NAhtAsuutaaka' (White Shield) News Journal

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Headstart Children Come to Nishu Elder Center for Halloween

Headstart and Halloween Masquerade photos by Karen Lonefight and Dorreen Yellow Bird



Zane Howling Wolf, Ardith Mulluck, Miley White Bear are first in line for goodies at Nishu Lodge.

Straddling the line between fall and winter, plenty and scarcity, life and death, Halloween is a time of celebration and superstition. It is thought to have originated with the ancient Celtic festival when people would light bonfires and wear costumes to ward off roaming ghosts. Over time, Halloween evolved into a communitybased event characterized by child-friendly activities such as trick-or-treating. And those who seem to enjoy the Holiday most are the young ones like the Headstart groups who went to the Elders Center (at invitation) for tricks or treats . . . treats mostly. More on page 4



From the desk of Fred Fox, Councilman, East Segment, White Shield, ND 58540



The winter season is fast approaching, days are getting colder, and the leaves have turned to fall colors. We have had some deaths in our community and around the reservation. I would like to send my condolences to these families. Our prayers are with you and we are here to dry your tears.

The projects in White Shield are moving along rapidly and should be done before winter sets in. The new school building is almost completely enclosed so that work can begin on the inside. The project by the store is the new RV park/shower rooms, laundry mat, and store expansion. We're hoping to capture some revenue and provide a place for travelers passing through. We are still searching for ways to finance the new community building and will provide details as we go. We are completing additional 9 homes in the Awahu village and Sesame, and also a 12-plex apartment building. The apartment building went out to bid but it will be rebid because the company who got the bid, was not able to provide an insurance bond. Good affordable housing is much needed in our community and I made a commitment to provide homes in White Shield.

This month we had another busy schedule. I attended the following meetings: 3 Council Meetings, Budget meeting, Education Committee, Economic Committee, Health Committee, NRC, Judicial Committee, and an O&G committee. We traveled to National Congress of American Indians (NCIA) in Phoenix, AZ; Federal Partners meeting in Denver, CO and Tampa, Fla. for a meeting with a Hillary Clinton's Senior Advisor. At the NCAI conference, a few of us Council Members focused on the Cotton Petroleum Case Law. We are getting more Tribes on board with the issue and other taxation problems in Indian Country.

One of the Indian taxation issues is the O&G tax agreement with ND. It is costing the Tribe close to a billion dollars. The fifty-fifty Agreement is not fair. We are hoping for an Administrative Fix for that law which means asking the President, who can sign into law Indian taxation, for support. The President has administrative power on Indian taxation. We are currently lobbying the future cabinet members and senior advisor of candidate Hillary Clinton to help us. Chairman Mark Fox and other council members are also lobbying in Washington D.C.

I again would like to thank everyone for their support and encouragement. It's a very tough job. The criticism is tough but it comes with the job. I move on and it makes me try even harder. There is a lot of changes that need to be done in our Government, but we deal with what we have. I want to also thank Councilman Ken Hall for his work these past 4 years, I enjoyed working with him. I also want to thank the entire Tribal Business Council. They have a hard job and we may disagree on some issues but we all agree we want to build our reservation and help our tribe. I have a lot of respect for every one of them.

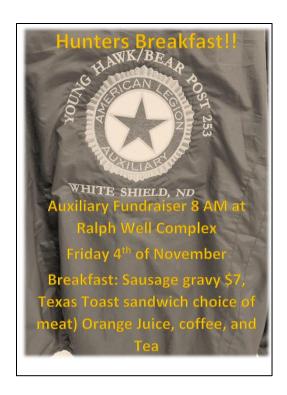
I want to thank the White Shield Segment staff for their hard work at the Halloween carnival and masquerade. It shows your commitment to our community.

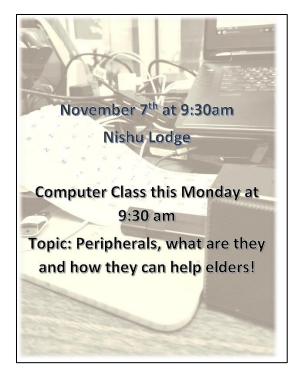
Apartment for Rent

There are four (4) vacancies at the new elder's apartments. The apartments are located north of the Elder Center and across from White Shield School. They are 1 bedroom apartments. If you or someone you know is interested in one of these apartments, please contact Linda Gonzalez, Staff Manager/President of the Ree Lodge Management (701-421-5941) or Gloria Brennan, Housing Director, (701-743-4145).



