



Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe Monthly Newsletter

FSST 2011 JULY NEWSLETTER

FSST Employee Appreciation Day

Canpa Sa Wi - July-the month when chokecherries turn red.



Pictured above from l to r: Deb Wakeman, Carol Robertson, Ledora McDougale, seated from l to r: Celeste Honomichl, Doreen Bird, Julie Stephens.

The Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe's Employees were treated to a day of appreciation with a picnic meal at the Rivers Bend Country Club on Friday, June 10th. The employees enjoyed a picnic meal prepared by the Country Club: brauts, hot dogs, hamburgers and bar-b-que ribs, potato salad, baked beans, pasta salad, potato chips and pitchers of soft drinks.

Deb Wakeman, Human Resource Director, is the coordinator for the employee parties along with the department Directors and managers. The committee assisting Deb Wakeman was: Carol Robertson, Julie Stephens, Celeste Honomichl, Ledora McDougale, Doreen Bird, and Francis "Stub" Wakeman Jr. and the FSST Maintenance workers.

The departments of the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe are:

Economic Development, Enrollment, Inventory, Finance/Payroll, Credit Clerk, Human Resources, Executive Secretary, Custodian, Courts, Senior Citizens, Healthy Start, Education, Natural Resources, Maintenance, Ag II, Tatewin Apartments, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, FSST Health Clinic 's Departments (14), Wellness Center and Contract employees.

Each employee received a tribal logoed red and black duffle bag. After the meal the entertainment was Hypnotist Jessie Moffett & Ben Yamen Entertainment from Pipestone, Minnesota. The volunteers were large in number at first but four were hypnotized totally to give the employees a lot of laughs and entertainment. (Sorry you can't remember it John Reeves).

After the entertainment there were drawings held for prizes of gas grills, bicycles, smokers, lawn chairs with flash lights and insect repellant included, patio set, lawn games, tents with sleeping bags with tiki torches, cash prizes for \$25 & \$100, 8 hours of paid leave, coolers, picnic packs, screen house, gasoline certificates at First American Mart, camping lanterns and sleeping bags, table top grills and fishing rods. Vice President Cyndi Weddell was the emcee for the prize drawings.

Carol Robertson – 8hrs leave, Lawn Chair, Insect Repellant

Scott Anderson – 8hrs leave

Phillip Allen – Smoker

Lauren Herrick - Bike

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Craig Shea – Tent & Sleeping Bag

Tom Allen Jr. – Torch & Sleeping Bag

Judy Allen - \$50 Cash

Julie Stephens – Cooler

Marcie Redday – Fishing Rod

Julie Rederth – Chair

Deb Wakeman – 5 Piece Game Set, Chair & Insect Repellant

Laurie Thomas – Patio Set

Nicole Nelson – Sleeping Bag & Lantern

Kristi Bietz – Chair & Insect Repellant

Celeste Honomichl – Bike

Cynthia Johanson – Table Top Grill

Sally Allen – Picnic Set

Sharon Maras - Bike

Vicki Anderson - \$50 Cash

Shawn Rislov – 8hrs Leave

Renate Schroepfel – Picnic Set

Mark Allen – Bike

Francie Wakeman Jr. – 8hrs Leave

Dana Rederth – Sleeping Bag, Torch & Tent

Jeffrey Rederth – Charcoal Grill

Steve Studsdahl - \$50 Gas

Kim Brown – Tent, Sleeping Bag & Torch

Jason Armstrong – Tent, Sleeping Bag & Torch

Laura Rederth – 8hrs Leave

Ledora McDougale – Cooler

Dorren Bird – Picnic Set

John Reeves – Canopy, Chair & Insect Repellant

Dawn Bucher – Cooler

Lavonna Allen - \$25 Gas Card

Andres Davis - \$25 Gas Card

Elizabeth Shortman – Bike

Tanya Anderson - \$100 Cash

Patty Johanson - \$25.00

Julie Wood – Bike

Annie Garcia – Cooler

Kaye E – Tent & 8hrs Leave

Angela Uckert – Wheeled Canopy

Angie Hollybull – Gas Grill

Casey Brown – 5 Piece Lawn Games Set

Grant McAdargh – Chair, Lantern & Insect Repellant

Marie Schmit – Lantern & Plates

Richard Nesje – Screenhouse

Roberta Christensen – Smoker

Justin Long - \$100 Cash

Richard Ross – 8hrs Leave

The rain ruined the plans for golfing, riding golf carts, lawn games, swimming passes and just being outdoors. The employees enjoyed the meal, drawings and time off to relax and visit.

Thanks FSST Executive Committee and FSST Human Resource Department for having an employee appreciation day. Everyone had a nice time.



Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe Newsletter is a monthly publication by the

Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe.

Editor: Carol Robertson

Assistant: Amber Allen

Digital photos, text on diskette

or other media is encouraged.

Deadline for submission of material is

NLT 5 work days before the end of each month
prior to

publication!

Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe

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NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER:

In preparation of this newsletter, every effort has been made to offer the most current, correct, and clearly expressed information possible. Nevertheless, inadvertent errors in information may occur. In particular but without limiting anything here, the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe (FSST) and its employees disclaim any responsibility for typographical errors and accuracy of the information that may be contained in the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe's Newsletter. The FSST also reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice.

The information and data included in this newsletter have been compiled by the FSST Newsletter staff from a variety of sources, and are subject to change without notice. The FSST makes no warranties or representations whatsoever regarding the quality, content, completeness, or adequacy of such information and data. In any situation where the official printed publications of the FSST differ from the text contained in this newsletter, the official printed documents take precedence.

If inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate information is brought to our attention, a reasonable effort will be made to print a correction in the next available newsletter. We reserve the right to omit submissions if it is felt that the content or subject matter is inappropriate.

NEWSLETTER SUBMISSION

GUIDELINES:

All information submitted for inclusion in the newsletter must be received NLT than 5 (five) working days before the first of each calendar month. We cannot guarantee inclusion of any submissions after that date in that month's newsletter. Submissions must be made in typewritten (or computer generated) format. They can be submitted directly to Carol Robertson in hardcopy, on disk or via email at: carol.robertson@fsst.org

The FSST reserves the right to edit submission for content and clarity when appropriate. Additionally, submissions not of a time sensitive nature may be delayed for inclusion until subsequent newsletters.



NEXT STEP FOR CASINOS EXAMINED

South Dakotans probably would support higher bet limits and more machines if such moves would reverse a decline in gambling revenue that threatens property tax reductions, an industry spokesman said Thursday.

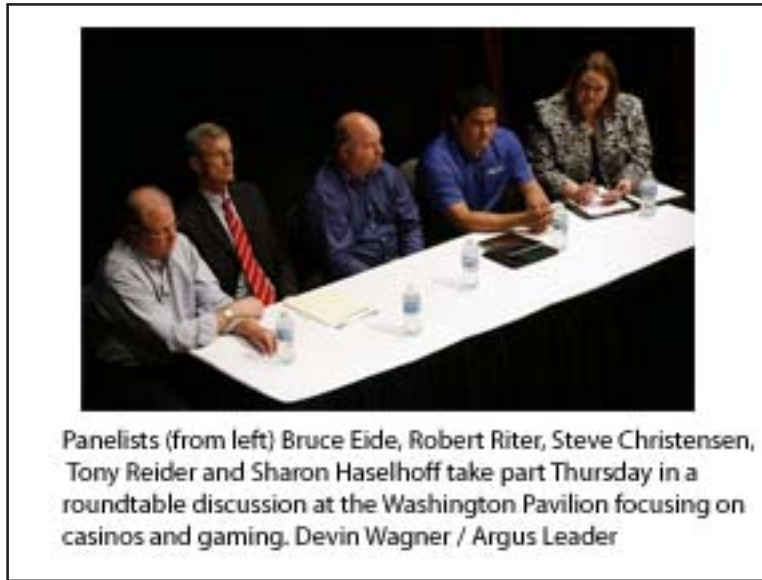
in Flandreau; and Tony Reider, chairman of the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe.

\$1.5 billion has gone to property tax relief in South Dakota.

The Grand Falls casino, which opened a week ago, offers 700 machines, compared with 250 at Royal River.

Since the state smoking ban was imposed last year, casino revenues have dropped 17 percent, Riter said.

“I do think there is more of the public saying, ‘I like my property tax reduced ... and if this is going to have a negative impact, I’m concerned,’ “ said Robert Riter, a lobbyist and lawyer for the Music and Venues Association of South Dakota.



