

NAhtAsuutaaka' (White Shield) News Journal

SEPTEMBER 2016

Volume 3

Issue 42

Dorreen Yellow Bird, Editor

Sahnish65@gmail.com/701-421-2876

Councilman Fred Fox and Staff Serve Spaghetti at Sacred Stone Camp



Councilman Fox, Miya O'Connell, Pam Esquibel, Danile Henry, Crystal Acosta, Jace Dickens, Amanda Meyers and Staff dish out lunch.



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



I would like send my condolences to all the families that have lost loved ones this past month. I also want to send my prayers to everyone who has family members in the hospital. I want to send special prayers for my uncle, Alfred Junior Morsette. He hasn't been doing very well and it is with a heavy heart I visited him in the hospital. He is one of our last Arikara elders who knows our Arikara songs and stories of the old times. So please say some prayers for him and the family.

Today we had another great experience at Standing Rock and the Sacred Stone camp. On September 1st the Tribal Business Council was united and went down to the camp as one. We presented the Standing Rock Tribe and Chairman a \$12,000 check for expenses. The White Shield Segment also delivered over \$5,000 in supplies for their camp. I personally presented Chairman Dave Archambault a genuine war bonnet to honor his leadership in this battle we are all fighting.

Wednesday we served meals to hundreds of people who are supporting the Standing Rock Tribe. We had over 30 community members who volunteered and prepared the food and served. I want to thank every one of them for representing White Shield and uniting the Arikara people.

Next week the Arikara tribe will experience another monumental event in our history. We have over 50 Arikara people from the White Shield Segment that will travel down to Pawnee, Oklahoma to meet and have a reunion with our relatives - the Pawnee and Wichita Tribes. It will be a special moment when we reconnect and share stories, songs, language and ceremonies with each other. We want to make this an annual trip and reunion. We encourage everyone to take part.

This past month was busy with Council and Committee meetings and back-to-school activities. I will be having an end of the month Segment update and go will over all the on-going projects in White Shield and end of fiscal year budget expenditures. We will be introducing all new committee community board members, school board members and school administration, along with any new staff.

Lastly, I want to thank everyone for their support this past 4 years. It's been an honor to represent the Arikara people, White Shield community and all MHA Nation. At times it becomes difficult to represent and to please everyone. The hardest part is saying "No" to people that have exceeded policy grants, loans, and overall assistance. We want to help out every member above and beyond, but because of policies, budget constraints and fairness, it is impossible. Balancing new housing, community infrastructure, new school, community building, employment, and other projects in White Shield and trying to make sure everyone's needs are met is nearly impossible. But I want to let everyone know that we will do the best job possible to cover every request we get. With that I want to again thank you, take care and God bless.

North Dakota Native Americans Recognized by State Historical Society



Induction Ceremony
Thursday, September 8, 2016 at 5 p.m.
North Dakota Heritage Center & State Museum



The first members of the state's new Native American Hall of Honor were inducted during a ceremony held September 8 at the State Historical Society of North Dakota's Heritage Center. The program is a partnership of the North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission, the State Historical Society of North Dakota, and the State Historical Society Foundation.

Native Americans recognized were: Robert Eaglestaff, Marcellus Red Tomahawk and Harriett Skye, of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe; Arnold Charging and Nathan Goodiron, of the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation; Anthony McDonald, of the Spirit Lake Nation; and Richard Marcellais, Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa.

The Hall is a new annual program recognizing Native Americans who have gone above and beyond in representing their tribe and culture. The program

recognizes traditional and contemporary achievements in four categories: Arts and Culture, Athletics, Leadership and Veterans. Nominations can be made of people who are living or in memory of those who have died. Up to two people per category will be considered for *acceptance into the Hall each year*. The North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission is pleased to partner with the State Historical Society of North Dakota and the State Historical Society Foundation to establish the Native American Hall of Honor.



[Primary elections for the Three Affiliated Tribes is September 20, 2016 in the communities of New Town and Mandaree.](#)

Bateman Celebrates Her 98th Birthday



Joyce Kruger, Mary Bateman, Gloria Brennan, Alva Karlson pose with birthday girl.