Sacred Heart Catholic Church Bingo Sunday, November 6, 2016 2:00 PM RALPH WELLS MEMORIAL COMPLEX-WHITE SHIELD







Placed in the money. Couldn't identify.

(Continued from front page) Halloween has always been a holiday filled with mystery, magic and superstition. Today's Halloween ghosts are often depicted as more fearsome and our customs and superstitions are scarier too.

At White Shield, the annual Halloween masquerade, is always well attended and fills the evening with laughter.

It seems when someone wears a mask, and no one knows who they are, they are more often than not comedians.



Lance White (man) places in the money as woman fancy dancer.

The Ralph Wells Complex had standing room only that Wednesday. The dance followed a carnival for the children, but there were also a room full of adults. There were more



Princess, daughter of Whirl Wind Bull and wife, Agnes.

costumes than onlookers. The first place prize was \$400 and the amounts went down from there with those who didn't place also receiving \$20.



Pretty child, unidentified.



First place, Terrance Morgan from Oklahoma.



Wow dress is beautiful.



Raven Rose Fox, first Halloween



Sheri Esquibel makes an appearance as a bumble bee.



Tahya Bird, Baby Eleanor, Lake Young, Rose Bud.



Guess Who???

New Superintendent Takes Reins at White Shield School



Wayne Fox, Superintendent

Wayne Fox was chosen Superintendent of the White Shield School. His parents are Nancy and the late John Fox, Jr.

As a graduate of White Shield High School, an enrolled member of the MHA Nation and resident of White Shield, he said he is honored to be chosen for this position.

His wife, Jennifer (Mandan), is a 4th grade teacher at the elementary school. He has two children, Ivy, daughter and sons, Nape and Cameron who live with them. Their other grown children are making their own way in the world. Fox said his home is filled with extra happiness when their grandchildren come to visit or stay over. He earned his North Dakota Superintendent credentials from Montana State University in Bozeman, Montana. He attended full-time summer classes for two years to become certified.

His Master's Degree was earned in South Dakota and his

Under graduate Bachelor's degree from the University of North Dakota. He is a certified Elementary teacher and principal as well. His experience includes being the Elementary Principal at Cannon Ball, ND for five years and serving as an Assistant Elementary Principal in New Town.

Fox said his main goals for the White Shield District include implementing school-wide initiatives such as Positive Behavior Support and to increase the quality of instruction and provide quality learning opportunities for the students in the community. Change is difficult, however, with community support they can work together to improve White Shield School and to raise their expectations regarding grades, attendance, and graduation rate and be better prepared for post-secondary experiences.

New White Shield School teachers. Three others will be featured in issue 45.



Sharon Iverson is a 2nd Grade Team teacher.
She is from Garrison.
She has 30 years teaching experience. She has 2 children and 3 grand-children. She likes the new team teaching method and enjoys White Shield.



Avis Prentice, teaches Departmentalized classes of Math, Science and geography. She is from Poplar, Mt and has taught school for 25 years. She has taught at every reservation in ND and MT. She has 5 grown children. She lives with her 87 year-old mother and husband Maynard. She is Dr. Zane Rising Sun's sister.



Julie Flinginger, teaches 8th grade. She is from Douglas and grew up in New Town. She lives on a farm, but doesn't farm. She taught 35 years. She has a son and daughter and one grandson with another

on the way.

White Shield Attends Burial and Ceremony of Ancient Arikara Remains at Ft. Thompson, SD



Timothy Carpenter, FBI; Pete Coffey, TAT Preservation Officer; Holly Cusack-McVeigh, Professor of Anthropology, Indiana University; Drew North, FBI.

On Sunday, October 9, several community members from White Shield met with Bonnie McGee, Historic Preservation Officer for the Crow Creek Tribe, Ft Thompson, S.D. They met and went over the details of the burial of the ancient Arikara remains for the following day.

