Intro to Drum & Singing 6 p.m. CCC	Game afternoon with Jimmy CCC Fun & Fitness CCC Community Birthday 3 p.m. BCC
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Fun & Fitness CCC Enger Tower 12 noon BCC	Elder Exercise 8 a.m. CCC Community Quilt 10 a.m. CCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC GED 4:15 p.m. CCC Adult Cribbage 5 p.m. CCC Kids crafts 6 p.m. BCC	Elder Exercise 8 a.m. CCC Adult Game Day 12:30 p.m. CCC GED 1 p.m. BCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC Community Quilt 5 p.m. CCC Kids games 6 p.m. BCC	Elder Concern Mtg 10 a.m. ENP CCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC GED 4:15 p.m. CCC Boys & Girls club 5 p.m. BCC I Can Cope 5 p.m. MNAW Caregivers Support Group 5 p.m. MNAW	Pilates Class 12 p.m. CCC GED 1 p.m. BCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC Bimajii 4:30 p.m. CCC Anishinaabeg Language 5 p.m. CCC Kickball 6 p.m. BCC 13 Moons Workshop	After school program 3 p.m. CCC Story Time 3:30 p.m. CCC Women's night 6 p.m. CCC Kids movies & popcorn 6 p.m. BCC Intro to Drum & Singing 6 p.m. CCC	Elders trip to Chanhassen Dinner Theater Premiere morning movie for families CCC Fun & Fitness CCC Karaoke 6 p.m. BCC
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Premiere Theatre 9:15 BCC Scrabble Tourn 2 p.m. CCC Adult Dice Tourn 2 p.m. CCC BB King 6 p.m. BBCR	Elder Exercise 8 a.m. CCC Community Quilt 10 a.m. CCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC GED 4:15 p.m. CCC Adult Cribbage 5 p.m. CCC Kids crafts 6 p.m. BCC	GED 1 p.m. BCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC Community Quilt 5 p.m. CCC Cooking class 5 p.m. ENP CCC Adult games 6 p.m. BCC	Elder Exercise 8 a.m. CCC Elder Concern Mtg 10 a.m. ENP CCC Adult Game Day 12:30 p.m. CCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC GED 4:15 p.m. CCC Boys & Girls club 5 p.m. BCC	Flu Shots for Adults 12 noon FDLTCC Pilates Class 12 p.m. CCC GED 1 p.m. BCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC Bimajii 4:30 p.m. CCC Anishinaabeg Language 5 p.m. CCC Adult crafts 6 p.m. BCC	After school program 3 p.m. CCC Story Time 3:30 p.m. CCC Moccasin Game night 5 p.m. CCC Women's night 6 p.m. BCC Intro to Drum & Singing 6 p.m. CCC	Game afternoon with Jimmy CCC Community Volleyball Tourn 10 a.m. CCC Hawk's Ridge 2 p.m. BCC Chili/Frybread Cookoff 1 p.m. CCC
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Fun & Fitness CCC Omnimax Theatre TBA BCC	Elder Exercise 8 a.m. CCC Community Quilt 10 a.m. CCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC GED 4:15 p.m. CCC Adult Cribbage 5 p.m. CCC Kids crafts 6 p.m. BCC	GED 1 p.m. BCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC Community Quilt 5 p.m. CCC Kids games 6 p.m. BCC	Elder Exercise 8 a.m. CCC Adult Game Day 12:30 p.m. CCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC GED 4:15 p.m. CCC Boys & Girls club 5 p.m. BCC Sobriety Feast 7 p.m. BBCR	Elder Concern Mtg 10 a.m. ENP CCC Pilates Class 12 p.m. CCC GED 1 p.m. BCC After school program 3 p.m. CCC Bimajii 4:30 p.m. CCC Anishinaabeg Language 5 p.m. CCC Pool tourn 5 p.m. BCC	After school program 3 p.m. CCC Intro to Drum & Singing 6 p.m. CCC Haunted Ship 8 p.m. BCC	Happy Halloween – BE SAFE! Game afternoon with Jimmy CCC Fun & Fitness CCC
25	26	27	28	29	30	31