Bateman will be honored at a Birthday party Sunday, September 18, at the Ralph Wells Complex. The party starts at 1 PM. Everyone is invited.

Quality Training Since 1979
Training Services Association, LLC

www.trainingservicesassoc.com

P R E S E N T S

Security Officer Training – Part 1

October 10, 11 & 12, 2016

New Town, North Dakota

Revised Agenda

THIS TSA WORKSHOP IS DESIGNED FOR:

- Security Officers
- Security Officer Supervisors
- Security Officers and Crew Leaders
- Law Enforcement personnel
- Maintenance or other staff who may sometimes have to assist with security

Austin Gillette Celebrates 70th birthday and a long, outstanding career

(Birthday Party starts Saturday, September 17 at 6pm Ralph Wells Complex)



Austin and Jill Gillette in Washington D.C. for Vietnam Honoring and Celebration.

Austin Gillette was born in Minot, North Dakota on September 20, 1946. His name is “Tsu Daga” (White Shield III). His parents are Evan and Evadne Baker Gillette. In 1952, he attended first grade in Elbowoods, North Dakota, and graduated from Immaculate Conception High School in Stephan, South Dakota in 1964. He joined the United States Marine Corps in 1966.

He received a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Minot State University in 1972 and a Master’s Degree in counseling and guidance from the University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, in 1974. Gillette was the first college graduate to serve on the tribal council and the youngest person elected tribal chairperson, when he was elected in 1978 at the age of 32. He is currently the longest serving member (20 years) of the tribal council.

During his tenure as chair and councilman, he was involved in establishing Fort Berthold Community College, and wrote judgment plans for claims against the Federal Government that provided for permanent funding to the tribe. These funds provide an appropriation of approximately \$800,000 for education, economic development, land purchases and the tribe’s burial

fund. (*Turosak, Charting a Path, 1981*) He was responsible for performing land appraisals on tribal allotted land on the reservation versus non-Indian lands on/off the reservation. These findings were used to substantiate JTAC legislation.

He established permanent funding of nurse practitioners for the White Shield and Mandaree districts in 1982. His administration coordinated and secured matching funding for the tribe’s Cattle Re-lending Program, construction funds for Fort Berthold Community College, community buildings in Twin Buttes, Parshall, and the North segment; purchase of the LCM Lumber Company, and matching funds to establish Mandaree Electronics. (*A. Gillette, personal communication, August, 1998*) Under his leadership, in 1982, he initiated minerals restoration, a loss resulting from the construction of the Garrison Dam. His administration was also responsible for securing management of the tribes’ natural resources.

He is active in the Young Hawk Bear American Legion Post 253. He has served as the post’s Commander. He represents the Eastern Segment on the tribal council.

Standing Rock Takes a stand against Dakota Access Pipeline Project

(photos by Karen Lonefight)



Over 200 protesters walk 2 miles to pipeline site to hold Sacred Pipe ceremony on Wednesday.

Native American protesters are confronted by a security team with dogs as they protest the Dakota Access oil pipeline near Cannonball, North Dakota, on September 3.

Months-long protests against a multi-billion-dollar oil pipeline have boiled over into tense clashes as snarling dogs were used against protesters and the tribe claims burial grounds were bulldozed.

The North Dakota protest site at the reservation of the Standing Rock Sioux has grown into “the largest gathering of Native Americans in more than 100 years,” reports the BBC. More than 280 tribes have put down flags and are standing with the Lakota. The protesters, who have gathered together from multiple tribes, and other supporting the cause, say they are taking a stand for future generations against the four-state Dakota Access Pipeline Project. The gathering is “historic,” Judith LeBlanc, director of the New York-based Native Organizers Alliance, told ABC News, adding, “There’s never been a coming together of tribes like this.”