Drew North and Timothy Carpenter, FBI, Art
Theft Division; and Holly Cusack-McVeigh,
Assistant Professor of Anthropology and
Museum Studies & Public Scholar of Collections
and Community Curation, Indiana UniversityPurdue University Indianapolis; processed the
ancient Arikara remains which were found in a
museum near Indianapolis, Indiana. Little can be
said about the find because it is still being
processed and investigated, Carpenter said.

After breakfast, the group went up to the site

which was about 5 miles north of Ft. Thompson and in a Buffalo pasture. The buffalo remained on the hill above during the ceremony. There were about 20 people, mostly from White Shield, but also some from Pine Ridge, Rosebud and Crow Creek.

It took the Crow Creek front loader only minutes to dig the grave. After the grave was dug, the burial and ceremony began. There were some 15 or more boxes brought by the FBI. Each of the boxes contained bones, including 2 skulls, beads, 2 Pipes, bones and other items. All were carefully wrapped and marked. Wes and Robin Fox, Duane Fox's sons, jumped in the grave and placed the items carefully on a Pendleton the FBI brought from another ceremony in Indiana. The items were placed west to east while the grave was dug north to South.

After all the items were placed, red cloth added, and food placed in the grave. Wes and Robin exited from grave. Wayne Flute said a prayer in Sahnish and the Perkins family sang. A gentleman from Rosebud prayed and his 10-year-old son sang a traditional song too. The gentleman from Pine Ridge also prayed. Bernadette had the Arikara Eagle Feather staff and she did the Military taps.

Professor Causack-McVeigh said that there are more Sahnish bones that need taken to be taken care of but no other details were given.

The White Shield group realized the Arikara must have been a huge tribe at one time – we were one of the largest tribe in the area. Therefore, there are many remains in the Dakotas and surrounding states. The group said Pete Coffey, who is the tribe's Preservation Officer, has a big job. He knows his business and did very well with this ceremony and burial.

Tribal council honors employees and councilman



Wade Howard and Herman Mongram honored for their long years of service to the water department. White Shield men are honored by Fred Fox, Segment Representative.



Ken Hall honored by TAT Council for his role on the council. He did not run for 2nd term.

North Dakota Oil Pipeline Battle: Who's Fighting and Why

By JACK HEALY, New York Times AUG. 26, 2016

A protester rode a horse through the construction site for the Dakota Access oil pipeline in south-central North Dakota. Credit Daniella Zalcman for The New York Times

For months, tensions have mounted between protesters and law enforcement officials over the fate of an oil pipeline not far from the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation. Last week, they boiled over as officers tried to force the protesters out of an area of private land where they had moved one of their camps.

Here is a look at how the battle over the 1,170-mile pipeline has become an environmental and cultural flash point, stirring passions across social media and drawing thousands of protesters to camp out in rural North Dakota.

What is the latest from North Dakota?

Native Americans from scores of tribes have been gathering since April outside Cannon Ball — a town in south-central North Dakota, near the South Dakota border — to protest the Dakota Access pipeline. Starting with members of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, the protest has since grown to several hundred people (estimates vary), most of them from Native American tribes across the country.

Pipes being stacked for the Dakota Access oil pipeline last year at a staging site in Worthing, S.D. Credit Nati Harnik/Associated Press

Last week, tensions flared after law enforcement tried to remove protesters from a camp they had set up on a ranch that was recently purchased by the company building the pipeline, Energy Transfer Partners. The police arrested 142 people in what local sheriffs described as a riot. The protesters criticized law enforcement for what they called an overbearing and rough response to their demonstration. In all, more than 400 people have been arrested since the protests began to attract widespread attention and thousands of followers late this summer.

What does each side want?

The Dakota Access pipeline is a \$3.7 billion project that would carry 470,000 barrels of oil a day from the oil fields of western North Dakota to Illinois, where it would be linked with other pipelines. Energy Transfer says the pipeline will pump millions of dollars into local economies and create 8,000 to 12,000 construction jobs — though far fewer permanent jobs to maintain and monitor the pipeline.

Members of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe see the pipeline as a major environmental and cultural threat. They say its route traverses ancestral lands — which are not part of the reservation — where their forebears hunted, fished and were buried. They say historical and cultural reviews of the land where the pipeline will be buried were inadequate. They also worry about catastrophic environmental damage if the pipeline were to break near where it crosses under the Missouri River.

As of early November, the federal government has blocked the pipeline company from crossing the river, saying the Army Corps of Engineers is reviewing approvals previously granted for the project.

