Land claims seen close to approval

WASHINGTON — The $81.5 million settlement of Penobscot-Passamaquoddy land claims appears headed for swift approval by Congress.

The land-money package to quiet tribal claims to two thirds of Maine has successfully navigated the political waters of state legislative endorsement, and has sailed through a Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs hearing, July 1-2.

The proposal, if passed, will ensure the purchase of 300,000 acres, to be divided evenly between the two tribes; plus establishment of a $27 million joint trust fund administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

A House of Representatives hearing in Washington is slated Aug. 25, as a companion action with the hearing held by the Senate committee. Because the House Indian Affairs committee has been abolished, the hearing will be chaired by Rep. Morris Udall, chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

Members of the joint tribal negotiating team, and their lawyer, Thomas N. Tureen, hope that Congress will pass the claims agreement before November elections, which cast some doubt over the future of the pact should President Carter not win reelection.

In a carefully worded statement before the Senate committee, U.S. Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus said the Administration "supported" the establishment of a $27 million trust fund for the Maine tribes and "did not oppose the allocation of not more than $54.5 million for a land acquisition fund to purchase 300,000 acres of average Maine woodland."

Fire guts cannery

EASTPORT — The old B.H. Wilson Fisheries plant here, formerly owned by Cliv Dore, was destroyed by fire. A factory warehouse was also destroyed by the fire that occurred the afternoon of Aug. 20th. Dore, Passamaquoddy lieutenant governor at Pleasant Point, bought the factory in May and at the time of the fire it was being converted into a lobster pound.

Penobscot pageantry

Pageant dancers pose in front of teepee during annual Indian Island event. From left, Nicole and Patti Mitchell, children of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Mitchell, and Jimmy Mitchell, son of Valerie Mitchell.

Governor resigns at Pleasant Point

PLEASANT POINT — Robert Newell, embattled governor of the Passamaquoddy Tribe here, told Wabanaki Alliance he has decided to resign his job.

Newell said he made his decision to quit about a month ago, and he denied he was pressured out of office. He said he would send a lengthy statement to this newspaper, but it had not arrived at press time.

Lt. Gov. Cliv Dore said he has no intention of leaving office.

Since earlier this year, Governor Newell, half way through his four-year term, has been criticized by reservation residents who say he is simply "never there." Apparently, Newell is often away from his office on business, or attending meetings or conferences. He owns a logging firm, Newell and Sons.

Many people "just thought that he wasn't attending to his duties," according to J. Hartley Nicholas, who hopes to be elected to succeed Newell as governor. (Nicholas resigned as tribal judge to avoid conflict of interest, he said.)

In recent weeks Pleasant Point voters have:


Gov. Robert Newell

55 tribal members signed the petition. A minimum of 50 signatures are required under state law.

- Held an election caucus at which residents voted to return to a previous two-year term for governor and lieutenant governor.

- Set a special election for Aug. 27, at the tribal government building.

- Planned a meeting with state Indian Affairs Commissioner Charles (Continued on page 10)
**editorials**

**Right to vote**

Indians, who in Maine were not fully enfranchised until the 1950's, ought to know the meaning of being able to vote. That is why it is gratifying that Penobscots are making a determined effort to inform off-reservation tribal members of upcoming elections, the full slate of candidates, how to obtain a ballot, and how to vote and be counted.

However, a different story comes from Pleasant Point, where off-reservation Passamaquoddy tribes seem to be systematically excluded from the electorate process in tribal government. There, in a caucus this month prior to tribal elections, a vote was taken to exclude off-reservation Indians. Whether any off-reservation tribal members knew of the vote, or even of the caucus, is not known. It’s doubtful they were told of a vote to exclude their participation in decision-making.

Rather than bringing people together, this vote against off-reservation Indians is bound to divide the tribe. It is ironic that with prejudice and exclusion in white society, Indians feel it necessary to exclude a portion of their own people.

The argument that off-reservation Indians should not have a say in tribal government because they don’t live “on” the reservation is simply not fair. A tribal member is a tribal member. What if a Passamaquoddy is in the Navy; must he not vote? What if a Passamaquoddy student is away at school; should she be disenfranchised back home?

Many on-reservation Indians have only recently returned to Pleasant Point. Some of them never lived at Pleasant Point before. They should know better than to fence out their brothers and sisters.

This matter should be cleared up at once, with the right to vote restored to all members of the tribe.

**The experiment**

The Experiment is working, we believe. Last March, Wabanaki Alliance switched from free circulation to a paid list of subscribers. Many individuals, groups and organizations have taken out subscriptions.