On September 9, a federal judge denied the tribes’ legal request to temporarily stop the pipeline, said ABC News. The Los Angeles Times reported that “U.S. District Judge James Boasberg issued an order in Washington that lifted a temporary halt on a portion of the pipeline that crossed public land.” However, a short time later the U.S. Department of Justice announced it was stepping in, saying “that the Corps of Engineers will at least temporarily halt authorization for construction of the pipeline around Lake Oahe, while it reviews its previous decisions regarding this large reservoir,” according to ABC.

Three days before that ruling, tensions were already heightened. The North Dakota governor activated 100 National Guard troops on September 8 in advance of the expected Friday ruling by the federal judge, said Reuters.



Photo from Facebook

“In one day, our sacred land has been turned into hollow ground,” the tribal chairman said, according to The Chicago Tribune.

Vivid photos showed protesters being treated for injuries as menacing-looking dogs were brought to the scene. The tribal spokesman said multiple protesters were pepper-sprayed and bitten, including a child. The company’s spokeswoman told Heavy that “unwarranted violence occurred on private property under easement to Dakota Access Pipeline, resulting in injury to multiple members of our security personnel and several dogs” on September 3.

The Standing Rock Sioux tribe is worried that the pipeline will negatively impact water quality on its reservation and imperil cultural heritage sites, reports The Dallas Morning News.

The Sioux City Journal reports the Standing Rock tribe “is fighting the installation of the pipeline on their reservation bordering North and South Dakota.”

Native Americans march to a burial ground sacred site that was disturbed by bulldozers building the Dakota Access Pipeline, on September 4 near Cannon Ball, North Dakota.

“As demonstrators came to stop the tractors, they had encountered private security armed with pepper spray, attack dogs, and zip ties. Warriors on the front line were attacked for protecting the land and water,” wrote one man on Facebook. “Pregnant women were maced, young children and horses were attacked by dogs ... the water provides life for the animals, the crops, the land, and millions of people.”

According to Energy Transfer Partners, the company whose subsidiary is developing the project, the 1,172-mile pipeline “will connect the rapidly expanding Bakken and Three Forks production areas in North Dakota to Patoka, Illinois,” transporting some 470,000 barrels a day. “The pipeline will enable domestically produced light sweet crude oil from North Dakota to reach major refining markets in a more direct, cost-effective, safer and environmentally responsible manner.”

Three Affiliated Tribes Support Standing Rock – Participating in walks, feeding and providing supplies and funds



(Picture on left) On Thursday, September 1, the Three Affiliated Tribal Council went to Sacred Stone Camp at Standing Rock to support their fight for clean water. While there, the Tribal Council gave Chairman Dave Archambault funds and items of support. Councilman Fred Fox presented Archambault a genuine, eagle feather war bonnet to honor his leadership in the fight for clean water.

Sandy Perkins, Jessica Beheler, Chasmin Yellow Bird, Cedar Henry, Holly Felix and Danile Henry followed a caravan of White Shield people from Mandan to the Sacred Stone Camp grounds to support the Council.

After the presentation, the women explored the camp and went to Cannon Ball River where they raise hands in support of Standing Rock for the camera.



Rihannon White Bull, Tina Bunn and Skye Dickens on walk to ceremony at Pipeline site.



Delilah Yellow Bird - on walk



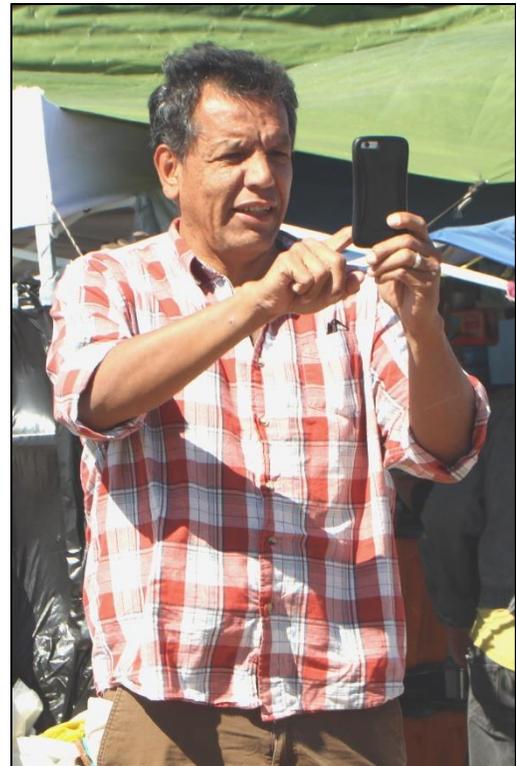
Donovan LaCroix and Maggan Blacksmith run 2 mile walk.