Omaka Nawicakinciji, 7, of the Oglala Lakota Nation in South Dakota, protested the Dakota Access pipeline with his mother, Heather Mendoza, in Washington on Wednesday. Credit Alex Wong/Getty Images

It is unclear whether the corps will ultimately allow or block the pipeline. It is also anyone's guess when it will make a final decision.

Are others fighting the pipeline?

Yes. State and federal agencies have approved the pipeline, and some farmers and ranchers have welcomed the thousands of dollars in payments that came with signing agreements to allow it to cross their land. But others oppose the pipeline.

In Iowa, one of the four states that the pipeline would traverse, some farmers have gone to court to keep it off their land. They say that Iowa regulators were wrong to grant the pipeline company the power of eminent domain to force its way through their farms. Most landowners in the 346-mile path of the pipeline through Iowa, however, have signed easements allowing it to be built across their land.

How many pipelines cross the United States?

The United States has a web of 2.5 million miles of pipelines that carry products like oil and natural gas, pumping them to processing and treatment plants, power plants, homes and businesses. Most of the lines are buried, but some run above ground.

While a natural gas line to a newly built subdivision is not likely to generate national controversy, proposed major pipelines like the Keystone XL, the Dakota Access or the Sandpiper in northern Minnesota have generated huge opposition from environmental groups and people living in their paths.

How safe are pipelines?

Energy companies and their federal overseer, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, promote the safety record of pipelines. Pipeline companies say it is far safer to move oil and natural gas in an underground pipe than in rail cars or trucks, which can crash and create huge fires.

But pipeline spills and ruptures occur regularly. Sometimes the leaks are small, and sometimes they are catastrophic gushers. In 2013, a Tesoro Logistics pipeline in North Dakota broke open and spilled 865,000 gallons of oil onto a farm. In 2010, an Enbridge Energy pipeline dumped more than 843,000 gallons of oil into the Kalamazoo River in Michigan, resulting in a cleanup that lasted years and cost more than a billion dollars, according to Inside Climate News.

In a 2012 examination of pipeline safety, ProPublica reported that more than half of the country's pipelines were at least 50 years old. Critics cited aging pipelines and scant federal oversight as factors that put public health and the environment at risk.



Remember to VOTE on November 8. Each Segment will have a place to Vote: Those places are: White Shield Ralph Wells Complex; Parshall, Red Hall; New Town, Northern Lights; Four Bears, Johnny Bird Hall; Mandaree, War Chief Hall, Twin Buttes, Twin Buttes School.

Contrast Between Standing Rock and Malheur National Wildlife Refuge Marginalizes Standing Rock Fight



PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) -- On the same day seven defendants celebrated their acquittal in the armed takeover of a federal wildlife refuge in Oregon, law enforcement officers dressed in riot gear and firing bean bag rounds arrested nearly 150 oil pipeline protesters camped out in North Dakota.

The sudden developments in the two protests drew an unsettling contrast for many between the treatment of mostly Native American citizens at an encampment near the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation and the heavily armed occupiers who held the federal government at bay for weeks in remote, southeastern Oregon.

"How is it that people who were seen on national media with guns having a standoff with police officials were acquitted ... and we're being treated like we're terrorists?" said Cody Hall,

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe in South Dakota and a spokesman for the pipeline protesters. Both the Standing Rock Sioux and the Oregon occupiers consider themselves marginalized groups fighting to preserve a way of life.

Both movements feel disenfranchised and are disillusioned with federal land policy, said Gregg Cawley, a University of Wyoming political science professor.

Ammon and Ryan Bundy, neither native to Oregon, seized the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge in January in a protest against the imprisonment of two ranchers convicted of setting fires on public land. More than two dozen others eventually joined the 41-day occupation, which grew into demands for the U.S. government to turn over public lands to local control.

On Thursday, jurors acquitted the brothers and five others on felony charges that included conspiracy and possession of a gun in a federal facility.

In North Dakota, hundreds of Standing Rock Sioux tribal members and their supporters have held a month's long campaign to protest the Dakota Access oil pipeline, which would skirt the reservation's northern border. The tribe says the 1,200-mile pipeline will damage its water supply and endanger sacred sites.