Panelists (from left) Bruce Eide, Robert Riter, Steve Christensen, Tony Reider and Sharon Haselhoff take part Thursday in a roundtable discussion at the Washington Pavilion focusing on casinos and gaming. Devin Wagner / Argus Leader

“We’re looking at ideas for the state to increase its revenue and for small business owners to hold their own,” he said. “We’re looking at ways to retain vitality.”

The Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe wants more gambling devices and has sued the governor’s office in federal court. Reider said the case is scheduled

“People who look at the issue realize this is a big income-producing item for the state of South Dakota.”

But Christensen said visitor numbers at Royal River were higher this month compared with a year ago.

to go to trial next month.

But Riter said he is unaware of any efforts to ease restrictions on video lottery machine numbers in small casinos and \$2 limits per bet in future sessions of the Legislature.

Time will tell whether the area has too many, too few or the right number of casino opportunities, he said, echoing a comment made by Haselhoff.

“We would like to be able to expand our gaming industry,” he said.

Riter spoke at a roundtable discussion on casino gambling hosted by the Argus Leader Editorial Board.

Haselhoff said her casino is designed as a destination resort and will help people extend their stay in the region.

The state-imposed cap of 250 machines does not allow the Flandreau casino to expand.

Joining him were Sharon Haselhoff, general manager of the Grand Falls Resort Casino near Larchwood; local businessman Bruce Eide; Steve Christensen, general manager of the Royal River Casino and Hotel

Eide said Iowa was a bad neighbor for allowing casinos to target border states.

Still, he said he bears no ill will toward Grand Falls.

“I say more power to you,” Eide said. “You’ve got a business to tend to.”

Native Sun News: Rosebud Sioux Tribe reaches law agreement

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 2011

ROSEBUD, SOUTH DAKOTA — A historic agreement was reached between U.S. Attorney Brendan Johnson and the Rosebud Sioux Tribe which allows the tribe to prosecute non-Indians who commit federal offenses on the Rosebud reservation in federal court.

Johnson of the U.S. Attorney's office made a visit on Thursday to the Rosebud Sioux tribal council which was broadcast via the internet. He gave an update on several issues important to Lakota country and discussed some aspects of his "Community Prosecution Strategy" document which is a renewed commitment to public safety in Indian country.

The document contains a number of innovative and key points which were built around discussions held with tribal leaders over eight months.

Johnson stated, "Community members in Rosebud expressed concern to me that non-Indians who come to Rosebud and break the law are too often not held accountable. This agreement ensures that those individuals will be brought to justice by both the federal government and the Rosebud community."

Johnson said he would like to take this program to other tribal communities who have tribal prosecutors who are law licensed attorneys.

Johnson initiated the event by saying that there was an effort to disestablish the Yankton reservation and said that his office has taken the position that the Yankton Sioux reservation should not disestablish.

"There is no legal basis for disestablishment of the reservation. And we won that case with the 8th circuit. We've been working closely with the Yankton tribe because our goal is for the Supreme Court not to hear that

case," Johnson said. He went on to say that his office should hear in the next couple of months if the Supreme Court will hear the case.

He said that the U. S. Attorney's office is also involved with Crow Creek. The Internal Revenue Service was after some back taxes and Johnson's office was able to work with the Department of Justice tax division to get some of the penalties and interest reduced. He also explained that he is the Chairman of the Native American Issues Subcommittee.

Johnson was also very complimentary to the Rosebud reservation when he said, "No community has made more progress than Rosebud. There are seven prosecutors in Rosebud and that makes you the third largest in the state of South Dakota. No other tribe in the United States has had that type of growth in terms of their court system. That is a tribute to the people in this room, to the leadership and to Mato and to Matt."

Rosebud Sioux Tribal Prosecutor Matthew L. Rappold is a tribal prosecutor and Special Assistant United States Attorney.

He noted that there is a tribal prosecutor's association in the state. Rosebud will be the first to have tribal prosecutors who will become special assistant United States attorneys. The "tribal prosecutor will be cross-designated as an SAUSA. In this capacity, the SAUSA have the opportunity to try cases in federal court" according to the "Community Prosecution Strategy" document.

He also said that Rosebud is one of two communities in the United States to receive a Defending Childhood Initiative grant by Attorney General,

Eric Holder. It started off with a couple hundred thousand dollars and now there is a million dollars coming to Rosebud for the program.

He said, "I tell folks if you want a model for how it's done look at Rosebud ...Rosebud is going to have more sovereignty and strength because we can keep more cases here in Rosebud, because you have done great work with your tribal court system. You should feel proud of what has been accomplished."

He said since the cross designation there has already been two indictments in violence acts against women by non-Indians.

Johnson announced that on July 27 there will be a meeting in Rapid City. Johnson has invited 50 U.S. attorneys from across the nation and senior leadership from the BIA and Department of Justice and Attorney General Eric Holder will be there.

Johnson was appointed by President Obama and stressed that now is the time to work together. "You guys are really getting it done" he said.

Rosebud has also been working with the University of South Dakota to update the tribal criminal code.

Johnson re-affirmed his commitment to working for tribal communities in South Dakota. He hosted the nation's first state-wide Tribal Listening Conference last year that brought together more than 200 tribal members with state and federal law enforcement and political leaders.

A second Listening Conference will be held in Oacoma at the Cedar Shore Hotel on September 29. This year

Public Meeting Held on Three Mile Road Project

Twenty three landowners and home owners , the Flandreau Township Board and two Moody County Commissioners attended the Three Mile Road Project Public Meeting held on June 2nd, at Eastman Hall from 6:30 pm to 8:30 pm. David Spider, Highway Engineer, BIA Department of Transportation, Great Plains Regional Office, Aberdeen, SD was present to give an overview of the project and answer questions and concerns with the project. Sam Allen, Trustee IV, was on hand to help answer questions about the Three Mile Road Project since prior to being elected to Trustee IV he was the Roads Director for twenty three years and Carol Robertson, Transportation planner.

The surveying and preliminary plans included the archeological and environmental concerns. The drawings will be completed this summer. Public input about the construction of the project for social, economics, and engineering aspects of the proposed project were presented for discussion, review and comments for those present at the meeting. Public input is needed to help with the final design and drawings.

The project is located in Moody County and will be Routes 134, 136 & 1381 or Streets 228, 482 & 227 which is approximately 3.0 miles of proposed highway



construction. Written statements concerning this project were taken at the meeting or could be sent in within ten (10) days after the meeting.

David Spider discussed rights of way, drainage, culverts, speed limits, environmental, signage, rights of way, safety issues and footage for the highway. The BIA Realty Office will be here to access and appraise land values and property value. The land and home owners will be reimbursed for footage needed for the road and shoulders, tree removal, utilities, water, cable relocated and reseeding grasses.

The membership and land owners living adjacent to the Three Mile Road will see activity

out in that area this summer for surveying, design, and traffic counters put down. The project is scheduled to take bids from General Contractors in the spring of 2012 and completion projected for the fall of 2012. The road will be done in sections, one mile at a time, and provide access roads for the residents to be able get to their houses and out on roads.

In July of 2005, Senator Tim Johnson and Senator John

Thune announced \$225 Million in funding for the South Dakota Transportation Bill. This was an “earmark” project and both Johnson and Thune were negotiators on the conference committee responsible for this much needed legislation. This bill, the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2005 (SAFE-TEA) was a five-year re-authorization bill covering America’s transportation, transit, and road safety network. The bill builds upon a previous transportation reauthorization bill that expired in September of 2003. This bill was extended from 2005 to 2009. Flandreau was one of the Tribes awarded for this Top Priority Safe Roads earmark besides Yankton Sioux, Rosebud

Continued...

Sioux, Oglala Sioux and Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.

The Flandreau Township Board and the Tribe had to agree on the Memorandum of Agreement, Maintenance Agreement and a Joint Powers Agreement. Since last year both entities worked through their Attorneys to iron out the wordage in the agreements before signing in April of this year. The BIA will place the funds into a point of obligation for expenditure.

The Three Mile Road Project has been the Tribe's Top Priority Project since there are twenty Tribal member residents living next to the Three Mile Road. This project has been in the planning stage for funding in two Five Year Transportation Plans required of all Tribes for funding purposes. The Tribe will need to have a match of fund for this grant of \$2 million. The amount has not yet been determined until final plans are completed by the BIA Department of Transportation.

If anyone has any questions you can direct them to David Spider, Hwy Engineer, BIA-Great Plains Regional Office, Division of Transportation, 115 4th Ave. SE, Suite 400, Aberdeen, SD 57401, phone: 605- 226-7645 or email to david.spider@bia.gov -Editor

Road Construction Update

-Stephen Neumeister, Lead Project Engineer, Sioux Falls Area Office, SD Dept. of Transportation

June 16th-Duininck Inc. is the Contractor who will be paving SD Hwy 13, 32 and 34. Currently they are mobilizing crushing equipment to the gravel pit west of Egan. They plan to begin paving the last week in June. If they do pave the last week in June it would be on SD Hwy 34 as SD Hwy 13 and 32 will not be ready for paving as the milling operation will not begin until July 5th. This paving schedule could change due to weather and delays. The Contractor will be using pilot cars and flaggers to help motorists around the milling and paving operations on SD Hwy 13, 32 and 34.

Thank you AmeriCorps



Pictured above from l to r: Front row – Homar Maximilano – Lakewood, Colorado; Elizabeth Kubicek – Grobles, Michigan; Natalie Shedd – St. Louis, Missouri; Caity Greig – Waco, Texas; Erin Harmon – Fort Madison, Texas; Back row- Tyler Wagner – Atlas, Pennsylvania; Rodrigue Lamour – Miami, Florida; Bryan Staniewski – Baltimore, Maryland; David Hernandez – Plainfield, Illinois

A 10-member team from the AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps has completed the painting of the FSST Tribal Offices.

White Buffalo Calf attracts national attention

The birth of the male calf on May 12, amidst a powerful thunderstorm on the ranch of Arby Little Soldier who is of Mandan, Hidatsa, Arikara and Lakota heritage, was nothing short of a miracle.

GREENVILLE, Texas — To the Lakota, there is nothing more sacred than the birth of a White Buffalo Calf. So when a White Buffalo Calf was born here in Hunt County, it attracted national attention.

The birth of the male calf on May 12, amidst a powerful thunderstorm on the ranch of

Arby Little Soldier who is of Mandan, Hidatsa, Arikara and Lakota heritage, was nothing short of a miracle.

White buffalo are extremely rare; and according to the National Bison Association they occur in approximately one out of every 10 million births.

Arby Little Soldier and his wife Patricia were out riding horseback when they spotted a newborn buffalo calf, "His brother was born a couple of days before him and we went to see him. We started riding back and saw a cow that was fixin' to have a calf, so my wife said, 'Let's stay and watch.' But the herd started surrounding us so we left."

The next day when he got home he said he saw something near his pond running alongside one of the cows that he thought was a coyote or a white dog. He took out his binoculars and could

see the small calf running along the backside of his mother but was cut off from getting a direct look at it.

"Finally she stopped and he walked ahead of her and he peaked his head



around the front of her chest. He looked back and looked up towards me and I could see his face. It was a white face with black eyes and a black nose and he had a black tipped tail," he said, all traits of a truly sacred white buffalo.

"It was pretty amazing," he said. "He was born to all nations and not just to me."

The couple, who met in high school in Bismarck, N.D. and reunited after many years at a rodeo in Texas, both come from a long line of buffalo ranchers.

Patricia's family raised buffalo on a ranch north of Bismarck called the Blackburn Ranch and Arby also managed a large herd in North Dakota before moving to Texas.

Together they manage a herd of about 50 head of buffalo on their ranch located about an hour northeast of

Dallas. The couple operated a small concession business selling buffalo products and attended some of the largest events around the country, including Gathering of Nations in Albuquerque, N.M. and the opening of the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C.

After traveling across the United States and crossing eight different time zones in one year they decided to call it quits.

Now the couple will have a full time job with the

onslaught of publicity generated over the birth of Wakinyah Pejuta Mahpiya, Lightning Medicine Cloud the name Little Soldier would like to bestow on the sacred calf, but he must wait until tribal leaders from around the country gather at his ranch to determine what prophecy the animal brings.

The official naming ceremony will be Wednesday, June 29, 2011 at 9 a.m. This will be the official blessing and dedication ceremony performed by the elders and medicine men from North Dakota and South Dakota tribes. All nations, all drum groups, and dancers have been invited to attend.

For a detailed schedule go to www.lightningmedicinecloud.com.

(Contact Ernestine Chasing Hawk at managingeditor@nsweekly.com)

Source: www.Indians.com

Boarding School Days by Sid Byrd

I attended Genoa Indian School in east central Nebraska from 1927 until it was permanently closed in the spring of 1934. During my first three years I was also the smallest boy on campus and probably the youngest at age six. During those initial years I was not permitted to return home on the reservation. It was like being exiled from home, loved ones, and familiar surroundings. It was almost as if I had been given a sentence of death!

I remained on campus and had much free time during the summer months. This meant I could leave the campus and seek work for a little spending money. My problem was I could not speak English very well. An older summer student gave me a card on which he printed the words, "I want job." I would show that card to prospective employers. Some would simply laugh, shake their heads and returned the card. But a few kind old women responded by giving me simple chores that I could perform with my limited occupational skills and linguistic shortcomings. I became an expert at picking potato bugs for an old woman who had a small vegetable garden in her back yard. I am now convinced this same woman may have been instrumental in spreading news in her neighborhood about a little Indian boy needing a job. Suddenly other women began offering me work.

Eventually my skills improved and I graduated from picking potato bugs to mowing lawns. Also, I no longer needed my employment card. My language skills became better so I could follow instructions without too much difficulty.

In those days we did not have gas operated self propelled lawn mowers. We had the kind that had to be pushed manually. I was young, eager, and in need of finances, so the jobs were like playing with a new toy. I took pride in creating neat lawns. Those old women were all very appreciative.

My wages were not at the union scale level, but I was happy to earn the extra cash. One woman did not give me cash. Instead she gave me food items like donuts or sweet rolls. I eagerly accepted them.

If I earned 25 cents I thought I was in hog heaven. This meant I could go to the movies. Our local theater charged 10 cents a ticket. Popcorn was 5 cents and soda pop was 5 cents. Compare these prices with the cost of treats at a theater today and you will understand why some of us no longer attend movies on a regular basis.

The movies were mostly westerns which some people call

"horse operas." They were about cowboys and Indians. Some of us little boys even cheered for the cowboys. They were the good guys who always wore white hats. We even got to know the names of their horses.

The other popular type of movies that we enjoyed were of the slap stick comedy type with pratfalls and other kinds of funny stuff. Also you didn't have to read the captions.

Those early movies did not have color nor sound. The pictures were black and white and silent. Sound was provided by a fat lady who played the piano. If the scene was fast and exciting she played loud and fast. If it was sad she played slow and dreary almost like a funeral dirge. In later years I attended my first 3-D movie. I almost had a heart failure when the action on the screen practically landed on my lap, knocking off the special glasses that were required for viewers to wear for those types of movies.

At Genoa Indian School the students were required to live a very strict and rigid regimented life. Discipline was harsh and severe. We were required to wear Army type uniforms. Even the girls had to wear them. We marched in military formations to our classes for study and to the dining room for our meals. Time was set aside for us to practice close order drill.

I can still hear officers barking orders and screaming at us if we did not obey their commands. There were inspections and dress parades. Coming from a home with loving grandparents who never raised their voices in anger, this new way of life was a totally different experience for me.

The most shocking experience for me was a strict rule that required all students not to speak in their tribal languages while on campus. Only the English language was allowed. Woe be to the student who did not speak in the authorized version! If caught violating that rule we were severely beaten and assigned to extra duty. How in the world was I going to communicate? I didn't know how to speak English. Perhaps by sign language?

I am Santee but because I was born and reared among the Oglalas, I speak Lakota. That was my first language. I used to secretly wish that if the mean disciplinarian came to the reservation and began speaking English instead of Lakota, he would be given the same kind of flogging we received on campus. It seemed to me what the federal government was saying by its actions was God made a terrible mistake when He gave Indian tribes different languages and distinct cultures. So now the government was going to correct God's mistake by insisting that English be the only language for our salvation!

The worse of that boarding school experience was yet to come. After three long, lonely years far from loved ones, the disciplinarian summoned me to his dreaded office. It must be remembered that going to the office was never a joyful event. It meant only one thing. It meant punishment. So it was with great fear that I entered the office and stood rigidly at attention to accept my punishment. You can imagine my surprise when he asked, "how would you like to go home, boy?" It never occurred to me that one day I would be permitted to return home. With great effort I was able to suppress my inner feeling simply responded, "Yes, sir!" He instructed me to take a shower, change into my dress uniform and bring any items I wanted to take home. I gladly followed his orders. He took me to the train station, purchased my ticket, and gave me money to pay for my lunch enroute to the reservation.

When I finally arrived at Gordon, Nebraska, I glanced out the window and saw my grandparents waiting for me. I practically leaped from the train. Grandmother with tears of joy running down her cheeks, embraced me like she would never let me go. She began speaking words of endearment. That's when I discovered I could not speak Lakota! It had been beaten out of me. I wept bitterly and vowed I

would relearn my own language. I have. In fact I am one of perhaps four members of our own Santee tribe that can still speak the language.

My boarding school experience was not an isolated happening. Many other Indian children were sent away to attend government operated schools far from their homes to get an education. It was reported some were even forcibly removed from their reservations. Perhaps it could be said in hind sight that the justification for such an effort was that it was with the best of intentions, but with a totally wrong approach.

After the shocking experience of my initial homecoming when I discovered I could no longer speak in my own native language, I wept bitterly and vowed that I would relearn to speak Lakota. Then I promised myself I would never lose it again. I am proud and happy to have successfully accomplished my goal. I can now speak, read, and write it fluently.

I returned to the school in Genoa for the duration of my grade school years. My wise grandfather could ill afford it, but he arranged for me to return home during the subsequent summers. This was a great blessing for me. Very little English was spoken at home. Everyone spoke Lakota. That was how I was able to recover a

precious gift which had been beaten out me at the boarding school. I am eternally grateful. A wise old Lakota is quoted as saying, "the heart and soul of any culture is the language. Once it is lost, we are no longer a people. We become only a shadow of what we once were and could become again by regaining it."

At Genoa we did not have a locally elected school board that had responsibility for the oversight of the school. This meant that students or their parents had no place to register complaints for abuse and mistreatment of students, or to report misconduct of government employees. The superintendent was the supreme law and he ruled with an iron hand. In a real sense he was the campus dictator!

In reviewing my past I have to conclude that I was not the only victim of cultural genocide. Many other little Indian children suffered similar experiences at boarding schools. Some died, perhaps from home sickness. At Genoa I am aware of three students who died on campus. One was a Crow Indian from Montana, whose name was, Luke Russell. The second one was a Winnebago from Nebraska and his name was Homer Russell. The third one was Albert Cottier, a Lakota from Allen, South Dakota. He was my classmate. There may have been other deaths on the campus during my years there, but I am not aware of them.

Every two weeks little boys from the Small Boys Building were subject to another indignity. A long table was set up in the basement. This was our play room during the winter months. On this table was taped a length of butcher paper. A basin filled with kerosene was placed at each end with a brush by older boys. Then they would begin fine combing our oil soaked heads. A score was kept on the number of head lice that came from each little boy's head. This was the boy who had the most bugs. One week I was the "Champion Bugger." I had more bugs than anyone! They didn't offer any gold medals, but I strutted around like a real champion with that dubious title. No one asked for my autograph. I would not been able to sign it anyway.

Saturday was called, Draw Day. This was when boys who had money deposited for them went to the disciplinarian's office to draw out their allowance for the week. When your name was called you answered and a slip of paper was given to you. You were required to sign your name before your allowance could be issued to you. The average amount for each recipient was .25 cents. Some of the affluent ones received a little more.

When my name was called I gladly accepted the piece of paper that was handed to me, but I had one problem I didn't know how to sign my name! I could only stare

at the piece of paper not knowing what to do. An older Lakota boy was standing next to me as he signed his piece of paper. When he saw the puzzled expression on my face, he whispered to me in our Lakota language, "my little brother what is your problem?" In a hushed voice I responded in Lakota, "I do not know how to write my name." He took out a piece of paper and carefully wrote my name on it. I then slowly copied what he wrote and handed the paper to the superintendent. He gave me my .25 cents. Needless to say all during the following week I laboriously practiced writing my name until I could do it with a grand flourish. That Lakota boy's name was, Christ Yellow Hawk. He was indeed a great life saver as far as I am concerned. His willingness to help a bewildered little boy was an act of kindness that will be remembered forever. I think about that when I go to my bank today and endorse my check. - *Sid Bryd FSST Tribal Elder whom is going to celebrate his 94th Birthday this year.*

Reminder to Parents & Guardians to FSST Minor Members

Please make sure your child (ren)'s address is kept current on the minors trust account.

Please call or write to Judy Allen – FSST Payroll Personnel Specialist at 997-9389 or mail to FSST Attn: Judy Allen, P.O. Box 283, Flandreau, SD -57028-

Baby Shower for Identical Twins

A baby shower was held for identical twin baby girls Isla Nicole and Lozen Deloria Jones. The twin girls were born May 27th. Isla weighed 5 lbs 13 oz. and Lozen Deloria weighed 5lbs 15 oz. They are the daughters of Avery Jones and Katie Hoskie. Isla Nicole and Lozen Deloria's grandparents are Gordon Jones Jr. and Linda Janis, Judy Jones-great grandmother and the late Gordon Jones, Sr., great grandfather.



Judy Jones –great grandmother, Linda Janis-grandmother, Marcie Eng- great aunt and Melissa Jones-great aunt, were the hosts for the baby shower on June 22nd , at The Rescue Church, Flandreau.



Pam Byrds Dolls in Antarctica

After 20 years I can finally say I have dolls on all 7 continents! Thanks to two friends and a brave scientist the dolls went on expedition to Antarctica!

Here's some pictures of them on expedition, I will have more dolls available for purchase during Pow wow or contact the Grace Moore Senior Citizens Center at 997-2924.



I now make kungsi (gramma) dolls grey hair & apron with magic candy like my gramma.

Pam Byrd



ATTENTION

In recent months the Hotel has experienced numerous damages in guest rooms. Consequently, a \$50.00 security deposit is required of cash/check-paying guests who stay at the Hotel. At check-out, housekeeping will inspect the room, if there are no damages, the guest will be refunded their security deposit.

*-FSST EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE*

Sacred Sites - Concern Extends Across Country

Ben Shelly, Navajo Nation president, is apologetic yet determined when it comes to one of the country's special places, a place he calls "very important." He is one of the leaders in the fight to protect the San Francisco Peaks—sacred to more than 13 Southwestern tribes—from using treated sewage water for artificial snowmaking at the Arizona Snowbowl Ski Resort near Flagstaff.

His position echoes that of leaders across North America who have watched as sacred sites have been swallowed up or damaged by private, non-Native users, government-backed projects or vandalism, or who watch sites' protection defined simply as an archaeological issue. Some leaders contacted by telephone were steadfast in a slow fight to maintain the sites for tribal survival and future generations.

Observances and ceremonies will be held across the country from June 17 through June 21 to mark the 2011 National Days of Prayer to Protect Native American Sacred Places. The sites are scattered across the Plains states and the Midwest, through the Southwest into California, and resonate with a roll call of sacred names—Antelope Hills, Bear Butte, Black Mesa, Eagle Rock, Everglades, Klamath River, Mount Tenabo, Rainbow Bridge and countless others.

"Native and non-Native people nationwide gather at this time for solstice ceremonies and to honor sacred places," said Suzan Shown Harjo, Cheyenne/Hodulgee Muscogee, president of the Morning Star Institute, which organizes the National Days of Prayer.

Noting the legal struggles consuming Native peoples, she said, "Once again we call on Congress to build a door to the courts for Native nations to protect



The Hopi, Navajo and other tribes that hold the San Francisco Peaks sacred fear contamination and desecration from a wastewater-to-snow project.

our traditional churches. Many sacred places are being damaged because Native nations do not have equal access under the First Amendment to defend them."

American Indians "are the only peoples in the United States who do not have a constitutional or statutory right of action to protect sacred places or our exercise of religious freedom there," she said. "That simply must change as a matter of fairness and equity."

With greater awareness, the tide may be turning, at least in some areas.

"In the city of Flagstaff, some of the people there are starting to voice concerns that the wastewater is not going to meet the [snowmaking] needs—they are kind of afraid drinking water will be used," Shelly said, explaining that

millions of gallons might be required to create just two feet of artificial snow over the ski season.

The Navajo Nation may retain its own attorney on water issues and on what he said was the unsatisfactory level of government-to-government consultation by the Forest Service, which approved the snowmaking and authorized the start of construction on conveyance pipes even as it scheduled a first-time "listening session" with a Hopi group.

Howard Shanker, an attorney who said he has been involved in San Francisco Peaks litigation for "too many years," said it's nevertheless "the thing to do, and all people of conscience should be involved in protecting sacred sites and their history."

The Justice Department under the Obama administration continues to support the snowmaking "even though that's not consistent with what Obama has portrayed as his position with the tribes," Shanker said.

Litigation over the Peaks has traveled through the court system without, to date, halting construction, but at least one issue remains in contention—that of whether adequate analysis was conducted of potential adverse impacts from ingesting the treated snow, Shanker said.

To the west, the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, near Needles, California, is trying to protect the Topock Maze and surrounding sacred areas along the Lower Colorado River for present-day tribal members who "still live within a sacred landscape that's still there on a daily basis,"

says Courtney Ann Coyle, tribal attorney.

The tribe initially fought against toxic groundwater pollution and its effects and currently is battling proposed mitigation measures because “some are not a good fit and some were downright insulting,” she said. The tribe is challenging Pacific Gas & Electric, owner and operator of the polluting compressor station, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control and the Bureau of Land Management.

“The Maze is the portal to the afterlife for traditional practitioners,” Coyle said. “When there is a death on the reservation now, I’ve heard from tribal leaders and elders, there’s great comfort for families during a time of great

sadness, because their relative is going on.”

A common thread uniting many, if not most, sacred sites issues is the status of Native religions. The Maze and its importance “is protected freedom of religion under the First Amendment of the federal Constitution and under state constitutions,” Coyle said, noting, “You have the ability to protect what you believe—the federal government needs to accommodate that and look very hard at its projects to do them in such a way that is the least destructive.”

Shanker, discussing the San Francisco Peaks and Snowbowl, said that under a Supreme Court decision a quarter century ago, “Natives have no First Amendment

rights when it comes to government land use,” although the subsequent Religious Freedom Restoration Act mandates that if the government substantially burdens religious practices, it must be for a compelling governmental interest.

The issue of cultural landscapes is difficult for some people to understand, Coyle said: “You can’t define spiritual value by identifying some archaeological site—spiritual values can’t be defined by the archaeological.”

Military officials taking sacred tobacco from Native American soldiers

The Ho Chunk Nation says a sacred plant is being wrongly confiscated from its members serving in the military.

By: Brian Bull, Wisconsin Public Radio, Superior Telegram

Ho Chunk Nation says a sacred plant is being wrongly confiscated from its members serving in the military.

For many Native Americans, ceremonial tobacco is for prayer, meditation, and in the case of soldiers – protection. Conroy Greendeer Sr. says deployed Ho Chunk soldiers take tobacco with them, but often commanding officers take it away. He says that’s what happened to his son in Afghanistan.

“They took it away from him, and made him, spill it on the ground,” Greendeer says. “He was dismayed by that.”

Ho Chunk leaders say non-Indians often mistake ceremonial tobacco for marijuana. Robert Mann, the tribe’s veteran service officer, says the Ho Chunk plans to work with the National Congress of American Indians to get legislation introduced through the House of Representatives, that would better enforce the American Indian Religious Freedom Act for native soldiers’ well-being.

“When we put this tobacco on the ground, we’re praying,” explains Mann. “We’re asking the Creator for his guidance, should we have to face an enemy, that we could become victorious.

“You could be very lonely and very frightened too, if you have to face an enemy, and this gives you that strength to do your duty,” he says.

Conroy Greendeer hopes that more officers learn the value of sacred tobacco, and allow more soldiers to use it. He says the tradition goes back generations, and recalls how his father did ceremonies during World War II.

“Tobacco was used back then,” says Greendeer. “And it was for protection, not only for himself, but as he went and prayed and poured the tobacco, he also protected those people that also served with him.”

A public affairs officer with the U.S. Army wouldn’t comment specifically on ceremonial tobacco, but said he’s not surprised that officers might seize something they mistook for an illegal substance.

S o u r c e : <http://www.superiortelegram.com/event/article/id/55139/group/News/>

Newest Great Grand Daughter!



Madison June Hart was born at Sheridan Hospital, June 20, 2011. She weighed 6 lbs., 13 oz. and was 20 1/4 inches. Her parents are Kayla & Danny Hart of Buffalo Wyoming. She was welcomed by her older sister Kaylee, age 3.

Madison's grandparents are Cindy (Hovland) & Evan Woolston, of Sheridan, Wyo. Madison's great grandmother is Carol Robertson, Flandreau, SD.



Happy 9th Birthday on July 24th



From Grandma, mom, and uncle...From Melodie 1 too Melodie 2 with lots of love!!!

Happy 1st Birthday Lainey Adell Rederth



Love Mom and Dad

Ground blessing held at site of new SWO Tribal administration building

“Today a vision is becoming reality” (statement printed on the agenda)

Last Wednesday was a damp, overcast day, but the weather did not dampen the traditional ceremony held to bless the site of the new Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Tribal administration building at Agency Village, SD. Oyate and guests gathered under a large canvas tarp on the ground of the former TZTS football field to observe and participate in the ceremony, held in the afternoon.

Iyapaha was Arnold Williams, who introduced Tribal elder Jonas Grey who provided a traditional opening prayer and later conducted the ground blessing ceremony.

SWO Tribal Chairman Robert Shepherd welcomed everyone to the event, and gave the following address:

Hau Mitakuyapi. Cante Was'te Ya Nape Ciyuza Pi.

I would like to thank Jonas Grey for his prayers and the ground blessing, the singers for their songs and the grass dancers. One of the unique things about being a Tribal government is we never forget our ceremonies and songs and they are always a part of what we do.

Today it's an honor to be a part of this historical event. A new administration building has always been a dream of our past leaders and that dream has finally been achieved.

In 1967 our Tribal Council held their meetings in the commodity building. General Council and inaugurations were held in the old Peever school gymnasium. There were no tribal buildings or tribal offices that we could call our own.

In the 70s the Joe Robbie Center served as the Tribal office. The tribal administration took out a loan of \$80,000 and built the Tribal headquarters that we still use today. This loan was repaid through rental space. They took out another loan of \$100,000 to build the BIA building which was also repaid through rental space.

Since then, our programs and departments have grown which created a need for a new administrative

building. In two years this site on which we are sitting will be replaced with our new building that has been a vision for many decades.

I thank USDA for all of their support and assistance in obtaining the funding for our new building, and the Obama Administration for providing these funds to help sustain our rural community. I would like to also thank our State legislators for their continued support of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate's vision.

Pidamiyado (Thank You).

USDA Rural Development South Dakota Director Elsie Meeks spoke on behalf of the Tribe's federal partner in this major construction project.

Addressing all the Tribal members, she said "I don't think you really realize what a big deal this is, what a stride forward this is for you all."

"I was appointed almost two years ago by the Obama Administration to take this position, but one of the reasons I am really happy to be here is because I am from a sister tribe in southwestern South Dakota, Pine Ridge. I have lived there almost all my life, my husband is on tribal council, and I have worked in Indian country across the United States for a lot of years now."

"And what you have accomplished here, you have to know, is a big deal," she said.

Elsie called attention to the many other projects, the housing projects and others, saying "these are all things you can be proud of."

"I know that none of this comes without some hard work . . . and without controversy." But she said she "saw you guys work through the hard issues."

"And I can tell you, this is something your kids can be proud of," she said, referring to the building to come as "spectacular."

"This will give them a pride that they don't have now."

Here is a news release provided by Rural Development at the ground blessing:

In the mid-1970s, the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate (Sioux Tribe) relocated from a small tribal office building in Sisseton, SD, to establish a new tribal government at the Old Agency Dakota community in Agency Village, SD. Since then, the tribe has grown immensely in population and in services provided to tribal members, who presently have to travel long distances in order to get needed services from tribal programs at various locations throughout northeastern South Dakota. Today, the vision of providing needed services to its members in one central location is soon to become a reality, thus fulfilling the dream of decades ago with the move to Agency Village. USDA Rural Development State Director Elsie M. Meeks attended a ground blessing ceremony today for the construction of a new administration building made possible through a USDA Rural Development Community Facility Director Loan in the amount of \$31,200,000.

"Rural Development is excited to be a part of today's celebration," said Meeks. "This project will bring savings for rent/utilities to the SWO; create many efficiencies, along with providing economic sustainability. The funding represents the Obama Administration's ongoing commitment to ensure that rural communities attract capital investments that lead to homeownership, business development and job creation."

The Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate is a federally recognized Indian Tribe located on the Lake Traverse Reservation in northeastern South Dakota and southeastern North Dakota, primarily in Roberts County. The new facility at Agency Village will serve 6,526 members of the total 12,780 reservation members. The current buildings that house services offered on the reservation are beyond their economically life and the current scatter system of facilities is not sustainable. The proposed facility will create one location for all tribal service offices to be available to assist tribal members

with social, educational, housing and other needs under one roof.

Representatives of each of South Dakota's Congressional delegates were present to read statements.

Tonya Peterson, aide to Senator Tim Johnson, read the following:

Dear Chairman Shepherd, Vice-Chairman Rousseau, Secretary Rondell, Tribal Council, and friends:

Welcome to the ground blessing ceremony for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Administration Building. I sincerely regret that my Senate responsibilities in Washington, D.C. prevent me from attending this very important event in person.

This is a day that many have awaited for several years. After much planning and advocating by the tribe, I was very pleased when USDA Rural Development approved the funding for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Administration Building in Fiscal Year 2010. This new facility will finally resolve the many problems the Oyate faced with the current administration buildings and will undoubtedly enhance the Lake Traverse Reservation and will contribute to your continued growth and prosperity. I was very pleased to support this project and look forward to the ribbon-cutting ceremony!

I would like to extend a special thank you to Chairman Shepherd, Vice-Chairman Rousseau, Secretary Rondell, the Tribal Council, and previous administrations for their hard work and commitment to this project over the years. I wish you all the very best as you begin construction, as I'm sure this building will serve the Oyate with distinction for many years to come.

I very much appreciate the friendship extended to me by the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate over the years. I am proud to represent you on issues of importance in Washington, D.C., and I look forward to continuing our friendship and good working relationship.

Again, congratulations!

Sincerely, Tim Johnson, United States Senate.

Jeannie Hovland, Tribal representing Senator John Thune, read his letter:

Dear Kodas:

Thank you for inviting me to attend the ground blessing ceremony for the future site of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate administrative building.

I regret that my schedule does not allow me to attend in person but appreciate the opportunity to address you in writing.

For many years your community has envisioned a new building representative of the people.

Through the strong leadership of Chairman Shepherd and former Chairman Michael Selvage and all the members of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Tribal Council, and the support of the USDA Rural Development your vision, the dream of decades, is becoming a reality.

This is why it is so fitting that a ground blessing ceremony takes place.

I look forward to future meetings in this location and I appreciate the warm welcome and friendship that you always extend when I visit.

Thank you again for inviting me to be with you today.

Many blessings to you all.

Kindest regards, John Thune, United States Senator.

Beth Hollatz, aide to Congresswoman Kristi Noem, read this statement:

Dear Friends:

Thank you for inviting me here today to be a part of this sacred occasion. I am sorry that my schedule does not allow me to attend.

I would like to congratulate the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate community on your future Tribal administration building. This ground blessing ceremony is most appropriate to give thanks for all that we have been given. I admire the years of perseverance and dedication to make this vision a reality. I believe this facility will serve as a symbol of commitment to your community and its people for generations to come.

Since taking office in January, I have had the opportunity to meet with several tribal leaders. I understand there are numerous issues facing Indian Country, and I am committed to working with you to solve them.

I look forward to future visits with many of you at this new location. Thank you again for inviting me to be a part of this special event.

Sincerely, Kristi Noem, member of Congress.

Iyahapa Arnold Williams spoke at the conclusion of the ceremony about the building site.

"When I was a kid all that was here was a field," he said.

"There was nothing here, and if you look across the creek here there's a little brick building . . . it makes you think about where we came from."

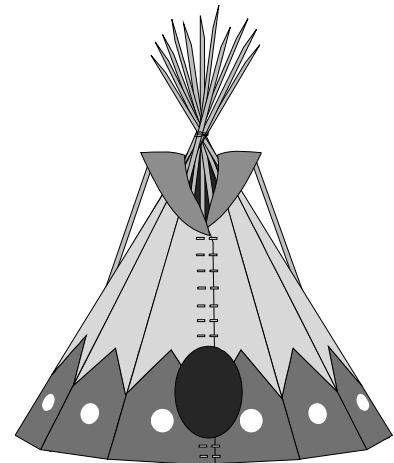
"This was home for us . . . where we started."

He thanked those relatives who came before, "for their prayers that we have a better life than they had."

"So today we pray and celebrate and give thanks for this new building to help the people."

Participating in the ceremony were the Old Agency Singers drum group and grassdancers Darrell Mireau, Craig Spider and Brandon Stabler. (Brandon, a member of the Omaha Tribe, recently moved to the Sisseton community.)

Refreshments were served following the ceremony. Source: www.earthskyweb.com



Native American EAPA 2011 Annual Conference

"Building a Culture for Effectiveness"



*Thank you to all
participants!*

The Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe hosted this year's Native American Employee Assistance Program Association (NAEAPA) Annual Conference, June 21-23, 2011. FSST's own Debra Wakeman, NAEAP Secretary and Julie Stephens, NAEAP Treasurer are currently on the board for the Native American EAP Chapter of the Americas.

The Conference theme this year was "Building a Culture for Effectiveness", with the keynote session titled "A Look at Native American EAP's" given by Linda Sturdivant, NAEAPA President.

Employee Assistance Programs (EAP's) assist managers and employees or their immediate family who may be suffering from personal problems that interfere with a productive life at home or at work.

Day one of the conference included break out sessions in "Celebrating Multiple Generations in the Workplace" given by Karen Hagen, MA, CEAP of St. Paul, MN. and "Teaching Fundamental Management Skills in the Native American Community" given by Tim Heerts, MA, LPC of Key Solutions in Sioux Falls. Sessions were followed by a dinner with awards being presented and a traditional giveaway. Thank you to the Royal River Casino for such beautiful settings and wonderful meal. It was a great end to a productive and informative day.

Day two began at 8:00 am with fruit and rolls provided by one of this year's conference sponsors. Sessions included a presentation from George Eagleman titled, "Providing Effective Substance Abuse Treatment to Native American Clients" followed

by lunch. The afternoon session "EAP 101" was presented by Jim Printup, MA, CEAP of Edina, MN. That evening there was also a tour of the Pipestone National Monument for interested conference participants. The Pipestone Monument is overflowing with water but still a beautiful place to visit and was a great treat for conference goers.

The final day of the conference Linda Sturdivant, NAEAPA President, presented the last session "Elevating Ethical Awareness". Conference closing was at 11:00 am Thursday, June 23rd.

We would like to thank the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe for hosting the conference, Royal River Casino staff including Hotel, Banquet staff, and a special thank you to Laura Rederth, Tribal Assistant; Leslie Johnson and Ericka Kaupp, Group Sales for their efforts in assisting us with our conference needs.

Open World Delegates meet with FSST



On Thursday, June 23rd FSST Trustees Richard Allen and Major Redwing and RRC Steve Christensen welcomed Open World delegates from Tomsk and Moscow, Russia. These delegates are Mr. Yegor Vyacheslavovich Novikov, Mr. Mikhail Sergeyeovich Shumar, Ms. Irina Yuryevna Terenina,

Ms. Olga Aleksandrovna Zyazina, and Ms. Kseniya Igorevna Semenova. The Open World Program (OW) enables Russian and Eurasian elected officials and emerging civic leaders to observe the American democratic system firsthand. The Open World Leadership Center (OWLC)

believes that principles of accountability, governance, and the role of citizenry in government are most effectively illustrated through direct interaction between participants and their U.S. professional counterparts and through hosted community and cultural activities.

Congratulations to Lauren Herrick



The family of Lauren Herrick would like to congratulate Lauren for the great acknowledgement she received from the South Dakota Governors office, honoring her for exemplary hospitality and customer service.

Congratulations to Sally Rederth, Sonya Jones for receiving the South Dakota Great Service Award for customer service and hospitality!!!

“Dental Department Defines Services and Creates Trial Toothache Clinic” by C. Erin Hannah, D.D.S.

After reviewing the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe’s 638 Contract and Federal Guidelines for Indian Health Dentistry, as well as consulting with Tribal Health Liaisons, the Dental Department will only be offering Emergency Care, Preventive Care, and Secondary Care beginning July 2011. Before this change, the Dental Department was spending more time providing complex services to a small number of patients instead of basic services to a large number of patients and patients were waiting approximately five months between appointments. With almost 400 dental patients in active treatment, and another 75 patients waiting for check-ups, this decision was difficult, but necessary.

Emergency Care examples are oral exams & x-rays limited to a problem area, simple tooth extractions, draining of oral abscesses, temporary fillings, and prescription medications for pain & infection. Preventive Care examples are cleanings, fluoride, sealants, and oral hygiene instructions. Secondary Care

examples are dental check-ups, x-rays, simple fillings, front teeth root canals, and periodontal (deep) cleanings. All other dental care will fall under the category of Deferred Services, which will need to be sought at outside dental offices at the patient’s own expense. Examples of Deferred Services are complex fillings, crowns, bridges, back teeth root canals, braces, complete & partial dentures, conscious oral sedation, and laughing gas.

The vision of the Dental Department is to have no patients in need of Emergency or Secondary Care by providing outstanding Preventive Care to all clinic patients. At that time, more of the above mentioned Deferred Services could be offered. All patients with active treatment plans will receive a letter explaining what services the Dental Department will be providing to them.

Due to the extraordinary number of phone calls from patients in pain, the Dental Department is excited to begin a trial TOOTHACHE CLINIC, which will

be held every Wednesday, from July 13th until October 12th. After the first three months, the program will be evaluated and changed according to the community’s needs. Patients that are interested in being treated for a dental emergency, such as swelling, bleeding, or severe pain, should arrive on Wednesday mornings before 9 a.m. and check in at front reception. At that time, paperwork and registration will be completed and the patient will then have x-rays and a limited exam of the area that is hurting. The patients will be triaged and advised what the dental staff can do for their toothache and when it will be done. Patients are asked to show up as early as possible, and be willing to sit & wait for their limited exam and treatment information.

The Flandreau Tribal Clinic Dental Staff knows all patients have a choice where they seek dental care and enjoys being your dental home. We thank the community for their support and for being our patients. ****Remember to brush and floss!****

Section 19-3-3: Exemption from Physical Residency – Members who are physically residing in Moody County immediately prior to pursuing military service, government employment, higher education, temporary employment or have an illness or physical disability that requires the individual to reside temporarily outside Moody County may request an exemption for military service, government employment, temporary employment or higher education must have been residing in Moody County for one (1) year immediately prior to requesting such exemption. **(Amended by Res. 97-08) (Further amended on March 22, 1999 by Res. 99-26)**

Calling all Oyate: 144th annual Wacipi July 1-3, 2011

The call is out for Oyate and kodas to gather for the 144th annual Wacipi the weekend of the Fourth of July, 2011, at the ceremonial grounds at Agency Village, seven miles south of Sisseton, SD on BIA Highway 700. See the poster elsewhere in this issue of the Sota (designed by Ella Robertson) and the agenda here.

This year's gathering is a contest pow wow Friday through Sunday, July 1-3. More than \$100,000 in prize money will be awarded.

Admission is open to everyone. Cost is \$5; free admission for 55 and over and 5 and under.

Grand entries are 1:00 and 7:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday, and the final grand entry Sunday is at 1:00 p.m.

Registration opens Friday, and points start Friday night.

Master of ceremonies will be Reuben Littlehead and Jerry Dearly.

Arena Directors: Ronnie Goodeagle and Alfred Seaboy.

There will be a \$10,000 split for the drums, and a singing contest.

Prizes for the singers are: first place \$7,000; second place \$5,000; third place \$3,000; fourth place \$2,000; and fifth place \$1,000.

There will be two traditional moccasin tournaments: for information on the first contact TJ at (605) 924-0537; for information concerning the 2nd Annual Shawn Johnson Memorial Moccasin Tournament contact Leslie at (605) 268-0892.

There will be an All-Around Special in honor of the outgoing Miss SWO Princess Friday-Sunday, for ages 13-17 years.

Other specials will be announced.

The 34th annual "Big Jim" Crawford men's and co-ed softball tournament will be held on the grounds during the wacipi.

Co-ed tourney play will be held on July 1-2, and men's on July 2-3.

For information about the tournament, contact James "JC" Crawford at (605) 884-6250.

The Fourth of July Rodeo will be held on Friday, July 2nd: youth rodeo at 1:00 p.m.; adults at 6:00 p.m.

For more information, contact Gerald German Jr.: (605) 268-0705, 605-932-3608, 605-237-8370 or 605-880-9652.

The SWO Tribe is not responsible for accidents, lack of funds, lost or stolen items, or divorce.

No firearms, fireworks, drugs or alcohol allowed on the grounds.

For more information, contact: Tom F. (605) 742-4773; Tom D. (605) 927-9026; Thurman (605) 268-0890; Eric (605) 268-1832; or Ronnie (605) 268-2500.

Vendors, call Ron (605) 880-7199.

Just a reminder to On and Off Reservation Tribal members:

Quoted from Section 19-3-2 of Tribal Gaming Ordinance

"Qualification for on Reservation Per-Capita Payments"

In order to fairly satisfy the needs of Tribal members who contribute to the advancement and self-determination of the Tribe by residing on the Flandreau Santee Sioux reservation within Moody County, and to provide incentives to members to return to the reservation community to further the advancement to Tribal self-determination and to enhance the reservation community socially, economically and culturally.

Quoted from Section 19-3-4: INCARCERATED PERSONS. Any qualified members who is incarcerated in a penal institution or otherwise pursuant to a conviction under any criminal law for more than thirty (30) days shall lose qualified status. However, such member shall regain qualified status upon his/her release from incarceration, provided he/ she thereafter satisfies the definition of physical residence in Moody County

Submitted by: Per-Capita Committee

Native American Medicine Wheel

In Native American spirituality, the Medicine Wheel represents harmony and connections and is considered a major symbol of peaceful interaction among all living beings on Earth. A number of stone Medicine Wheels are scattered across the plains of Alberta and northern United States. Some are extremely large with a diameter greater than 12 meters across.

The term “medicine wheel” was first applied to the Big Horn Medicine Wheel in Wyoming, the most southern and one of the largest in existence. That site consists of a central circle of piled rock surrounded by a circle of stone; “Rays” of stones travel out from the central core of rock and its surrounding circle. The structure looks like the wheel of a bicycle. Alberta and British Columbia, have two-thirds of all known Medicine wheels (47) which suggests that Southern Alberta was a central meeting place for many Plains First

Nations tribes who followed Medicine Wheel ceremonies.

shared among Non-Native peoples.

History



Erecting massive stone structures is a well-documented activity of ancient man, from the Egyptian pyramids to Stonehenge, and the natives of Northern America are no different in this regard. What

Does despite their physical existence, there is a lot of mystery that surrounds the Medicine Wheel as no written record to their purpose has been found. Of the many theories to their purpose, the two learning theories are: the wheels contain significant stellar and cosmological alignments, and/or, the performance of specific rituals and ceremonies that have been long forgotten.

Medicine Wheels are still used today in the Native American spirituality, however most of the meaning behind them is not

from the rest is how non-intrusive their structures were. Unlike the usual towering stone monoliths, the natives simply laid down lots of stones on the earth in certain arrangements. One of the more obtuse arrangements is the medicine wheel. Medicine wheels appear all over northern United States and southern Canada, specifically South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Alberta, and Saskatchewan. Most of the wheels have been found in Alberta. In all over 70 medicine wheels have been found. One of the prototypical medicine wheels is in Big Horn County, Wyoming.

This 75 foot diameter wheel has 28 spokes, and is part of a vast set of old Native American sites that document 7,000 years of their history in that area.

How are they made?

Medicine wheels were constructed by laying stones in a particular pattern on the ground. Most medicine wheels follow the basic pattern of having a center cairn of stones, and surrounding that would be an outer ring of stones, then there would be “spokes”, or lines of rocks, coming out the cairn. Almost all medicine wheels would have at least two of the three elements mentioned above (the center cairn, the outer ring, and the spokes), but beyond that there were many variations on this basic design, and every wheel found has been unique and has had its own style and eccentricities. The most common deviation between different wheels are the spokes. There is no set number of spokes for a medicine wheel to have. The spokes within each wheel are rarely evenly spaced out, or even all the same length. Some medicine wheels will have one particular spoke that’s significantly longer than the rest,

suggesting something important about the direction it points (see Meaning below). Another variation is whether the spokes start from the center cairn and go out only to the outer ring, or whether they go past the outer ring, or whether they start at the outer ring and go out from there. An odd variation sometimes found in medicine wheels is the presence of a passageway, or a doorway, in the circles. The outer ring of stones will be broken, and there will be a stone path leading up to the center of the wheel. Also many medicine wheels have various other circles around the outside of the wheel, sometimes attached to spokes or the outer ring, and sometimes just seemingly floating free of the main structure.

What do they mean?

Medicine wheels have been built and used for so long, and each one has enough unique characteristics, that archeologists have found it nearly impossible to tell exactly what each one was for, and haven’t had much success at making broad generalizations about their function and meaning. One of the

older wheels has been dated to over 4,500 years old; it had been built up by successive generations who would add new features to the circle. Due to the long existence of such a basic structure, archeologists suspect that the function and meaning of the medicine wheel changed over time, and it is doubtful that we will ever know what the original purpose was. It is not hard to imagine that medicine wheels, like most large stone structures, would probably have served a ceremonial or ritual purpose. There is evidence of dancing within some of the wheels. Other wheels were probably used as part of a ritual vision quest. Astronomer John Eddy put forth the theory that some of the wheels had astronomical significance, where the longest spoke on a wheel could be pointing to a certain star at a certain time of the year, suggesting that the wheels were a way to mark certain days of the year. Other scientists have shown that some of the wheels mark the longest day of the year. (Note that an astronomical/calendar theory has been suggested for just about every unnatural stone structure on Earth.) *Source: <http://solar-center.stanford.edu/AO/bighorn>*

Empowering Youth for a Healthy Tomorrow



DATE: JUNE 28-AUGUST 4, 2011

WHEN: TUES, WED, AND THURS, 2-4 PM

WHERE: FSST WELLNESS CENTER



2011 YOUTH FITNESS CAMP

What are your children doing to stay active this summer? Are they already saying “I’m bored,” “there’s nothing to do,” or are you sick of them watching TV and playing video games?

All children entering 1st-7th grade are invited to youth fitness camp for some fun. Games will be fun and exciting, supervised exercise on the fitness equipment will be offered, and various outdoor and cultural activities will be available.



Who: All children entering 1st-7th grades

CALL FSST WELLNESS CENTER 605-573-0141 TO REGISTER



Registration will be from 8:15 to 8:45 in front of the bowling alley, with the events starting at 9:00 am.



For more information, contact the Wellness Center.

PHONE: 605-573-0141

FAX: 605-573-0142



1305 S. Veterans Rd
Flandreau, S.D. 57028

16th ANNUAL WACIPI 9K AND 1, 2, OR 3 MILE FUN WALK RUN



JULY 16, 2011

Winners of the 9K will be announced at 10:20. The 1, 2, and 3 mile walk/run is a non-competitive event held for the enjoyment and health of our participants; no winners will be announced.

PROJECT INFORMATION

P 0013(13)105 PCN 01SV:

SD Hwy 13 from SD Hwy 34 north 10 miles

Mill & Asph Resurfacing, Bridge Erosion Repair and Box Culvert Extension

P 0032(05)421 PCN 01TK:

SDSD Hwy 32 through Flandreau from 13th Street east to SD Hwy 32

Mill & Asphalt Resurfacing and ADA Upgrades

Project Cost: \$2,371,687

Prime Contractor: Duinick Inc., Prinsburg, Minnesota

Tom Monson – Contract Manager

Office: (320) 978-6011

Subcontractors:

Bituminous Paving, Inc. – Flush Seal

Dakota Contracting Corporation – Box Culvert Extension

Dakota Traffic Services, LLC – Traffic Signing and Pavement Marking

Eastern Dakota Specialties – Erosion and Sediment Control

Industrial Builders, Inc. – Cold Milling Asphalt

Loiseau Construction, Inc. – Culvert Extension

Penhall Company – Grind Rumble Strip

South Dakota Department of Transportation:

Steven Neumeister – Lead Project Engineer

Office: (605) 367-5680

Cell: (605) 940-1063

Steven.neumeister@state.sd.us

On July 5th Duinick Inc. will conduct the milling and asphalt overlay of SD Hwy 13 and 32. Duinick plans to begin work on the north end of SD Hwy 13 at the intersection of Moody County Hwy 4 and work towards the town of Flandreau. The milling and paving is anticipated to be completed by mid July.

Work on SD Hwy 13 will include milling of the existing asphalt concrete surfacing to provide the needed depth and slope for installation of a 2" lift of asphalt concrete surfacing, erosion repair at bridge ends and extensions of box culverts.

Traffic will be maintained through the project at all times. Traffic around the asphalt concrete milling and asphalt concrete paving operations will be maintained around the work zones with the use of flaggers and a pilot car.

Anticipated completion date is to be in early October.

Project Updates and Schedule:

Press releases through local media and handout flyers will be used to provide information of major changes to traffic configurations. Weekly project updates and schedules can be found on the SDDOT website at www.sddot.com under the Construction Projects heading.

For additional project information, please contact the Department of Transportation Project Engineer Steven Neumeister at steven.neumeister@state.sd.us or by phone at (605)367-5680.

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Project Number: P 0034(130)406 PCN 6679
Moody County
SD Hwy 34 from Interstate 29 to SD/Minnesota State Line

Project Cost: \$5,425,033

Prime Contractor: Duininck Inc., Prinsburg, Minnesota

Tom Monson – Contract Manager

Office: (320) 978-6011

Subcontractors:

Bituminous Paving, Inc. – Chip and Fog Seal

Custom Contracting Solutions – Guardrail

Dakota Traffic Services, LLC – Traffic Control and Traffic Pavement Marking

Southern Dakota Contracting – Grind Rumble Strips

South Dakota Department of Transportation:

Steven Neumeister – Lead Project Engineer

Office: (605) 367-5680

Cell: (605) 940-1063

Steven.neumeister@state.sd.us

Project consists of asphalt surfacing SD Hwy 34 from Interstate 29 to the SD/MN state line. Traffic will be maintained through the work areas with the use of flaggers and pilot cars. Access will be maintained for local residents, mail services, school buses, emergency vehicles, etc. There will be no detours for this project.

Project Updates and Schedule:

Duininck Inc will begin work on this project on July 5th by conducting processing of the gravel surfacing in preparation of the asphalt surfacing which is anticipated to begin in mid July. Work will begin at I29 and proceed towards and through the town Egan. After that has been completed the contractor will move to the state line and work west to where they ended at Egan. The work is anticipated to be completed by early September.

Press releases through local media and handout flyers to local residents will be used to keep users informed of major changes to traffic configurations. Weekly project updates and schedules can be found on the SDDOT website at www.sddot.com under the Construction Projects heading.

For additional project information, please contact Steven Neumeister at steven.neumeister@state.sd.us or by phone at (605)367-5680.

JULY 15 16 17, 2011

49TH ANNUAL



WACIPI

FLANDREAU SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE

GRAND ENTRY

Friday: 7PM
Saturday: 1pm & 7PM
Sunday: 1PM

MASTER OF CEREMONIES

Butch Felix

ARENA DIRECTOR

Londell Scaboy

P.A.

Louie Johnson

REGISTRATION OPEN

All Dancers Paid After Each Session
Drum Payout to Non-Contest Drummers
Friday: 5PM & 9PM
Saturday: 11AM, 2PM & 9PM

HOST DRUM

Maza Kute

HEAD SINGING JUDGE

Gary Holy Bull Jr.

VENDOR FEE

\$300 for the Weekend

SINGING CONTEST

1st Place: \$4000
2nd Place: \$3000
3rd Place: \$2000

4th Place: Contestants that don't place
in the Top 3 will split \$1000

FLANDREAU INDIAN SCHOOL HONORING

Saturday

FLANDREAU INDIAN SCHOOL ALL-SCHOOL REUNION

Reunion dance at Royal River Casino
Saturday: 9PM-1AM
For More Information Contact
Rose Pederson: 605-864-0292

MEN'S TRADITIONAL SPECIAL

(SPONSORED BY POW WOW COMMITTEE)

Sunday

1st Place: \$1500
2nd Place: \$1000
3rd Place: \$500

WOMENS TRADITIONAL SPECIAL

(SPONSORED BY POW WOW COMMITTEE)

Sunday

1st Place: \$1500
2nd Place: \$1000
3rd Place: \$500

MOCCASIN GAMES

Saturday & Sunday

For more information contact Keny Gill
or Wambdi Gill: 605-268-6936

33 BASKETBALL TOURNEY

Saturday

3 Categories for Girls & Boys
For more information contact
Francis Wakeman Jr.: 605-864-1826

16TH ANNUAL WALK/RUN

Saturday: 9:00AM

Registration at 8:15 located at
FSSST Wellness Center

CONRAD REDERTH MEMORIAL HONORING

Saturday

MEALS SERVED

Saturday: 12PM-5PM
Sunday: 12pm-5PM

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Rose Pederson: 605-864-0292
Angeline Holy Bull: 605-997-2642
Scott Anderson: 605-997-3891

2010 PRINCESSES

LILY SMITH Jr Miss Flandreau Santee Sioux
GIRLS JUNIOR SPECIAL. SPONSORED BY CLOUD-SMITH FAMILY

RENA JOHNSON Teen Girls Fancy Special
IN MEMORY OF RENA HEMINGER-DECOTEAU & BETH WAKEMAN-HEMINGER.
SPONSORED BY JOHNSON FAMILY.

ALEX CRANFORD Teen Girl Special
SPONSORED BY GREY BULL FAMILY.



This Event
Sponsored By:



*Flandreau Santee
Sioux Tribe*

Royal River
CASINO • HOTEL

WACIPI GROUNDS LOCATED NORTH OF FLANDREAU, SD ON HIGHWAY 13
Showers & Handicapped Facilities Available at Wacipi Grounds. Not Responsible for Theft or Accidents. No Drugs or Alcohol Allowed.