Chasmin Yellow Bird



Councilman Fox walks with council into camp.



Phillip Gullickson, taking pictures at meal.

Arikara Staff Serve Spaghetti, Corn on the Cob, and Salad



Jace Dickens, Kelsey Peltier, Amanda Meyers, Matt Howling Wolf, Mark Nolan serving lunch on Wednesday.



Agnes Woodward stirs corn for lunch.



Crystal Acosta helps with lunch meal at camp.



Becky Bird pulls corn from giant black kettle that sits on fire.

Standing Rock Holds Ground - Government Threatens and Pushes Back



Texas-based Energy Transfer Partners will build, own and operate the proposed \$3.78 billion Dakota Access Pipeline and plans to transport up to 570,000 barrels of crude oil fracked from the Bakken oil fields across four states to a market hub in Illinois. The pipeline—already facing widespread opposition by a coalition of farmers, ranchers and environmental groups—will cross 209 rivers, creeks and tributaries, according to Dakota Access, LLC.



Dave Archambault II, chairman of the Standing Rock Sioux

Standing Rock Sioux leaders say the pipeline will threaten the Missouri River, the tribe's main source of drinking and irrigation water, and forever destroy burial grounds and sacred sites.

“We don't want this black snake within our Treaty boundaries,” said Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Chairman Dave Archambault II. “We need to stop this pipeline that threatens our water. We have said repeatedly we don't want it here. We want the Army Corps to honor the same rights and protections that were afforded to others, rights we were never afforded when it comes to our territories. We demand the pipeline be stopped and kept off our Treaty boundaries.”

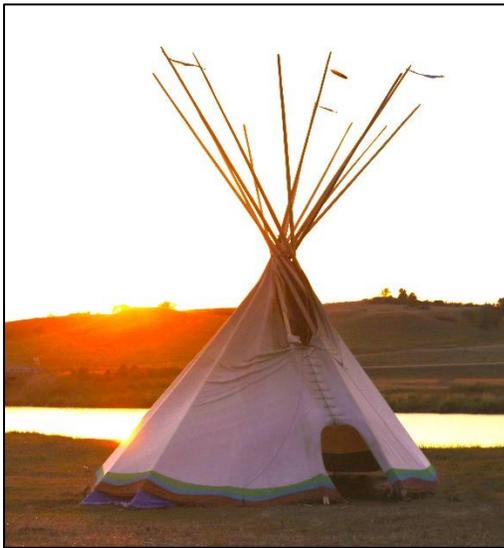
On July 27, SRST filed litigation in federal court in the District of Columbia to challenge the actions of the Corps regarding the Dakota Access pipeline. The suit seeks to enforce the tribal nation's federally protected rights and interests. The nation is seeking a preliminary injunction to undo the Corps' approval of the pipeline at a hearing on August 24. The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe and several other native nations have asked to join the lawsuit.

Support Grows Despite Arrests at Dakota Access Pipeline Protest

As news of the planned construction spread by social media among tribal citizens and activists, a grass-roots gathering assembled at the Sacred Stone Camp where people are holding the line to stop construction. After Dakota Access workers began clearing an area for preliminary pipeline work, several hundred protestors gradually assembled at the site, prompting law enforcement to intervene and arrest more than a dozen people. Among those were Chairman Archambault and SRST Councilman Dana Yellow Fat, who quickly posted bond and were released.

“We have a voice, and we are here using it collectively in a respectful and peaceful manner,” Archambault said. “The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe is doing everything it can legally, through advocacy and by speaking directly to the powers that be who could have helped us before construction began. This has happened over and over, and we will not continue to be completely ignored and let the Army Corps of Engineers ride roughshod over our rights.”