The same day the Bundys were acquitted, law enforcement officers in North Dakota arrested 141 people who recently moved their encampment from a public plot to land in the pipeline's path that is owned by its developers. The protesters face misdemeanor charges, including trespassing and engaging in a riot.

Standing Rock Sioux Chairman Dave Archambault called the action "violence against innocent, prayerful people."

That perception underscores what many at Standing Rock see as the ultimate irony: that although the Oregon occupiers said they were protesting the government's takeover of public lands, they themselves are descendants of the original American occupiers.

That alone has strengthened the North Dakota protesters' resolve - particularly when the Burns Paiute Tribe in Oregon spoke out about potential damage the refuge protesters were doing to their sacred sites and to tribal artifacts in storage there, said John Freemuth, Boise State University.

North Dakota forges a new history from pipeline to ballots By Mark Trahant



It's An understatement to say that North Dakota is making history.

The rush to build a new oil pipeline from the Bakken oil fields to Patoka, Illinois, was supposed to be routine. It was designed to avoid most regulation, especially federal oversight, and get built without fanfare. But when that route was moved so that it crossed under the Missouri River near the water source of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe everything changed. The issue united Indian Country in a way that's unprecedented. While the state and the company are making history, too, by writing a soon-to-be case study about how not to handle a crisis. History.

But there is another chapter. No state in the history of the United States has ever had three Native Americans running as major party nominees for statewide offices. To put that in perspective in recent years: Larry EchoHawk, Pawnee, ran for attorney general (he won) and governor of Idaho (he lost). Byron Mallott, Tlingit, is the Lt. Gov. of Alaska, and Denise Juneau, Mandan Hidatsa Arikara, is Supt. of Public Instruction in Montana. There have been a few others candidates, but my point is they are scattered, one candidate is a big deal. So three Native American candidates is beyond extraordinary.

I have been criss-crossing North Dakota in recent days with Chase Iron Eyes, Ruth Buffalo, and Marlo Hunte-Beaubrun for public conversations on a range of issues. We started in Bismarck Thursday, Fargo on Friday, Grand Forks Saturday, and we will conclude in Minot today. Iron Eyes is running for Congress. Buffalo for the state's insurance commissioner. And, Hunte-

Beaubrun is running for the Public Service Commission, the agency that would regulate pipelines. They are running on the North Dakota Democratic-NonPartisan League Party ticket. North Dakota is a huge state. I want to point that out for one reason: These three candidates have kept this kind of schedule for months. The sacrifice of time, money, and just the stamina required, is remarkable.

Iron Eyes travels the state's roadways pulling a cargo trailer with his campaign signs inside and on display outside. It's probably his most visible campaign advertising. On Saturday he made certain to park his vehicle where the University of North Dakota was playing football. More eyeballs. His fundraising is authentic grass roots. He posted on Facebook: "16,227 people have contributed an average of \$3.80 to our campaign. Send \$3.80 today!"

Three. Dollars. Eighty. That's it. Think of what that means in a world where the wealthy write checks and buy access to politicians from both parties.

Ruth Buffalo may be the hardest working candidate in the history of North Dakota. Every time you open Facebook you see her knocking on doors, making telephone calls, or supporting the other candidates running. When people look at her resume, her background, she is clearly prepared for this job.

As Greg Stites, a former counsel for the North Dakota Insurance Commission, wrote in The Grand Forks Herald: "Ruth Buffalo is the best candidate for the job, with an academic background essentially built for the role of insurance commissioner. She holds a master's degree in public health from North Dakota State University. Her depth of knowledge of the health and insurance needs of our state are unmatched by her opponents. And her accomplishments do not end there."

Indeed.

And there is not only history, but irony, in Hunte-Beaubrun's candidacy for the very agency that would regulate pipelines in North Dakota. She's from Cannonball. This dispute is her community; her water. Imagine how history would be different if on a regulatory agency there was one person who could object to a routine pipeline drawing.

The rules would be different "because we would have a seat at that table," Hunte-Beaubrun said. "We'd be able to aid in the process of creating those rules and regulations (and) we would be able to help everyone understand culturally where we're coming from."

There could have been a solution without a controversy. Win, win.

And that's why representation is so critical. We have so many states, counties, cities, where decisions have been made without even hearing a Native voice, let alone considering what's said. That's not democracy. And will no longer work in a country where the demographics are changing rapidly.