The hard figures are as follows: on a free basis, circulation peaked at around 3,000 although some of the papers were dead-ending, and others were doubling up at the same address. This month, we approach 700 subscriptions, all of them paid or on an exchange basis with other publications.

We’re pleased at the first 700, but there’s still a long way to go. If you are reading this and have not yet subscribed, do so now. To share news in an effective, meaningful way, we need to know we are reaching a substantial number of people — both inside and outside the Indian community.

As readers can see from the letters page, people continue to be impressed with the paper, and nobody has found subscription rates insurmountable. This summer, a Passamaquoddy student is doing her best to build up the mailing list, and increase advertising in Wabanaki Alliance.

At this writing, she was calling libraries across the state to see if they already received the paper, or if not, would they wish to subscribe. Many have said yes, a few offer unusual answers. The Norwegian librarian said she personally favors the paper, but her board vetoed subscriptions because the paper is biased. A branch librarian in Southern said the subject is covered adequately by other publications.

We don’t buy either of those reasons for not subscribing. We hope you don’t either, and we ask you to ask your relatives and friends to subscribe. This is your paper, you can be part of it.

This issue marks the third anniversary of publication.

**Quotable**

“’The Black Hills are not for sale. If we accept the settlement, we will have traded the future of our people for a few rusty old cars and a few good drunks.’”

Elijah Whirlwind Horse

OGLALE SIOUX CHAIRMAN
Lost without paper

To the editor:
I have received your letter and subscription form. I wish to continue to receive your paper. As a federal prisoner, I will send the required amount as soon as I can get the caseworker to D.C. the money order. If not, I will have one of my people to order it for me. (Sending the money to you.)

To thank you and may the Great Spirit help and guide you all in reaching all the people.

Marion A. Highbull
Petersburg, VA.

New Hampshire help

To the editor:
I have been receiving the paper and am very happy with the news gratified therein. Enclosed is a new subscription I have picked up for you. Keep up the good work and much success to you all.

George E. Howe
Hudson, N.H.

Keep 'em coming

To the editor:
Thank you for sending me all these newspapers. One of my Uncle Pat I really appreciate, because it is the only one I will have to remember him and Isabelle by.

Keep those papers coming.

Judy Cote
Bristol, Ct.

Educated Indian

To the editor:
Re: your editorial in the July issue "The Neo Indians" (also known as the "Washington Redskins") I couldn’t agree more. Yet here I am a part-Indian, the third generation away from the Reservation, and may the Great Spirit help and guide me.

I am lost without your paper. Thank you.

I am currently at Wesleyan University in Middletown, CT., and conducting research in the Houlton area with anthropologist Jim Wherry of the Association of Aroostook Indians. I would very much like to receive the "Alliance," and I hope $5.00 will cover the subscription rate for a year.

Robert Cleaves
Middletown, CT.

Educated Indian

New York City

To the editor:
Re: your editorial in the July issue "The Neo Indians." I am increasingly drawn to the Traditionalist viewpoint, that the salvation of the Indian is an organization of Part-Indians who wish to identify with their Indian heritage. If you are part-Indian and you feel as we do, we welcome you to our ranks. Write: National Association of Metis Indians, New York City Chapter, 150 West 96th Street, Apt. 11B, New York, NY 10025.

Charley Colcord

Claims: notes & comment

WASHINGTON — Congressional hearings are not supposed to be entertaining, but last month’s Senate Committee on Indian Affairs sessions had a little drama here and there.

For one, it pitted brother against brother in several instances. Neil Phillips, an articulate, outspoken opponent of the current negotiated settlement, his brother Reuben (Butch) Phillips, is an equally articulate spokesman for the tribal negotiating committee which is pushing the compromise settlement of the 12.5 million-acre claim.

Both brothers are off-reservation Penobscons, at least for the time being, and both remain on friendly terms, with some joshing to ease the tension.

Then there is Penobscot Gov. Wilfred Phillips (Wally) Peterson, who is supported by his half-brother Francis C. (Flapper) Sapiel, member of the negotiating committee. But Sapiel’s brother, John (Sunny) Sapiel, is aligned with Neil Phillips and the opposition. Both Sapiel brothers are good-humored and friendly about their rival positions. Francis Sapiel lives at Indian Island and is running for tribal governor; Sunny Sapiel lives and works in Boston.

One of the liveliest moments of the two-day hearing occurred when Senator George Mitchell got into a spat with Pierre Redmond, 21, leader of a petition drive, against the settlement that sought a referendum (it failed). Redmond had just stated he and his followers would continue to fight the settlement.

Mitchell: (to Redmond) “You say even if Indians win, no court is going to enforce the settlement. What does that say about justice to the American people? What you’re saying is: let’s let the court decide if it agrees with me.”

“What you’re saying is, that if they go to court and win, they (Indians) can’t win anyway. Doesn’t that fundamental contradiction bother you?”

REDMOND: “You do not understand ...”

But Mitchell wasn’t about to change his tune. He quoted an oft-stated Redmond, who unfortunately for himself, had used the phrase “spectre of violence.” Mitchell accused Redmond of raising that spectre.

Mitchell wasn’t through yet. He told Redmond that he was “obviously an articulate young man” with a promising future, but he had “the same obligation to uphold equal justice as rests on Senator Cohen, myself, and Senator Redmond (State Sen. Andrew Redmond, Pierre’s father).”

— Steve Cartwright

Pierre Redmond, standing, and his father, Andrew, with map of Maine, as they testified before Senate committee against Penobscot-Passamaquoddy land claims pact.
Congress may act soon on settlement

(Continued from page 1)

Andrus noted that the $81.5 million total agreed to by the State and the tribes was substantially higher than any amount previously supported by the Administration. He said that the Administration would accept it because "the problem has such a large effect on people." Andrus did say that there were "two major issues on which further discussion is needed." These were the "total funding" — the $81.5 million, plus additional hidden costs to the Federal Government, and the "intergovernmental relationship" among the tribes, the State, and the Federal Government.

Cohen surprised

Senator William S. Cohen of Maine, who serves on the Senate Select Committee, and chaired the recent two-day hearing, told Wabanaki Alliance in Washington that he was "surprised" at Andrus' criticisms. He said minor amendments to the claims legislation would likely be introduced, but he expected the tribes to go along with them.

Cohen was an outspoken opponent of Indian land claims in Maine, and at one time co-sponsored legislation, later withdrawn, to extinguish the Passamaquoddy-Penobscot claim. His colleagues, Senator Cohen, 53, is seen as sympathetic to the Indians' cause. He recently named state replacing Senator Mitchell, who co-chaired the Senate hearings last month.

Senator Cohen introduced a bill June 13 to settle the claims of Maine Indians to some 12 million acres of land in the State. The bill, if enacted, would give the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot Tribes (and the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians) $27 million to purchase 300,000 acres of forest land and $27 million in trust funds.

According to Cohen, Maine will continue to exercise its broad civil and criminal jurisdiction over the land, although the Indian tribes will be empowered to pass hunting and fishing ordinances which will bind Indians and non-Indians alike. The Maliseets would receive 5,000 acres of land from the 300,000 acres as their portion of the settlement. Cohen said of the proposed settlement, which would extinguish all Indian claims to title and/or occupancy, "The purpose of this legislation is to reach and its elements are likely to improve Native American interests and discussions."

Rep. David Emery, R-Portland, R-Rep. Olympia Snowe, both previously opposed to the claims, were among the Senate committee's current session in October.

Snowe commented the settlement "has a fairly good chance. I support resolving it. I think the people of Maine would like to get it behind them."

Emery and Snowe have followed Cohen's action, and have introduced the same bill into the House as Cohen brought to the Senate.

Speaker of the House

(Continued on page 9)
Senate panel hears both sides at hearings

(Continued from page 4)

official record of the hearing. Longley, who died this month, was a longtime opponent of any special status for Indians whatsoever.

Brennan defends Maine

Gov. Joseph Brennan argued on behalf of his state, saying the federal government must be responsible for settling the land claims. "It is as if our family has been taking care of itself without any help from outside," he said, adding that "past voluntary assistance to the Indians should be considered sufficient contribution."

Brennan, borrowing a phrase from his predecessor Longley, said "we could never have a nation within a nation" in Maine. He stressed that tribes will be treated as "municipalities."

For years Brennan, as state attorney general, maintained Indians did not have a valid claim. But at the hearing he said "a moderate, responsible settlement is in the best interests of the people of Maine," and that it would give "self-respect and dignity for the Indian people."

State Atty. Gen. Richard Cohen commented "some of the Indians are not happy with it. Some of the non-Indians are not happy with it."

The state of Maine is simply weighing its hands of Indians either legally, financially or morally.

Maliseets could lose land

The issue of Maliseets, who are to receive 5,000 acres from the total 300,000 to be purchased, was raised in a question by Cohen as to whether those Aroostook County Indians were federally recognized. Andrus said Maliseets are not federally recognized. Apparently, if Maliseets fail to make payments in lieu of county taxes, they could lose their land to the Penobscots and Passamaquoddies.

Cohen stated that Maliseets were not immune from foreclosures.

Senator Cohen asked if the Maliseet claim to land was ever "bought," while the Penobscot-Passamaquoddy claim was much stronger.

Attorney General Cohen said "that is correct."

At one point in testimony, Indian Township President Richard Guilette, who Cohen said "support the maliseets."

Attorney General Cohen was asked why Maliseets are part of the settlement. He acknowledged, "they could, you know, I suppose, cause extended controversy."

Mitchell said the 300,000 acre figure was arrived at, "and then the Penobscots and Passamaquoddies agreed independently to make available to the Maliseets 5,000 acres of land."

Senator Cohen asked the Attorney General with a few questions about the settlement, including suggesting that Congress may want to amend the proposal. "I realize it won't just be rubber stamping," he asked Akins.

Akins said, "for now." Senator Cohen pushed for a settlement by the tribe.

Some Opposed

Opponents of the settlement included Indian Township President Richard Guillet and former ambassador to the United Nations. He said Donald Perkins represents a powerful elite, racial tensions are apt to increase; the tribes appear to be exempt from hunting and fishing regulations.

Andrew Redmond said that "although Indians are good citizens I see the probability of increased activism in the future."

He complained the settlement was "brought into the state legislature at the eleventh hour."

Pierre Redmond quoted Congressman Emery, who has said "we want to know what the people of Maine want and we want this settled to their satisfaction."

He also mentioned a University of Maine, Social Science Research Institute poll, the results of which were published in the Bangor Daily News.

Senator Cohen pointed out the latter survey showed less than 50 percent supported a referendum on the claims.

Pierre Redmond maintains the Nonintercourse Act applies to the west only. "Are you and I to be punished by today's Indians for our ancestors, or someone else's ancestors?" Redmond asked.

The younger Redmond (age 21) said he wants the case to go to court, but warned of trouble if the court ruled unfavourably. Mitchell criticized him for this (see story). (Continued on page 8)
INDIAN ISLAND — A four mile foot race in honor of Olympic marathoner Andrew Sockalexis highlighted an activity-packed field day here, July 5, sponsored by the Indian Island Bingo Committee, track club and recreation department.

The sunny, pleasantly warm day played host to a variety of events, from championship cribbage playoffs, to a blueberry pie eating contest that brought much mirth, and perhaps a few aching stomachs.

**ON YOUR MARK** — Runners of all sizes get ready for Indian Island field day foot race.

**Race results**

INDIAN ISLAND — Michael Ranco, Penobscot Nation track coach, announced winners of the Andrew Sockalexis Memorial 4.0 mile race, held at a July field day here.

On July 5th, the Andrew Sockalexis Track Club sponsored a 4.0 mile road race. The trophy winners were:
- 10 and under, boys and girls — Chris Ranco and Greta Neptune of Indian Island; 11-13 boys and girls — Robbie Nelson and Melissa Mitchell of Indian Island;
- 14-18 men and women — Chris Holt of Ellsworth and Lisa Paul of Indian Island;
- 19-29 men and women — Jeff Crawford and Kathleen Roberts of Old Town;
- 30-39 men and women — Phil Stuart of Machias and Jacqueline Kasper of Kansas City, Mo.;
- 40-49 men and women — Ralph Thomas of Gardiner and Jeannette LaPlante of Old Town;
- 50 and over men — Greg Fuentes of Orono.

The overall winner of the Andrew Sockalexis Memorial 4.0 mile race was Jeff Crawford. The first Penobscot to finish and to win a trophy was Ralph Thomas.

Indian Island field day, July 5, was delightful weather for skimpy clothing, as this young lad, strolling toward community building, demonstrates.

Greta Neptune stretches her legs after running the Sockalexis four-miler, at Indian Island field day, July 5.
Also featured were a horseshoe tossing contest, races for children, pony rides, bean supper with the trimmings and last but far from least, a gigantic fireworks display. The $3,000 fireworks extravaganza included roman candles, pinwheels, large letters spelling out Penobscot Nation, and Indian head, even Snoopy. Deborah Curtis won a White brand canoe in a raffle drawing. A Penobscot, she lives in Lamoine with her children, and said she will make good use of the canoe.

INDIAN ISLAND — The Andrew Sockalexis Track Club, representing Indian Island and Alton, won individual medals at the 1980 Maine AAU Junior Olympic Track and Field Championships at Scarborough High School, Aug. 9 for the 10 and under and 11-12 year old age levels.

Over 400 youths participated, representing 21 track clubs. Eight ASTC members qualified for the state championships by finishing in the top six in their event at the Maranacook High School on August 5.

For the 10 and under, Sherri Mitchell won three gold medals and was the only triple winner for her age level. She won gold medals in the 100 meter dash (15.3 seconds), 200 meter dash (35.2 seconds), and the long jump — 12 feet, 3½ inches, which was a new state record for that age group.

For the same age group, Chris Ranco, Dennis Pehrson, and Greta Neptune also won medals. Chris Ranco won a gold medal in the 800 meter run, which he ran in 2 minutes, 58 seconds. Dennis Pehrson received a bronze medal for throwing the 6 pound shot 21 feet, 3½ inches. Greta Neptune also won a bronze medal winning hers in the 800 meter run, which she completed in 3 minutes, 10.4 seconds.

For the 11-12 year age group, Jamie Knapp and Mike Denny were the only medal winners for the ASTC. Jamie Knapp won a bronze medal for the 1500 meter run, which he finished in 5 minutes, 41 seconds. Mike Denny won himself three medals, all of them silver. His medal winning events were the 100 meter dash (14.2 seconds), 200 meter dash (31.9 seconds), and the long jump — 13 feet, 1 inch.
Maine Indian claims likely to sail through Congress

(Continued from page 5)

State Samuel Collins of Rockland, chairman of the legislative joint select committee on the claims, testified that "there was plenty of time, that would be one thing, and I'd be happy to have people vote on it. He said he had to deal with 'most complex' legislation in a tight 'time frame.'

Continuing on the University of Maine survey, he said 'the whole basis of that questionnaire was born in ignorance.'

Leonard Pierce, land appraiser for James W. Sewall Co. of Old Town, told Senator Cohen he 'firmly believed' the $170 to $180 per acre purchase price of land for Indians 'won't be challenged by any reasonable person in the state of Maine.'

Penobscot pressure from Cohen, Pierce admitted land prices were priced eight percent below estimated market value. He winked at Cohen and said 'I'm on the cozy side. I know who I'm working for.'

Others testifying in favor of the settlement were Millinocket Town Manager William Ayoub and Town Council Chairman Dean Beaupain, president of Maine Municipal Bond Bank.

Millinocket found itself unable to borrow money in 1976 after a bond rating firm said the town was in jeopardy because of land claims. 'It is making our financial lives very uncertain,' Ayoub said. The town was later able to obtain loans, but at high rates and for lesser amounts than desired.

The tribes

Finally, with time running out on the second and last day of hearings, Penobscots representing the opposition to the current settlement took the stand. Seated at a table were Loreline Nelson, Judy (Shay) Cote, Renee McDougall, John (Shay) Cote, and John Treet, lawyer with Indian Law Resource Center.

"Today I came to you to speak to you about our land and our concerns. I am concerned that my inherent and fundamental rights have been given up," Mitchell said. "I can't think of a more appropriate time than now that the Federal Government, the State of Maine and the Penobscots are ready to make peace."

He also alleged about 30 changes have been made in the bill.

Sen.Senator Mitchell questioned the 80 percent of Trenear's salary is paid by the federal government, and said, "a direct conflict of interest in principle..."

"What would you like to see happen?" Senator Mitchell asked Dana Mitchell, "with your land and our concerns. I am concerned that my inherent and fundamental rights have been given up," Mitchell said.

"I think it's a good idea," the Senator said.

Dana Mitchell called a Penobscot reservation vote March 15, favoring the bill, "a bitterly contested referendum at best," he said Penobscots did not receive due process.

Sapiel pointed out the settlement does not contain sacred Mt. Katahdin. "This is not the Indian way," he said. "I fought four years in the Korean War to protect this country, but when I came back I found... my people being pushed around. The Indian culture today is money, and the more money they get the bigger they feel."

Sapiel dismissed the claims on "a money thing. There's no land involved." He said he personally was paid $77 per week at Indian Island. Then, he was given a $1 raise. He now directs recreation for Boston Indian Council.

Nelson said she had a suit pending against Bangor Hydro-Electric Co. because the firm erected two utility poles on her island land. She fears she will now lose her case because of the settlement. "At present I am unemployed with five children to support. Two of them are in college. I brought them up myself," she said.

"I feel the taking of my lands under this bill is a violation of constitutional and human rights. My main concern is my sovereign rights," Nelson said, adding "we will not even be an Indian nation."

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INDIAN ISLAND

Tires
Tracing Indians in Casco Bay history

by Randy Medders

Nearly all of the Indian population in Casco Bay disappeared after 1620. The gap was not filled by European settlers.

Yet few European settlers. No one was available. There was no way to know how the gap was filled. The only way to know it was by the sea grass and the bones left behind. The bones and the sea grass are still there.

There are a few archaeologists at work in Maine, half dozen with PhD degrees. One of them is looking into the question of Abnakis on Casco Bay. Abnakis on Casco Bay? Where? Where did they live? How? What did they eat? Where were the villages? How many lived in the villages? These questions and more are being worked on by David Yesner, Department of Anthropology, University of Southern Maine. No new concern to the native American people. New concerns with the Gap. New concerns with the islands in Alaska.

According to Yesner, the islands of Casco Bay are a good place to do research. Archaeology among the middens, or shell heaps, that were the garbage pits of their day, is profitable to archaeologists because the basic chemical composition of these shell middens reflects the normal animal of the Maine soil. This means the artifacts, tools, utensils, and weapons made of material other than rock (bone, etc.) are preserved and in better condition than from sites inland. The additional material can also help picture.

Casco Bay, the name seems to be a shortened version of "Autocian", meaning Middle Bay and refers to Back Cove. But even before 1071 when Capt. John Smith got that name to paper on his exploring trips along the coast, the Abnakis. With the work of David Yesner, a half dozen volunteers have done the past two years, uncovering and registering sites on the side of the bay, at Whiclimate Island Yesner's team learned about Great Diamond Island where earlier, Helen Arey, a resident had found an unusual variety of artifacts. The next group of people lived on and near the island and identified different seeds that were common.

More and more answers will be found to fill the gap in our knowledge of southern Maine Indians. There will always be more questions than answers. Workers such as Yesner and his crew will help provide both new and more questions as they help show the early life of Indians in the Casco Bay, Greater Portland, Maine area.

High marks

Anne Marie Akins, A Pendobscot and daughter of Mildred P. and the late Watie Akins, A Penobscot and a Guidance Counselor. She has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Social Institutions.

Correction

A photo caption on page three of the July issue bore the incorrect attribution. The incorrect attribution was to Frank C. Sapiel.

FOR GOVERNOR

I am seeking the Office of Governor of the Penobscot Nation. I would be very thankful for your support in the Tribal Election.

With the best of my ability and knowledge, I offer to you the office of Governor of the Penobscot Indian People and Nation.

Please request your ballot today, by regular mail, Coosette, Tribal Clerk. Election Day is to be held on Sept. 9, 1980. Again, thank you for your support.

Francis C. Sapiel

Background:

Date of birth—12/3/35 at Indian Island
Married—Edwina Neptune
Children—four, plus two grandchildren
Education—Graduate Old Town High School, 1956. Two years college
Penobscot Tribal Council Member
President, Penobscot National Historical Society
Vice-chairman, Penobscot Health & Social Services Committee
Member of Penobscot Census Comm.
Member of Indian Island Recreation Committee
Member of Wabenaki Corp., Inc., Board of Directors
Member, Haymarket Foundation Board of Directors
Representative for Indian Island (A.A.)

Paid for by the Candidate

ATTENTION

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Francis C. Sapiel
NEWBEC'S CAUCUS

Indian Island — Gov. Wilfred Pehrson, recently hospitalized with a serious illness, will apparently not seek another two-year term in Penobscot Nation tribal elections, Sept. 9.

Five candidates were nominated at a caucus this month, seeking governorship of the tribe, but one has withdrawn. Also nominated at the caucus were candidates for lieutenant governor and school board.

Some 75 tribal members attended the caucus, which for several hours involved a discussion of rules and procedures for conducting off-reservation Penobscot elections.

Nominated, but reportedly no longer running for governor, is Joseph (Joe) Francz, a council member. Remaining candidates are Francis C. Sapit, council member; tribal employee James Sapit; Dana Mitchell; and Timothy Love, also a tribal employee.

At one point, Andrew Atkin objected to "rule 83" which says a candidate must be present at the caucus to be nominated. "I know of one person who is not here tonight who wants to be nominated," he said.

"I think if a person is that interested, they should be here," responded Francis Bauman-Nelson.

Bauman-Nelson made a motion, seconded by her sister Mildred Akins, that any employee of a tribal office must resign if elected. The motion was defeated.

A motion by Watie Akins that a candidate must resign prior to election was passed.

Francis Sapit, candidate for governor, introduced a motion that no tribal member shall run for office if already holding an elective post, unless candidate resigns such post. The motion, seconded by Sapit's brother Sammy, was defeated. It would have directly affected at least one of Sapit's opponents, Tim Love, who is currently elected representative for the tribe to the state Legislature.

In an action that will allow candidates to contact off-reservation Indians, Ernest Goslin's motion to open the tribe's mailing list to all candidates was passed. Some persons feared certain candidates would have an advantage if they only had access to the list.

Absentee ballots were hotly debated at the caucus, where it was finally resolved to notify off-reservation tribal members of all candidates, date and time of election, and instructions for obtaining and returning an absentee ballot.

Dana Mitchell, candidate for governor, said rules should make it clear ballots should be sent to tribal clerk, and should not be opened except at proper time and place. He referred to alleged incidents in the past where absentee ballots were improperly opened.

Deanna LeBretton stood up and objected, saying that Mitchell was wrong; that there had been no "hanky-panky" in the past election, in which her father, Pehrson, won the election by a small margin of votes.

Seeking the job of lieutenant governor are former governor Nick Sapit, Vivian Massey, and Irene Padilla.

Wanting to fill two openings on the school board are Michael Ranco, Merlene Couturier and Deanna LeBretton. Reuben "Butch" Phillips was the only candidate nominated to represent the tribe to the Maine Legislature.

Ballot box tenders named were Martha Loring, Alice Fowler, Brenda Leavitt, Barbara Jean Francis, Dorren Neptune Bartlett. The names of Eunice Crowley and Debra Mitchell were removed because they are relatives of candidates.

The caucus was chaired by tribal council chairman Miles Francis, flanked by tribal clerk Blanche Corbett, and Lt. Gov. Edwin Mitchell.

Pleasant Point — Off reservation Penobscot tribal members will not be able to vote here next month, in scheduled tribal elections here, Sept. 2.

That is the reported result of a vote at an election caucus here, which included another radical action: the caucus decided to return to a two-year term for governor and lieutenant governor of the tribe.

Those tribal members attending this month's caucus apparently concluded that off reservation Indians belonging to the tribe should not have the right to vote in regular elections for tribal government jobs.

In another sweeping action — the legality of which is in question and was being reviewed at press time by lawyer Thomas N. Tureen — the caucus voted to return tribal elections to a biennial basis, rather than the newly-instituted four-year term, nine-halfway terms.

Legally aside, Gov. Robert Newell has unofficially said he has decided to resign (see boxed story in this issue). He said he made the decision "about a month ago." He added that he does not regret the decision, and will be circulating a statement of his reasons to every household on the reservation soon.

Newell operates a logging business.

Candidates nominated at the caucus to replace Newell are tribal judge J. Hartley Nicholas, and Deanna Francis. Other contenders, not nominated, were Peter Bailey and Maxwell (Chuck) Barnes.

Lt. Gov. Cliv Dore told Wabanaki Alliance he has no intention of being replaced; that switching to the two-year system without "proper procedures" is illegal. Nevertheless, two candidates for the position of lieutenant governor were nominated; they are Ralph Dana, and Raymond Moore Sr.

Ironically, Dore chaired the caucus, held at the tribal building.

VOTE FOR EXPERIENCE. GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE.

TIM LOVE

GOVERNOR

Tribal Council Member — 1973-74
Indian Representative to the State Legislature — 1978-80
Land Claims Negotiating Team — 1977-80
Deputy Tribal Administrator — 1978-80

Oil, gas, coal, gypsum, timber and the skill to manage them.

Georgia-Pacific
Indian court starts

PLEASANT POINT — The first day of tribal court here was "very good," according to J. Hartley Nicholas, newly-appointed judge.

Six cases were handled in the court's opening day last month, all of them misdemeanors. Most serious crimes must be handled in federal district court, Bom­berg said. Court Clerk Michelle Yarmat was on vacation at press time, so disposition of cases will be reported in a future issue of this newspaper.

Called a "CFR," or Code of Federal Regulations court, the Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy juridical system is adminis­tered through U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). It is the only such court in Maine. Last year, Penobscots at Indian Island began their own judicial system, but it is not associated with BIA.

Bassett said recently-enacted federal regulations require government agencies to hire minorities; in Maine, officials have often had to find "it wonder­ful," he said, "there aren't many Indian people working at the post office." Bassett is a Letter Sorting Machine clerk.

Bassett wants to help. "I'm sure if I could get the right person to apply, and he's qualified and all, " he said. "They don't make any effort at all. I talked with the postmaster and they said the next time they have a test they're going to send an recruiter."

However, Bassett said testing is very infrequent, and are not adequately public­ized. "You have to be on a special list to be considered," he acknowledged.

Bassett himself is a U.S. Marine Corps veteran, and this enabled him to enter the postal service. He had previously worked in construction, and at a short order cook. A graduate of John Bapst High School in 1968, Bassett, 31, took a course in microbiology this summer at University of Maine at Orono, and has attended Penobscot Community College one year. He and his wife Sheryl have two children, Nicole, two years old, and Crystal, three and one-half months.

Anyone interested in a postal service job can call Peter Bassett at 826-8044. He has a book that is helpful in preparing for examinations given by the post office for various jobs.

Energy funds offered

WASHINGTON — Three to seven grants totaling $20,000,000, are being offered to Indian tribes by federal Depart­ment of Energy (DOE).

The Federal Register reports that Aug. 25 is the closing date for submission of proposals. The applicable uses of the grant are wide open, as long as they "stimu­late energy production and improve energy efficiency in Indian Country," the register says.

Hints for good health

Cleft Lip and Palate

It is estimated that there are 1.3 children born with cleft lip or palate in the U.S. for every 1000 live births. They are, therefore, among the most common of all birth defects.

Cleft lip is more common in boys that in girls, and cleft palate is more common in girls.

Children with cleft lip and palate present a complex multi-disciplinary rehabilitation problem requiring expensive and prolonged medical and dental treatment and additional care for emotional and educational problems. The defects, further, are a prime cause of speech difficulties.

Cleft lip and palate are among the most common congenital defects. The list of possible causative agents includes such diverse items as environ­mental factors, heredity, nutritional deficiencies, stress, infections, and radiation. The term "environmental" as used here refers primarily to the baby prior to birth and may include disturbances during pregnancy such as bleeding, illness, operations, accidents, and drug use.

At this time, prevention of oral and facial defects is best accomplished through prenatal counseling for those with a family history of clefts. Counseling for parents with offspring with clefts, and the avoidance, where possible of certain drugs, during pregnancy that have been implicated in the environmental formation of cleft lip and cleft palate.

Editor's Note: This is a new monthly column by Dr. Fen! Welch of Penobscot Bay and Indian Affairs Department. Dr. Welch will gladly answer readers' questions. Write to him at P.O. Box 551, Old Town, Maine 04468.

SOUTH WINDHAM, Maine — A tribal court here was "very good," according to J. Hartley Nicholas, newly appointed judge.

Nicholas is chairman of Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy and has assisted in the tribal court system. The court is open every Monday, with Nicholas presiding as the tribal judge. He is a candidate for tribal governor, and Nicholas said, "To avoid possible conflict of interest," he has not seen the postal service do much to hire minorities, and in Maine, minority hiring is a problem.

Bassett himself is a U.S. Marine Corps veteran, and this enabled him to enter the postal service. He had previously worked in construction, and at a short order cook. A graduate of John Bapst High School in 1968, Bassett, 31, took a course in microbiology this summer at University of Maine at Orono, and has attended Penobscot Community College one year. He and his wife Sheryl have two children, Nicole, two years old, and Crystal, three and one-half months.

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Bassett wants to help. "I'm sure if I could get the right person to apply, and he's qualified and all, " he said. "They don't make any effort at all. I talked with the postmaster and they said the next time they have a test they're going to send out a recruiter."

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news notes

Micmac youth wins moose chance

MATTAWAMKEAG — A 13-year-old Micmac Indian lad has won a ticket to hunt moose during the first formal season on the big beasts this fall.

Tom Vicaire, son of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Vicaire of Mattawamkeag, was one of 700 persons to win a moose season ticket in a statewide drawing. He will be able to participate in the five-day season in September.

The young Vicaire said he is delighted, with the prospect of plenty of free meat for the freezer.

Stevens joins service

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — Richard Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens of the Passamaquoddy reservation, has joined the U.S. Navy and is undergoing training in the Great Lakes area. He graduated this spring from Calais High School, where he was on the Honor Roll.

Indian Day?

ORONO — As far as we at Wabanaki Alliance know, there has been three celebrations of Indian Day. National Indian Day was on the 12th of August. The Penobscot Indian Reservation of Indian Island held theirs on the 22nd of August, and C.M.I.A. (Central Maine Indian Association) celebrated theirs on the 25th of August.

A little confusion is caused by this: When do we celebrate Indian Day, readers?

Township pageantry

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — An annual pageant was slated here Sunday, Aug. 3, at Peter Dana Point.

Sponsored by St. Ann's Catholic Church, under the supervision of the Rev. Joseph Laughlin, the pageant included traditional dancing, drumming and singing, plus refreshments and a ceremony. All tribal members and their friends were invited to attend.

Helping organize the event were Faye Nicholas and Blanche Sockabasin.

Graduates with honors

PLEASANT POINT — Marilyn Dana, daughter of Ralph and Hazel Dana of the reservation here, graduated recentlyfrom Kents Hill school, cum laude. She plans to attend University of Maine at Orono this fall.

ELECT JIM SAPPIER

GOVERNOR

PENOBSCTOT NATION

Paid for by the Committee to Elect James Sappier