Archambault said the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples requires free, prior and informed consent for development impacting Indian land, territories and waters. “We have a serious obligation, a core responsibility to our people and to our children, to protect our source of water,” he said. “Our people will receive no benefits from this pipeline, yet we are paying the ultimate price for it with our water. We will not stop asking the federal government and Army Corps to end their attacks on our water and our people.”



TP at Sacred Stone Camp

The proposed construction route is within a half-mile of the tribe’s reservation border, sparking concerns for protection of cultural resources that remain with the land. Hunkpapa religious and cultural sites are situated along the route of the pipeline, including burial sites of ancestors.

“The land between the Cannonball River and the Heart River is sacred,” said Jon Eagle Sr., STST’s Tribal Historic Preservation Officer. “It’s a historic place of commerce where enemy tribes camped peacefully within sight of each other because of the reverence they had for this place. In the area are sacred stones where our ancestors went to pray for good direction, strength and protection for the coming year. Those stones are still there, and our people still go there today.”

Eagle worries that the pipeline will harm many tribal nations along the Missouri.

“Wherever the buffalo roamed our ancestors left evidence of their existence and connection to everything in creation,” he said. “The aboriginal lands of the Oceti Sakonwin extend as far west as Wyoming and Montana, as far north as Canada, as far east as the Great Lakes, and as far south as Kansas. Construction along this corridor will disturb burial places and cultural sites.”

According to the recently filed “motion for preliminary injunction” by the SRST, Dakota Access initially considered two possible routes: a northern route near Bismarck, and a southern route taking the pipeline to the border of the Standing Rock reservation. Federal law requires the Army

Corps to review and deny or grant the company's permit applications to construct the pipeline. The southern route takes the pipeline across the Missouri River and Lake Oahe, implicating lands and water under federal jurisdiction.

In the initial environmental assessment, the maps utilized by Dakota Access and the Army Corps did not indicate that SRST's lands were close to the proposed Lake Oahe crossing. The company selected this route because the northern route "would be near and could jeopardize the drinking water of the residents in the city of Bismarck." The Army Corps of Engineers has not issued a public response to the newly filed litigation or protest. In a statement that appeared in a May 4 story in the *DesMoines Register*, Col. John Henderson, commander of the Corps' Omaha District said, "The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is not an opponent or a proponent of the project. Our job is to consider impacts to the public and the environment as well as all applicable laws, regulations and policies associated yet with this permission and permit review process." Tribal leaders and environmental activists say the company's draft environmental assessment of December 9, 2015 did not mention that the route they chose brings the pipeline near the drinking water of tribal citizens. In fact, it omitted the existence of the tribe on all maps and analysis, in violation of environmental justice policies.

While federal law requires meaningful consultation with affected Indian nations, SRST governmental officials allege that didn't happen despite numerous requests by the nation. Since they first heard of the proposed project in 2014, SRST leaders have voiced strong opposition to company, state and federal officials, and to Congress.

They met with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Department of the Interior, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to discuss the harm imposed by the pipeline. All three agencies subsequently wrote letters to the Army Corps expressing environmental and cultural resource concerns related to the pipeline.

Three Federal Agencies Side With Standing Rock Sioux, Demand Review

Archambault said they've been working on many levels for more than seven months to stop construction. But the tribe and the three federal agencies were apparently ignored by the Army Corps, which moved ahead with permits for the pipeline.

In addition, Standing Rock youth ages 6–25 from the reservation vowed to run to Washington, D.C. to deliver a petition with 160,000 signatures on change.org opposing the pipeline to the President of the United States. After running for 2,200 miles, they were able to meet with Army Corps officials and hold rallies along the way; they returned home on August 10.

As for the growing number of people at the grassroots rally, Archambault publicly asked that everyone be peaceful and respectful of one another in the coming days.

"We want peaceful demonstrations and I need everyone to understand that what we are doing, in the manner we are doing it, is working," he said. "By being peaceful and avoiding violence we are getting the attention needed to stop the pipeline."