Yes, it's historic that three Native Americans are running for statewide offices. But what you know what's cooler than that? The trend is only beginning. Even better think about what history that could still be created. What if everyone in Indian Country, every ally, everyone who wants change, saw the merit of voting for a candidate who's proud of contributions measured in pocket coins instead of the million-dollar access that we've come to accept as normal? History.

Mark Trahant is the Charles R. Johnson Endowed Professor of Journalism at the University of North Dakota. He is an independent journalist and a member of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes.



Great American Smokeout History

The Great American Smokeout is an informal holiday aimed at encouraging citizens to quit or plan to quit smoking. Smoking is a habit that involves consumption of tobacco smoke, which has been shown to cause a variety of cancers, most notably lung and mouth cancer. Lung cancer is currently the leading cause of Cancer death in the United States and the most preventable type of cancer worldwide.

The Great American Smokeout is promoted by the American <u>Cancer</u> Society and is held on the third Thursday of November each year in an effort to reduce cases of preventable cancers, reduce secondhand smoke and improve the <u>health</u> of all Americans.

Great American Smokeout Facts & Quotes

- The holiday began in 1970, when a man in Massachusetts asked people to give up smoking for one day, and donate the money saved to the local high school scholarship fund.
- According to the Center for Disease Control, smoking is responsible for 1 in 3 <u>cancer</u> related deaths, and 1 in 5 deaths from any cause. Worldwide, tobacco use causes more than 5 million deaths per year.
- The Center for Disease Control state that life expectancy for smokers is 10 years less than that of non-smokers.
- The Center for Disease Control states that middle-aged man who smokes, triples his risk of dying from some type of heart disease.
- More Doctors Smoke Camels than Any Other Cigarette line used in 1949 commercial for Camel Cigarettes.

Great American Smokeout Top Events and Things to Do

- If you are a smoker, call 1-800-QUIT-NOW for support in quitting. You can also get help from organizations like <u>smokefree.gov</u> and <u>ucanquit2.org</u>.
- Organize a <u>sporting</u> event like soccer or softball as a way to have fun and otherwise help smokers take their minds off of smoking.
- Talk to someone you know who smokes and challenge them to quit for the day.
- Give out sugarless gum to otherwise smokers as friendly gesture to promote an alternative.
- Watch movies and documentaries that aim to uncover the tobacco industry and impact of tobacco addictions:
 - 1) *The Insider* (1999)
 - 2) Addiction Incorporated (2011)
 - 3) *Dying for a Smoke* (1992)
 - 4) Smoke & Mirrors: A History of Denial (2000)

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	Happy Halloween	1	2 Arikara Congregational church Bingo @ 6 pm at Complex.	3	4 4-Bears Powwow, Hunters Breakfast 7am @ Complex. Woman Auxiliary	5 4-Bears Powwow Powwow ends Sunday
G Daylight Saving Time Ends Women's Auxiliary Meeting, 2 pm @ Elders apt. Catholic Church Bingo,2 pm, Complex	7 Computer class – elders, Nishu Lodge – 9:30 Elders Meeting - Noon – Up Date. White Shield Staff Meeting 2pm Culture Center	8 Election Day YOUR VOTE COUNTS	9 Swearing In Ceremony, 9 am Tribal Chambers. Tribal Council meeting @ 10 am.	10	11 White Shield Celebration, 11 am, Complex	12
13	14 FBCE Board Meeting	15	16 O & G Meeting @ 10 am	SMOKEDUT American SMOKEDUT American Society #quitforgood	18	19
20		22 TAT Council Meeting 10am. Inauguration for newly elected council (White Shield, Mandaree, New Town) at Casino.	23	Give Thanks	25 Shopping Day BLACK FRIDAY	26
27	28	29	30	Notes: <u>Dec</u> Christmas l		/S Segment

Elder Birthdays for November



Almit Breuer 11-3

Rhoda Star 11-5

Fredman Everette 11-7

Lujuanna LaCrouix 11-15

Donnie Dickens 11-27

Diana Mongram 11-9



Pearl Ross, Deloris Sands and Marilyn Young Bird speak at the Wellness Conference held on Thursday, October 27 at the new Events Center at Four Bear Casino and Lodge.