The emphasis was on peace as a Lakota man smudged police officers at the scene of an ongoing protest at the construction site of the Dakota Access oil pipeline in North Dakota.

“We’re getting the message out that all the wrongdoing that’s been done to Indian people will no longer be tolerated,” he said. “But we’re going about it in a peaceful and respectful manner. If we turn to violence, all that will be for nothing. I’m hoping and praying that through prayer and peace, for once the government will listen to us.”

Archambault also honored the Lakota youth who want to make a better future in his message. “Our youth carry powerful messages when they speak, and we respect our youth and listen to them,” he said. “We honor and support the youth, runners, elders, campers, and supporters, and we are thankful for all the important efforts they’re making to protect our water.”

A crowd has gathered beneath a downpour of rain for a rally at the Capitol grounds in protest of the Dakota Access Pipeline crossing under the Missouri River. (Photos by Karen Lonefight)

The tribe filed a lawsuit against the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers last month over the permits issued for the project. Earthjustice is representing the tribe in the suit, which claims the corps violated the National Historic Preservation Act and other laws in issuing permits for the pipeline. Kelsch said there will be a program during the first hour of the rally with herself and other speakers. She said some of the youth runners will present a banner, containing a declaration of peace, to North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission Executive Director Scott Davis.

Kelsch said organizers reached out to Gov. Jack Dalrymple’s office to have him or Lt. Gov. Drew Wrigley join them to be presented with the banner but were unable to line either of them up. Some tribal members, including The Three Affiliated Tribes, met with Wrigley. He supported the DAPL and told tribes that there were weapons, criminals and other elements at the camp and indicated no support for tribes.

The project has drawn hundreds of protesters from tribal groups and activists from across the country. A section of the pipeline is planned to be bored under the Missouri River and run less than a mile from the tribe’s reservation boundary.

Tribal leaders and groups have been staging protests over the pipeline for more than a month, citing concerns over potential contamination of the Missouri River if the pipeline were to rupture. The cultural sites issue has also loomed large.

(Excerpts from local and national newspapers) (Photos by Karen Lonefight)



August 2016		September 2016					October 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	
				1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9 UTTC POWWOW – Bismarck	10 UTTC POWWOW Bismarck	
11 UTTC POWWOW Bismarck.	12 Ladies Auxiliary Meeting 6 pm	13 Pawnee Trip Meeting 10 am	14	15	16	17 Austin Gillette Birthday party 6 pm	
18 98th Birthday Party for Mary Batemen 1 pm	19	20	21	22 Travel to Pawnee Ok - meet at 7:30	23 Travel - Dinner with Pawnee	24 Powwow with Pawnee and meetings	
25 Powwow with Pawnee and meetings.	26 Travel home from Pawnee OK	27 Travel home from Pawnee OK	28	29	30	Notes:	

September Birthdays

June Eagle	9/21
Austin Gillette	9/20
Beverly White Bear	9/30
Frank White Calfe	9/8
Wayne White Bear	9/17
Janice Kerzmann	9/9
Mary Bateman	9/14



American Indian Health Research Conference

Thursday, October 20, 2016

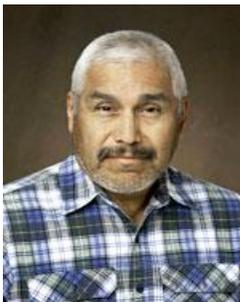
8:30 am - 4:00 pm

Alerus Center, Grand Forks



The annual American Indian Health Research Conference provides a daylong event with national speakers, researchers, students, and community members. This is an opportunity to learn about how to do research with American Indian communities, what research needs to be done in American Indian communities, for students to present their research with American Indians, and opportunities to partner between communities, tribal colleges, and researchers.

2016 Keynote Speaker



Michael J. Yellow Bird, PhD, is a Professor of Sociology and Director of the Tribal Indigenous Studies program at North Dakota State University. Dr. Yellow Bird is a citizen of the Three Affiliated Tribes, (Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara).