

Wabanaki Alliance

Supported by a grant from the Penobscot Nation

May 1981



Money arrives, lands bought



THE GRADUATE — Janice [Irene] McDougall of Indian Island, already a grandmother, shows what it feels like on commencement day. See story on page 10.

INDIAN ISLAND — As the Alliance went to press, checks arrived from the federal government addressed to individual members of the Penobscot tribe, in the amount of \$339 each. Senior citizens, because of a \$1 million set-aside, received \$637 each. Another quarterly payment is expected June 15.

Last fall's federally funded settlement of Maine Indian land claims, a total of \$81.5 million, has netted Penobscots about \$800,000 in interest, and some 70 percent of that amount will be distributed to tribal members, informed sources said. The remaining 30 percent will be reinvested by the federal government, which holds the principal.

Tribal members voted on the distribution plan — one of several options presented — at a general meeting held last month at Indian Island. A similar meeting was scheduled for Passamaquoddy Indians at their two reservations, to deal with their share of the claims interest.

Wabanaki Alliance has not been allowed to attend these meetings, despite requests from this newspaper to cover these events.

Reaction to the anticipated funds has been less than ecstatic at Indian Island. A

number of persons said they would refuse to sign forms making them eligible for per capita funds. One woman said she is against the settlement and to accept the money would weaken her position.

Others, who plan to accept the funds, have small-scale plans. "I heard one person on this street say, 'Oh, I'm going to build a little pad, I heard one person say, 'I'm going to bank it,'" said Diane Wilson of Indian Island.

For those tribal members under the age of 18, a trust fund has been considered, that could not be drawn on until the person comes of age.

Senior citizens will benefit from \$1 million set aside expressly for them. Both tribes have set aside that amount for the elderly, a special benefit that helped win support for the settlement from those persons over 60 years of age.

Additional tribal meetings will have to be scheduled to deal with future distribution and re-investment of interest money, earned from a \$27 million trust fund held by the U.S. government. Apparently, no long term comprehensive plan has yet been adopted.

[Continued on page 11]

Tribal census takes on new meaning

INDIAN ISLAND — The 1980 Penobscot tribal census has been released, and the total tribal membership is pegged at 1,449, a net increase of 27 persons over the previous year.

With the settlement last year of the land claims act — and the prospect of per capita disbursement of money to tribal members — the census list becomes official and sometimes controversial, renewed interest in the census list is anticipated.

The 12 member census committee held five meetings, each member receiving 5 per meeting attended. Out of 120 requests for membership, only 52 were proved.

Members of the committee are Nicholas W. Francis Mitchell, Beth Sockbeson, George Mitchell, Donald Nelson, Joseph Francis, Wale Akins, Irving Ranco, Tles Francis, Francis Ranco, Gilbert Francis, Kenneth Paul Jr. These eleven men and one woman also happen to be the Penobscot Nation tribal council. Of the 1,449 members, about 500 live on Indian Island. The reservation has increased by some 200 individuals in the last few years, as new housing is constructed.

Now, census committee chairman, stated in certifying the printed report, "to the best of the committee's ability the 1981 census list is a complete and precise document, listing all Penobscot members." The list is also verified by tribal Gov. Timothy Love, and tribal clerk Blanche Corbett.

There were five intermarriages in 1980: David McGrane to Deborah Davis, Douglas Francis to Candace Keast, David Sapel to Sue Simon; Terry Sullivan to Herbert Ring Jr.; Christine Elaine Mitchell to Michael Vermette.

Nine children were born into the tribe last year, and, interestingly, ten more were reported for 1979 who had not been recorded.

Heather Marie Baker, Ryder W. Boileau, Ashley R. Coffman, Joseph M. Dana, Dometin A. McDougall, Carissa L. Norwood, Andrea L. Pardilla, Joel S. Strols and Seneca B. Stevens.

For 1979, the previously unpublished arrivals were Douglas J. Francis Jr., Mariann M. Francis, Jeffrey J. Fugate Jr., Brianne Dawn Lolar, Wasuwegi F. McDonald, Jason C. Neptune, Eleanor M. Paul, Christopher M. Raymond, Michelle (Continued on page 10)

Tough drug law in force

INDIAN ISLAND — A recently organized tribal public safety committee has drawn up a new "sale of drugs ordinance," and the strict regulations are already in effect, a member reports. If convicted, you would be banished from tribal lands for life.

Al Sapel, chairman of the committee, said drugs are "a big problem. It's a problem everywhere, but where we're,

so small we notice it quicker, and something's got to be done."

Sapel said the drug law, intended to put a full stop to sale of illegal drugs on the reservation, applies to "scheduled drugs," as described in tribal law, title 17 and 17A.

Drugs named in that section include "angel dust," hashish, amphetamines, cocaine, opium, heroin, methadone and (Continued on page 8)

Canoeists depart Boston for Big Cove, N.B.

ALONG THE MAINE COAST — At press time, a dozen Boston area Indians led by Penobscot, Sam Sapel of Indian Island, were paddling their way from Boston to Big Cove, an Indian reservation in New Brunswick.

The young men and their leader, who is recreation director for the Boston Indian Council, departed their home city May 15, and expect an 1,100-mile round trip.

The purpose of the venture is to raise funds for a wilderness experience program for young Indian people.

When the paddlers reach Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy reservation, near the easternmost point in the U.S., they plan to hold a clam bake and sacred pipe ceremony. Their motto is "egmimenej," let us push forward.

Truck submerged in Penobscot

INDIAN ISLAND — A green pickup truck sat on the bottom of the Penobscot River between the reservation and Milford shore this month, having sat underwater since it crashed through thin ice, last Dec. 28.

The truck, operated by Charlie Rustin of Milford, was first reported sunk by Ernest Goglin of Indian Island, who reported the incident to Indian Island police. Indian

police notified Old Town police, who turned the matter over to State Police. No charges are known to have been filed against Rustin, a Vietnam veteran who reportedly stood at attention and saluted as his truck sank through the ice.

Penobscot tribal officials hoped to test jurisdiction on the river by claiming the truck. Four buoys mark the sunken truck's location.

editorials

Some reward

Indian Township social services director John Stevens has about had it.

He may move off the reservation, and take a non-Indian job. After years and years of working for his people, some of those years as governor, some as Maine Commissioner of Indian Affairs, he is about ready to call it quits.

Who could blame him? Stevens recently took a job as director of social services, meaning that he dispenses welfare to needy tribal members. Two relatives approached him — and trying the nepotism that sometimes works on the reservation — they demanded help.

Stevens is a fair man, and he told them they would have to qualify like anyone else. So they put Stevens in the hospital with brass knuckles. If this is Stevens reward for being fair and dedicated, he has good reason to leave.

But if people like John Stevens leave the community, it will be the community that loses. And it means something is wrong. Stevens told us that "If you say 'no' it's almost a fight," in the welfare business. People have the expectation that things will simply be handed to them, he says.

Those two men who assaulted Stevens DO need help. As the Indian Township health center can attest, alcoholism is still the number one problem in the community. Stevens said they were intoxicated, perhaps also on drugs.

We take this opportunity to recognize the good, solid work of John Stevens, a man who has labored to help his people. His people should not let him down.

Kudos for Cohen

What do you say when you want to change your editorial position? Some may say this is wishy-washy; we think it is wisdom.

Senator William S. Cohen seemed an unlikely choice for chairman of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs, given his "anti-Indian" record, and statements he had made about not supporting Maine tribes.

Cohen got the job, and it now appears that he deserves it. The ambitious, diligent Republican legislator has been — from recent tribal reports — an advocate of Indian causes. The Penobscots especially report that Cohen is able and responsive.

Timothy Woodcock, a Cohen staffer who is now head counsel to the select committee, has been praised.

Maine Indians need influence in Congress, and Indians across the U.S. need the attention of Washington. Indians will not longer be ignored, as Passamaquoddy and Penobscots have demonstrated in the land claims case.



GOOD FRIENDS — These three Indian Island girls demonstrate that to be truly happy — find a friend.

Indians out in the cold

The Philosophy of "do nothing, get nothing" should be understood to mean that if the tribes and organizations in New England don't attempt to impact the President and Congress immediately, Indians will be on the outside looking in for at least the next four to six years.

Policy being established now by the Administration will apply over the next four years and affect future policy, with the possibility of going into the next administration. The time to push for changes in policy is now. The tribes and organizations should be developing a packet containing specific information supporting arguments which substantiate the exclusion of Indians from budget cuts being proposed. Individuals should also begin sending telegrams and letters to their congressmen and representatives and senators, from each state, in support of Indian budget requests.

Indian Tribes are legal governmental entities protected by law — constitutionally and Congressionally legislated, based on Treaties. Indian organizations are legal entities created under state laws and are the main service delivery providers for Indian Tribal members residing and employed in urban and rural areas.

The Reagan-Bush position paper concerning Indians states, "I would support Indian government through the fulfillment of treaty obligations and financial assistance, and not supplant Indian government by federal government bureaucrats."

"I fully respect the unique trust relationship between the United States government and the federally-recognized Indian

tribes. However, having served as governor of the state which has some of the largest urban Indian communities in the U.S., I am aware of the unique nature of their situation and of the fact that their problems have been largely ignored in the past. The situation of the urban Indian, the off-reservation rural Indian communities, and the tribes not recognized by the federal government must be looked into with the goal of establishing ways and means of securing better opportunities for them."

It appears all grant-in-aid federal agencies are either being cut severely or eliminated. Block grants, in the form of revenue sharing, will be made directly to states which have not been amenable to Indians. The only agency to go untouched and being increased is the Department of Defense whose supplemental budget was submitted to Congress and passed easily within 30 days. The Administration is talking about decentralizing their authority to states.

Questions which must be answered are:
What will be the impact on your tribe or organization?

What will be the impact on the state and New England?

How will Indians nationwide be affected?

Notify your congressional delegation immediately, and tell them that their district will be affected if Indians in the state are not going to be served.

Signed by the following Penobscot Nation officials: Governor Tim Love, James G. Sappier, Michael Ranco.

Guest editorial

Believe in yourself

Anger is an outward sign toward someone.

Depression is an inward sign against oneself.

These are emotional stresses too; anxiety and fear. Anxiety builds up when changing situations are out of control and fear is where there is nothing anyone can do about it and anger is where someone could have changed the situation but didn't and guilt is when we could have changed but didn't.

Anger can be healthy. It can help us change to a better environment. Anger can fight and pinpoint a fear and let us face it and overcome it. Burying anger can build fear that can lead to depression and maybe suicide. Anger makes me see the

worst in you and the hurt in myself. If we deny our anger and swallow it, it will rebel against our body and become an illness to our body. It's human and not wrong to feel pain and anger, what becomes right or wrong is how we express our pain and anger.

Depression is guilt over the action by not seeing new hope on a focus of our problems, saying I am not afraid of tomorrow for I have seen yesterday and I live and love today; we must dream and believe in ourselves and our ability to dare to challenge the impossible, to understand that suffering, frustration and failure are our help to cope, to develop patience and persistence, the balance of life.

By Sky Owl



letters

Maliseets eligible?

Presque Isle

To the editor:

I am a Maliseet Indian with a little French descent in me. My people on my father's side came from Tobique Point, N.B.

My great-great-grandfather was Newell Bear, who lived to be around 110 or 116 years old, and my grandfather was 102 years old when he passed away. His name was Peter Bear. My father was Mitchell Bear; he passed away at the age of 85, in 1942, at Presque Isle, Me.

At about this time I embarked on an Army troop transport ship, the U.S.S. Harry Allen from Norfolk, Virginia for North Africa . . . Morocco, Algiers, Tunisia, Sicily, Italy, France, and Germany, Corsica and Sardinia, in between Italy and France . . . this is all through W. W. II.

What I am coming at is, I would like to know if I am eligible for the land claims situation. If so, could you people let me know what my part would be, if any.

I'll be waiting for an answer of some kind.

Clarence J. Bear

Very informative

The Netherlands

To the editor:

Enclosed you will find \$6 to renew my subscription.

Your newspaper is very informative, for me, and the other members of "De KIVA," a Dutch and Belgian Indian Support Organization . . . the only way to keep informed about the northeastern tribes. I think the usefulness of the paper could even be improved by covering somewhat more fully the other New England tribes because Wabanaki Alliance is the only regularly published Indian newspaper in New England.

Dr. F. L. Wojciechowski

Keep it up

Enterprise, Alabama

To the editor:

Enclosed please find my check for \$10.00 to renew my subscription to the Wabanaki Alliance and a donation.

We enjoy the paper very much, especially the "Flashback" photos and letters. (In the March issue, the other lady in the picture is Vivian Francis Massey, I believe.)

Keep up the good work.

Velma N. Jones

Exchange

Forestville, Calif.

To the editor:

We enjoy receiving and reading your publication. Recently you sent a notice to renew our subscription. Would you consider exchanging publications with us?

Native Self-Sufficiency is published six times a year. Past issues have covered topics such as gardening, solar energy, weatherization, and fundraising.

Victoria Bomberry

Aloha

Honolulu

To the editor:

Please allow me this opportunity to thank you for the information you provided The Office of Hawaiian Affairs on the Maine Indian Land Claims.

This information will be of great value and help to us in our study of Hawaiian Land Claims.

We hope we can reciprocate your kindness in the near future and look forward to talking to you again.

If you are ever in Hawaii, please be sure to contact me.

Aloha,

Joe Kealoha
Trustee

Salmon-chanted evening

Nick Dana of Indian Township tries his luck from the Princeton bridge at Big Lake.

Letter to Passamaquoddy on newspaper support

I would like to say that I am very disappointed with your refusal to donate any funds in which to help the Wabanaki Alliance through these difficult times. I myself find this paper very informative, and enjoy reading it (which I do from the very first page right through the last one), and cannot understand why or how you can refuse to help this paper to survive.

It is the only way I have in which to keep informed on the happenings around there. And for you to use the mealy excuse, "you receive the paper late, so that the news is already old to you," is unwarranted. You should take into consideration such people as myself that the news in this paper isn't old to. You are supposed to be acting for

the people, and for you to refuse to help out people (which is exactly what you are doing when you refuse this paper the funds it needs to survive) as myself who are locked up and away from home, surely isn't helping us.

Being able to read what is happening gives us a few minutes of peace to ourselves. Would you refuse a few minutes' peace to anyone for a few lousy dollars? I submit the request to you in the Passamaquoddy Tribal Council to reconsider your refusal to help fund this newspaper.

All I can say is, Wabanaki Alliance, keep up the good work, because it is appreciated by some, if not all.

Frederick L. Thurlow III
Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

Looks forward

To the editor:

Enclosed please find check for my next year's subscription to Wabanaki Alliance. I look forward to each issue and have it read before I get home from work. During the past 10 months I have become a fan-mail carrier for the Monrovia Post Office.

Marge Hammond Ludecke

P.S. Have you hugged your mailperson lately?

A discovery

Newmarket, N.H.

To the editor:

Someone gave me an old copy of your newspaper and I liked it so much that I am enclosing \$5.00 for one year's subscription.

I have a Penobscot heritage from my father's family. Our ancestors lived in N.H. in the Penicewassee Valley area and some descendants are still there. I am very proud of my Indian blood and I congratulate the tribes of Maine in your recent successful land settlement. I wish you continued success in all that you do, and look forward to receiving the "Wabanaki Alliance" from now on.

Jo Anne Merrill Hausch

The true facts

To the editor:

Please keep my Wabanaki Alliance newspaper coming! I am a lecturer and need all the true facts I can get of my people, for the public.

Calls come to me from all over the U.S. and even Canada to speak. Schools, colleges and organizations of all kinds, I even spoke for 31 minutes on the "Voice of America" in Washington, D.C.

So I have to know for sure, real facts. I've traveled to many reservations. I've been to Maine.

My father was a Narragansett and my mother was a Wampanoag, so we are eastern natives.

Princess Red Wing

A great need

To the editor:

Enclosed is a piece of prose I wrote today. I would like to have it published in Wabanaki Alliance, if you find it acceptable. We read your paper with enthusiasm and are grateful for a link with the reservations. Our children are very proud to be able to say that we have our own newspaper. Keep up the good work; you are filling a great need throughout the state and beyond.

Mary K. Wilson (Theresa M. Francis)

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Indian Island
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Archie LaCoote

Cancer victim, now well, savors each day

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — At age 64, Archie LaCoote, a Passamaquoddy grandfather, grins and is glad to be alive.

Five years ago he was treated for cancer. "I had four months left. Each day that I have now is a gift," says this veteran of World War II and Korea. In 1975, LaCoote was working for Georgia-Pacific, and was struck on the head with a railroad iron by accident. He lost his memory temporarily.

He has no trouble remembering things today. "You know the road onto Dana Point (part of the reservation)? Archie LaCoote built that," he said. The road, only a trail for years, was constructed in 1938-1939. In earlier days, Indians canoed to Point Dana Point from Princeton village. LaCoote's father drove a 1932 Ford Model T.

LaCoote's father was Charles "Frenchie" LaCoote, who worked at G-P all his life. His mother was Mary Soboy LaCoote. "Look at the change that has taken place, water and sewer," LaCoote remembered. "People were happy back in those days."

LaCoote gazed from the window of the Tribal Building, once a movie theater, then a basket co-op, and now tribal government offices. "I've seen a lot of changes here," he said, "building homes, that's the change. You actually have to see what went before to understand what we have now."

LaCoote first attended school in what is now a Catholic chapel on the strip section of the reservation. After one-room school, he and only two other Indian classmates attended Princeton High School, now closed. LaCoote and David Soctomah graduated. Albert Dana dropped out. Archie later took two years of college under the G.I. bill.

Was there prejudice back then? "You never got invited to (certain) people's houses in Princeton," LaCoote recalled. But he said "the people are coming around slowly; they're accepting us."

One person who accepted Archie is his wife of 35 years, Leona. "I've had three heart attacks," he said. He lifts weights, walks, "and I fight with the old lady." LaCoote said with a chuckle. Their sons are Basil, Arnold and Lawrence. Larry was adopted after his parents abandoned him as a baby. He was stiff from the cold and some people doubted he would recover when the LaCootes took him in.

Asked about traditional Indian ways, LaCoote commented, "a lot of these people still have their old ways. It's this young generation we have to worry about in the future, or even now." He said he is concerned about drug abuse.

Drinking (alcoholism) is worse today than years ago, LaCoote warned. Old

values are getting lost. "When I first got married back in 1947, I got \$1 a day. Then I got a raise of 50 cents. My wife was pretty thrifty with every penny that I earned. Of course, my kids didn't have a bicycle every year. They didn't jump in a car to go someplace like they do now."

If LaCoote worries about the young, he can keep busy. He has eleven grandchildren.

Stationed at Dow air base at Bangor in 1946, LaCoote remembers taking the ferry to Indian Island in pre-bridge days.

He worked for Bell Telephone in Summit, N.J., and for a Westbury, Long Island, N.Y., contractor. "One morning I started work at 8 a.m. and I got the urge, 'What am I doing here?' The plane was leaving at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 3:30 I was in Bangor," LaCoote had come home.

LaCoote spent 16 years as Passamaquoddy lieutenant governor, including a term under John Stevens. He was elected governor, serving prior to Gov. Allen J. Suckabasin.

Asked about his views on the land claims settlement and impending influx of money, LaCoote said, "If taken care of wisely, it's good. It all depends on how they use the money. They're going to have to have a financial board of advisors and a financial advisor. There's no financial wizard here."

Census panel elected

INDIAN ISLAND — A new Penobscot tribal census committee has been elected in a recent vote here.

Out of a slate of 11 candidates, nine winners are to serve on the annual panel, along with three senior citizens not yet chosen. But a tie between Clara Jennings and Neil Phillips, who both garnered 54 votes, may not be resolved until a recount is held in June.

Clear winners were Carolyn Massey, 96 ballots; Rose Francis, 89 votes; Lottie Stevens, 86; Doreen Bartlett, 84; Rose Murphy, 82; Jean Chavaree, 74; Eunice Crowley, 61; S. C. Francis, 59. Burnett Mitchell was the only loser, with 49 votes.

Census prepared

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — The 1980 Passamaquoddy tribal census has not yet been officially released here, but census committee chairman Basil LaCoote said there are about 380 reservation residents belonging to the tribe. He said there were 12 births and five marriages during the past year. About 354 tribal members live off reservation, he said.

Commentary

Overcoming contempt

By Pauline Mitchell

Indian History is not like white man's history, it is not labeled by dates, but by moons and seasons that turn over and merge with the next. Wounded Knee was not 1890, but the moon when the Indians were told they no longer existed.

They do exist, half a million of them, and existing is, for the majority, living in the broken jaw of their lost kingdoms.

The reservations are the homes of a nation defeated by the United States, and in this respect Indians have been less generously treated than either of the two other major nations conquered by that country. Unlike Japan or Germany, no great sums of money have been spent on their rehabilitation. In fact, their situation worsened after their defeat.

In history, the U.S. government discovered that it was cheaper to keep them on the reservation than try and kill them. So they were marched into what was thought to be useless pieces of land.

The thinking behind the government's actions is that the reservations are in fact temporary, and that the Indian will eventually disappear into the American mainstream. It meets with resistance. The white people who are trying to make us over into their image, they want us to be what they call assimilated, bringing the Indians into the mainstream and destroying our own way of life and cultural patterns. They believe that we should be contented to become like those whose concept of happiness is two cars and a color TV, a very materialistic and greedy society which is very different from our own.

When so much has been written about the Indians and their way of life, the continuing deceit of the government, as expressed by its actions, defies belief.

Once upon a time the Indians were amused by the white man's ways; they had often heard that white people hanged their criminals by the neck and choked them to death like dogs. The Indians soon learned through bitter experience that the ways of the white man were something other than amusing.

A different understanding

The white man has to overcome centuries of contempt in order to learn patience with these ways, he differs in his understanding of time and money. He sees the Indian as incompetent, not only in his working habits, but in his handling of money. Where the problem of alcoholism is severe, it adds fuel to the white man's contempt.

The Indian today is no better equipped to withstand the effect of drink than he was in the past. There is nothing much in reservation life that can keep unhappy people from alcohol. Here the white man has planted another disease on the wind, when he defeated the Indians. With all these influences and confusions, the white man has tried to change the Indian. But at heart, this seems to make an Indian more aware that being Indian is something that can't be taken away.

EDITOR'S NOTE — Pauline Mitchell is a resident of Indian Island, and is employed by Penobscot Nation tribal government. She is a Navajo.

Book Nook

CEREMONY, by Leslie Marmon Silko (Viking Press, New York, 1977).

Ceremony is a novel essentially about the powers inherent in the process of storytelling.

The main character in Ceremony is a young half-breed Laguna Pueblo Indian named Tayo. He had been a prisoner of the Japanese during World War II, and the book also focuses on the lives of several young Indian veterans from the Laguna Reservation after their return home.

Tayo is hovering between life and death not only because of being a prisoner but

also because in a sense he does not want to survive. He at first, like the fellow Indian veterans, tries to cure his despair with alcohol and violence. Eventually he fights against the easy cure, searching for another way. His search leads him to the old stories and past traditions of the Pueblo's curing ceremony.

Ceremony tells of an Indian family, but also it deals with despair. The despair which accounts for violence and alcoholism which occurs in many Indian communities today.

Ceremony has been a great experience for me, as it will be for many others. I'm sure.

By Cathy Hurd



JUST A BLUR — Indian Island Recreation Department's rollerskating hockey teams get into some action. The roller-hockey idea is new to the Island and new to the area, according to Red Bartlett, recreation director. The kids should be in great shape for ice hockey next winter, he said.

Claims complaints

South Portland

Dear Mr. Nicholas:

I understand that the Referendum Vote was rejected on Thursday, May 14. I can't say that I'm sorry. I don't understand why the two Councils should get 15% nor why 30% should be reinvested since \$54 million of the original settlement was used for investments.

In the Jan. 4, 1981 Sunday Telegram you were quoted as saying that you received a petition with 181 signatures requesting the interest money be divided among the people. At that time you also were quoted as saying "If that's what they want that's what they'll get." What has happened to change this? Also, why aren't the off-reservation Indians better informed? I didn't receive my newsletter informing me of the vote until May 12 yet the letter was dated May 4. After calling some Indian people in the Portland area I found there were many that received no word at all, others received word after the vote. I'm sure some off-reservation Indians would have taken part in the voting had they been informed sooner, and those that couldn't be there should have been sent absentee ballots. What I am trying to say is please don't penalize us for living off the reservation. If we choose not to live on the reservation that does not mean we are less Indian; our choice of home doesn't change our origin; our hearts will always be with our tribe and our people.

You include us in the count when applying for any benefits, you included us in the count when you filed the land claims suit, yet when it comes to enjoying the harvest you'd like to forget the off-reservation Indian exists.

I'd like to call your attention to the fact that in 1976 there were 509 Indians living on the reservation and there were 682 living off. So when the Land Claims suit was filed the majority of our people were living off the reservation. It was only after the news spread that the people started moving back, mainly because they were afraid that this was the only way they would benefit. All of us can not do this; though our hearts are with our people and tribe, our immediate families have to come first. We suffered discrimination and humiliation in our fight to stay in the White man's world and we cannot give it up now, but neither do we intend to give up our heritage as Passamaquoddy Indians. I join the 181 people in their request to have the interest payment divided among the people.

Mary R. (Moore) Smith

The following people wish their names added to the petition: Robert P. Smith Jr., Arlaine M. (Smith) Ryder, George Newell, Florence White, Barbara Hughes, Ernest Hughes, Patricia (Hughes) Clement, Ruth (Hughes) Ivey, Mary (Moore) Murdock, Linda (Murdock) Marquis, Marion (Murdock) Roberts, Joseph Moore, Daniel Moore, Marie (Thurlow) Munson, Thomas Thurlow, Fredrick Thierlow, Betty Robinson, Peter Moore, Peter Moore Jr., David Moore, Timothy Moore, Bruce Moore, Judith (Neptune) Morton, John Neptune, Wayne Neptune, Ronald Neptune, Kenneth Neptune, Linda Neptune, Raymond Neptune, Anna (Neptune) Durkee.

Joint council denies paper place on agenda

ORONO — The joint Passamaquoddy tribal council has refused to consider a funding request from Wabanaki Alliance.

Allan J. Sockabasin, chairman of the council that represents Indian Township and Pleasant Point reservations, told Wabanaki Alliance that the council has more important things to consider. He refused to put a funding proposal on the

agenda for any upcoming meeting.

Wabanaki Alliance recently received a grant from Penobscot Nation, but has been unsuccessful in securing aid from Passamaquoddy, Albert Dana of Indian Township, chairman of the local tribal council, did not respond to a letter asking for a place on his council's agenda at an upcoming meeting.



Joe Sockabasin helps young customers at his new store.

Nicknames identify new store

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — Who would believe a new business known as Porky and Fudd? It's true, and if you grew up here, you'd know who was who.

Porky is Joseph Sockabasin, who does not deserve the nickname that he attributes to his Indian family clan sign: the pig. Fudd is Elmer Lank, and from Elmer's first name you can see where the Fudd comes from. Sockabasin and Lank are partners in a new grocery, sandwich and convenience store, also licensed to sell beer and wine.

Absolutely no liquor will be sold after hours, a sign proclaims. Using a remodeled old building, Porky and Fudd's is open seven days per week, from 6 a.m. to about 11 p.m.

"I always thought about doing this," said Sockabasin, who with his wife Mary Ellen have three children, aged 14, 12 and five. A woodsman, Sockabasin said he is considering renting space in the Legacy and Savage garage across Route 1 from his home. The garage went out of business recently. "I'm playing it by ear now," he said.

Joe Sockabasin's brother, Larry, minds the shop. An elegant, accurate old weighing scale was purchased from Arthur Wheaton of Princeton for \$25. Wheaton owned a general store.

Asked how business was going, Sockabasin said, "I'm keeping my head up."

Pharmacist says medicine mis-used

By Diane Wilson

INDIAN ISLAND — Charley King, a pharmacist in Old Town, was quoted as saying, "The meals for the senior citizens is the best thing we could have here, because so many of our senior citizens live alone and don't like to eat alone. When cooking for just two persons it is hard to do, so this way they get one good balanced meal and friendship." He also said the older people age 50 and up don't know how

to use their medication right, they forget, or they get to feeling better and quit taking it altogether, which is the worst thing they can do, he said.

One of the most abused drugs is Valium in the Old Town area.

There is a book you can send for, listing 6,000 pills that are coming off the market soon, says the FDA. These are pills that don't work. You can send \$7 to:

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Services director assaulted

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — John Stevens is back on the job as tribal social services director, with a scar above one eye.

Earlier this year he was beaten up by two relatives, after he denied services to them, he said. The two male attackers first called his office demanding help. He told them they would first have to qualify like anyone else, and they used foul-temper language over the phone. He hung up.

The two men came to his office, where they were again refused. Then, Stevens alleges, they used brass knuckles to beat him. He was hospitalized with injuries received in the assault.

Stevens said he had little chance of fighting back, with two on one, and the brass knuckles.

He said the two men faced charges in tribal court, but that sentences are too lenient in the Indian-run court.

Stevens, former tribal governor, has been in his new job eight months. He was assaulted after three months on the job, and said he is now considering leaving the position. He is a member of the Passamaquoddy tribal council.

In another incident, Stevens said he stored \$3,000 worth of Indian jewelry in his office, from which he was selling it, only to have the entire amount stolen.

Indians graduate from UNB

FREDERICTON, N.B. — Seventeen Micmac and Maliseet students received bachelor of education degrees from the University of New Brunswick at the 152nd Eucenia, May 21. This group of graduates constitutes the largest number of New Brunswick Indian students ever to graduate from UNB in a single year and will increase the number of Indian teachers in the province.

The graduates are Paula Bear-Pirie, Delbert Moulton, Timothy Nicholas, Mary Perley and Warren Tremblay of Tobique; Margaret (Feggy) Clement,

Freda Levi, Marion Sanipass, Lucy Simon and Levi Sock, of Big Cove; Gail Metallic and Donna Metallic of Restigouche, Quebec; Patricia Sark of Oromocto; and Robert Dale Brooks, Margaret (Cindy) Gabriel Irene Mullin, and Christine Saulis of Fredericton. The two students graduating last fall were Robert Alvin of Kingsclear and Claudia Simon of Big Cove.

An additional 72 students were admitted to the program last September. Of this group, approximately 60 completed the first year of study. This class, scheduled to graduate in 1984, includes students from the Eskasoni Reserve in Nova Scotia.

Cherokee team outshoots Vermillion

In a fiercely battled contest for first place, the Cherokee Nation Renegades of Tahlequah, Ok., squeezed past the Vermillion, S.D. team in the final 30 rounds of play to claim the National Indian Activities Association Men's Basketball Championship for 1981 last week in Tahlequah.

Island resident 85

INDIAN ISLAND — Sarah (Sadie) Rangas, a Penobscot, turned 85 years of age on April 2, making her the oldest living member of the tribe, so far as is known. She is a member of the Senior Citizens group, and lives in her own residence.

CMIA served 594 persons

ORONO — Central Maine Indian Association, a statewide social services and advocacy group, dealt with a total of 594 people in 1980.

A service population report says CMIA helped 309 Micmacs, 150 Passamaquoddy, 82 Penobscots, 69 Maliseets, and 81 individuals with other tribal affiliations. A total of 319 family units were helped.

Primarily involved in assisting off-reservation Indians, CMIA has also aided reservation residents seeking jobs or better services. Funding the Orono-based agency has become increasingly difficult, and more than one staff member has been laid off recently.

Among the needs addressed by CMIA are "advocacy for other services," employment/education, institutional support, family support, tribal affiliation verification, hunting/fishing licenses, food, adoption/foster care, weatherization, winterization and fuel assistance.

In other CMIA business, Penobscot Nation has joined the agency in a proposal submitted to the federal government under the Indian Child Welfare Act. The federal Indian Health Service (IHS) has helped develop the proposal, as has Harry Raimbault, eastern regional official of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Native gathering set this fall in Geneva

WASHINGTON — An international conference on Indigenous People and the Land is scheduled for mid-September, 1981, in Geneva, Switzerland. The conference, sponsored by the NGO Subcommittee on Racism, Racial Discrimination, Apartheid and Decolonization, is planned as a follow-up to the 1977 International Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations in the Americas, which was held at the United Nations building in Geneva. Entitled "International NGO Conference on Indigenous Peoples and the Land," the conference will be held September 14-17, 1981. The planning committee anticipates that approximately 150 to 200 indigenous delegates, NGO representatives and interested persons will be invited to attend.

Take me to the movie

The director of TGI's Film Project announced recently that the title "We Are Still Here!" has been changed to "We Are Still Editing!"

Actually, the film is very near completion. Director Jay Kent said: Final lab processes will add a month to the release date, but the film will be ready for review by Indian advisors within a couple of weeks.

The Film Project is very anxious to hear from groups and individuals interested in screening the film, especially outside of Maine. For information, contact Jay Kent, c/o Tribal Governors, Inc., 93 Main Street, Orono, Me. 04471, or call (207) 866-5526.



Donna Sanipass

Micmac artist takes break from studies

MAPLETON — Home sweet home is how Donna Sanipass, 25, feels about returning to her family here, after studying at Institute of American Indian Arts in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"I came back here to get away. No cares or responsibilities; it feels so peaceful here," she said. With her is son, Max Romero, who will be one year old this month, she is taking a needed break.

She enjoyed Santa Fe, where another Maine Indian, Passamaquoddy Brenda Murphy from Pleasant Point, was also enrolled. Besides studying painting and museum theory, she played volleyball and softball. Now she is interested in child protective services.

While in Santa Fe, Sanipass got to know the Laguna-Taos Pueblo Indians. "They're really strict. When I went in there they

were really upset," she recalled, on visiting a Pueblo ceremonial event. "They came over to me... they would've thrown me out if I wasn't Indian."

In Santa Fe, she met Ken Romero, father of her child. He is staying out west.

Sanipass remembers that as a child, "I did a lot of harvesting (potatoes and blueberries), making money for school and clothing, and half for my mom."

She was called "nigger" in school, in Mapleton. "My dad would say fight back. I'm the kind who would turn the other cheek," Sanipass even reached the point where she "hated every white man." She ran away from home, to Portland, but returned soon after.

Sanipass' father Don is from Big Cove, New Brunswick, and her mother is from Shubenachadie, Nova Scotia.

Penobscots to host workshop

BOSTON — The Penobscot Nation has been selected to host a New England-wide Indian conference, May 5, on federal-tribal relations in terms of grants and services.

The federally sponsored workshop will take place at a Methodist Church building in Washington, D.C. Among issues on the agenda are housing, education, health and human services, economic development, federal recognition, legal services, food and nutrition.

Agencies involved include CETA, Administration for Native Americans and Community Services Administration. The afternoon of presentations has been organized by Barbara Namias, coordinator of the Indian Task Force in Boston, a federal group to aid in funding New England Indians.

James Sappier of Indian Island, a Penobscot and co-chairman of the task force, will present a regional overview at the "issues workshop."

Indian groups involved, in addition to Penobscots, are the Mashantucket Pequot of Connecticut; New Hampshire Indian Council; Boston Indian Council; Passama-

quoddy Tribe; Abenaki Self-Help Association; Wampanoag Tribal Council of Gay Head, Massachusetts; Central Maine Indian Association of Orono; Connecticut Indian Affairs Council; Rhode Island Indian Council; and Narragansett Tribe of Rhode Island.

Poets due in Portland

PORTLAND — Two Indian Island residents will discuss "talking sticks" and wampum belts, among other things, at a one day course called "concepts of speaking."

Isabelle Shay, Micmac, and Carol Dana, Penobscot, both poets, will present the program June 14, from 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., at Shaler School, North Street. The program is sponsored by Feminist College, a group offering "an education that encourages cooperative study and problem-solving, reflects the resources of all learners, relates survival issues and global concerns, provisions a just and humane future."



Bride and groom, Janice and Dean Francis, are flanked at wedding ceremony by best man Leonard Francis, and maid of honor Teri McDougall.

McDougall-Francis

PLEASANT POINT — Janice McDougall of Indian Island became the bride of Dean Francis of Pleasant Point, Wednesday, April 22, at the home of the groom's parents.

Janice is the daughter of Rene Mc-

Ball club starts

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — David Soeka-basi, a player anyone would want on his team, is organizing two reservation baseball teams this season, and in another corner, a women's softball team is getting off the ground. David will be fortunate if his famed ball-playing brothers — Raphael, Clayton, and Patrick — join up. Contact David for more information on what could be a couple of crack teams,

Dougall of Indian Island, and William D. McDougall of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Dean is the son of Rebecca and Daniel Francis of Pleasant Point. The ceremony was performed by Virgie Johnson, retired area agent for the state Department of Indian Affairs. A wedding cake was baked by Grace Bailey of Pleasant Point. Janice has one son, Domickin Attean McDougall.

Dean Francis is currently in the U. S. Army, stationed in Kaiserslautern, Germany. His wife will join him there.

That mutual feeling

For those readers that did not know the identity of two smiling persons in a front page photo in last month's Wabanaki Alliance, here is the information.

At left is Sister Claire, a Catholic Sister of Mercy who has worked at Indian Township, and now is stationed at Indian Island. Beside her is Fawn LaDonna Neptune, five-year-old daughter of Timothy Neptune (Shay). Fawn's mother is an Alaskan native. Fawn is currently living with Jim and Bonnie Sappier at Indian Island.

Wickeegan to feature claims

ORONO — The next airing of the public television Indian program, Wickeegan, will feature the Maine Indian land claims and related issues.

Sponsored by Maine Public Broadcasting Network (MPBN), the show is hosted and produced by Kim Mitchell, a Penobscot. The show is set for June 15, at 7:30 p.m.

Indian bank featured

WASHINGTON — A recent feature story in the Washington Post described the American Indian National Bank as "one of the most successful minority financial institution ventures in the United States today."

Citing the bank as "one of the more aggressive institutions in the D.C. area," the Post noted that the Indian bank's deposits rose by 39 percent in the past year, when the average increase for bank deposits was only about 9 percent. In 1980, the Indian bank's earnings went from \$421,541 to \$457,957.

Indians in cultural event

FORT KENT — Two Maine Indians were scheduled to participate in a three day ethnic meeting here, May 1-3.

Francis Sapiel of Indian Island, and Gary Ennis of Caribou, planned to attend Tri-State Multi-Cultural Conference, a concept begun three years ago. The conference will take place at University of Maine at Fort Kent.

Micmacs accept \$1.2 million

NYANZA, Nova Scotia — Micmac Indians recently voted narrowly to approve a land claims settlement of \$1.2 million, in exchange for 3,500 acres of highly-valued shore frontage.

The land lost by the tribe borders the famed Bras d'Or Lake in Cape Breton, an

island connected by causeway to Nova Scotia mainland. The settlement marks the final round of a decade of negotiations by the Wammatook Indian Band and the government Office of Native Claims.

Most of the money will be used by the band to buy land, and start economic development, according to Chief Benedict Pierru. Pierru said he is satisfied with the settlement, especially in view of the initial government offer of \$280,000.

This isn't the end of the Wammatook's efforts to bring claims. Pierru said the next step is to proceed against the provincial government.

Court wants ruling on Mohegan claim

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Supreme Court has asked the Justice Department for its views on a matter that could affect Indian claims to millions of acres of land in the Eastern United States. According to an Associated Press report, the Court will wait until it hears from the Justice Department before considering Connecticut's effort to avoid having to defend itself from the Mohegan Indian Tribe's claim to 2,500 acres of land under the 1790 Indian Non-intercourse Act. The state claims that the Act applies only to land located in "Indian Country," then the western frontier. The state lawyers also contend that even if the 1790 Act applies to eastern states, the Connecticut land involved should be exempt under a separate law dealing with Indian-owned lands surrounded by non-Indian settlements. The U.S. District Court refused to dismiss the suit as requested by the state and this ruling was upheld by the 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Hawaiians may bring land claim

HAWAII — Native Hawaiians may set forth a land claim for at least 200,000 acres, according to Joe Kealoha, spokesman for Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

In the late 1800s, native government was overthrown by whites, and no land was returned to the original people, despite urgings of President Grover Cleveland.

Later, when Hawaii was annexed to the U.S., a Hawaiian Homes Act provided 200,000 acres for natives. Kealoha said in a telephone conversation. However, that land was taken from the natives when Hawaii achieved statehood in 1959.

Kealoha said he was interested in how Penobscots and Passamaquoddy's successfully negotiated their \$81.5 million settlement, which includes purchase of 300,000 acres.

Watt won't say what on art school

WASHINGTON — Interior Secretary James Watt has not made a final decision on whether to move BIA's Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA) at Santa Fe, New Mexico to a new site.

Newspapers in Santa Fe and Albuquerque had announced that the school would be moved and the campus facilities used for an All Pueblo Indian high school. The stories announcing the change were

reported to be based on statements by members of the New Mexico Congressional delegation after a breakfast meeting with Watt on April 1.

Watt's statement acknowledged that the plan to turn the campus over to the Pueblo Council for its high school had merit but stressed that there is "no firm proposal and a final decision has not been made."



Secord graduates

PORTLAND — Theresa K. Secord, 23, of Portland graduated April 25, from the University of Southern Maine, with a degree in earth science and geology.

Secord, the daughter of Lawrence and Mary Secord and a Penobscot, was awarded a special minority scholarship to pursue her PhD in geology at University of Wisconsin at Madison, where she has been accepted.

She is a graduate of South Portland High School, and outside interests include skiing and canoeing.

Indian research explored

WASHINGTON — A symposium on American Indian research will be held at National Archives building, Washington, July 27-31, 1981.

Designed for researchers with interests ranging from tribal history and genealogy to demography and social history, this symposium will explore the wide variety of records and sources for American Indian research. The symposium will focus on use of state, federal, and pre-federal sources with emphasis on methodology.



Rosalie retires

After six years of service, Rosalie Clark of Indian Island retired this month from Wabanaki Corporation, an intertribal alcoholism agency based in Orono. One of the original counselors, she worked with clients both on and off reservation. She was feted by fellow workers, including Indian Township counselor Bernard Stevens, above.

Mohawk traditionalists want total sovereignty

Drug law

(Continued from page 1)

RODNO — About 70 people, half of them Indians, listened as two spokesmen of the Mohawk traditionalist movement made gloomy prospects.

The University of Maine Distinguished speaker was "Hostages in our midst: the struggle for sovereignty among the Americans." But the struggle is not hard, and the successes small, guest speakers said.

Like Meyers, editor of the traditionalist paper *Akwesnech Notes*, appeared urged that people such as individuals in the audience were unable to help traditionalists — sometimes called out by their detractors — achieve goals.

Others and fellow Mohawk Earl Cross said it clear their goals include total sovereignty for the Mohawk Nation, and rejection of the elective tribal government, with the original, hereditary system administered by elders of the tribe. The elective system was imposed by the U.S. government in this century. In traditional system, male leaders are chosen by women (Mohawks were a matrilineal society in the past).

Meyers and Cross argue for a separate nation, apart from U.S. government.

Until the lecture itself, held last night on campus, did sponsors know who was coming to represent the Mohawk Nation. The sponsors were Distinguished Series, Maine Peace Action Center and The Honors Center at UMO. Mohawk Indian social took place the evening, on Indian Island, for the guests.

Speakers addressed broad general-sovereignty rights, environmental and traditional culture, in view of present role of suppression and extinction by the U.S. government. "The government is trying to get rid of us by denying them rights," the speakers said.

Meyers accused the federal Indian Health Service (IHS) and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) of plotting to terminate ways and Indian tribal existence.

Neil Phillips, Penobscot tribal member, stood up from the audience and declared the Maine Indian land claims settlement of 1980 has cheated Indian people of their rights. He said he wanted to bring suit to halt the Penobscot-Passamaquoddy settlement, already ratified by Congress.

Phillips accused Meyers and his traditionalists of refusing to help traditional Penobscots in their time of need.

Meyers said Penobscots did not follow proper procedure, and a special request for help would have to be approved through appropriate channels.

Meyers said concerned individuals, such as members of the audience, were not big enough to help the traditionalist cause. He said "families" could help, as could organizations such as Goddard College in Vermont, and The Farm, a communal business-living venture in Tennessee.

Meyers said he believes in a "dialogue"

between spirit and the earth but did not say how traditional Indians could co-exist with outside society.

Cross discussed Indian Way School, a so-called "survival school" where Mohawk traditions and language are taught. He explained that instead of using biased, printed textbooks, students build their own books with looseleaf binders, adding pages of knowledge as they learn.

Cross claims the Mohawk Indian dropout rate in public schools was as high as 80 percent, but is less than two percent in the Indian Way School. Classes are composed of 15-15 pupils. Of those applying to colleges, 100 percent were accepted, Cross said.

Cross called the school part of "a revolution to get rid of a system that produces non-natives from native people." Later he said, "I hear in the paper that Indians are getting all kinds of land back. It isn't that way."



Getting good marks

Dennis Tomah, Young Adult Conservation Corps (YACC) director at Indian Township, shows his pleasure at a favorable review from federal evaluation team members Deborah Harstedt and James Gregg. The YACC programs here, and at Indian Island, have experienced severe cutbacks in funding in recent months.

Poetry

It's a Dog's Life

TOR'S NOTE: This poem is written in the form of "Lady" of Indian Island; the least I could do," the author (after 16 years of canine companionship).

ached as it can be;
and on a dog like me,
my legs are so damn frail,
and stumble down a dusty trail.

(day don't feel so good,
reach fleas like I should,
and worms are irritation,
it's such an aggravation.

o leave my home-sweet-home,
Spirit beckons where buffalo roam,
and's down on bended knee,
sweet, she prays for me.

ic howling all about,
ourn and cry and even shout,
lg powwow for a friend,
joy love until the end.

used some hell and that's no lie
one sleep before I die,
is more merciful that way,
ve my friends, I'm going away.

"P. J." Becker

Micmac-Maliseet program to serve Indian, non-Indian teachers

FREDERICTON, N.B. — A Micmac-Maliseet educational development institute is in the works at University of New Brunswick, with a \$150,000 grant from a Canadian foundation.

The purpose of the institute is to familiarize Micmac and Maliseet teachers and other educators with instructional and curriculum development resources and processes with particular reference to the needs of native Indian children in the school system; and to train and otherwise educate teachers and others to assume leadership roles in curriculum development in the future.

Specifically, the institute will create a Micmac-Maliseet curriculum resources center; initiate meetings and conferences pertinent to Micmac-Maliseet education; conduct a program of practical research with an aim to capitalizing upon parallel work done elsewhere in Canada and the United States; investigate the place of native languages in the curriculum through the assembling of data and the bringing together of existing scholarly expertise on the Micmac-Maliseet tongues; produce

printed curriculum materials; and provide an educational information service to

native bands, school committees and individuals.

The institute will serve primarily the native teachers and non-native teachers of native children at reserves in New Brunswick, Cape Breton and the Gaspé peninsula in Quebec, as well as native teachers in provincial schools attended by native children.

The institute and its staff will be associated with the special Indian studies program now functioning as part of UNB's faculty of education.

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Sioux seek to block Black Hills payoff

Despite a U.S. supreme court decision, members of the Oglala Sioux Tribe of South Dakota are seeking to block the federal government from paying them and other Sioux \$105 million for land taken in 1877.

Lawyers for the Indians told the U.S. circuit court of appeals they want land, rather than money.

In addition the Indians are seeking \$1 billion in trespass damages and \$10 billion for mineral resources removed from the area. On June 30, 1980, the supreme court ordered the government to pay the Sioux \$17.1 million plus interest since 1877 (a total of about \$105 million) for the 7.3 million acres taken.

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Aroostook serenity

Aroostook potato field plowed for planting, with a light dusting of snow. (Photo by Donald Sanipass)

Seven graduate from UMO

ORONO — Four Indian students graduated this month at the Orono campus, and three more Indians graduated from Bangor Community College this spring.

According to Theodore (Ted) Mitchell, counselor to Indian students and an assistant dean at UMO, four to five more Indian students will graduate in December.

Earning highest distinction in elementary education at Orono was Linda A. Stewart Phillips of Dover-Foxcroft, Penobscot and wife of Reuben Phillips, tribal representative to the state legislature.

Also graduating with degrees in elementary education at UMO were Penobscot Janice Aitean McDougall and James

Horatio Sanborn III. McDougall lives on Indian Island, Sanborn in Bangor.

Donna Levesque, an Indian from Fort Fairfield, graduated at Orono with a degree in food and nutrition.

At BCC, Calvin Nicholas, a Passamaquoddy, graduated with an associate degree in human services, as did Grace Colburn, an Alaskan Eskimo.

David Nelson, Penobscot from Indian Island, graduated from BCC with an associate degree in liberal studies.

Recently, Joe Marshall and Alec Denny of Eskasoni Micmac Reserve in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, visited the Orono campus. They said they were interested in a U.S. college, Mitchell said.

Micmac second in Marathon

By Cathy Hund

BOSTON — Patti Lyons Catalano, a Micmac runner and queen of U.S. women distance runners, was second in the women's division of the Boston Marathon, held recently.

Her time was two hours, twenty-seven minutes, and fifty-one seconds. The distance of the race was twenty-six miles, three hundred eighty-five yards. New Zealand's Allison Roe came in first with a time of two hours, twenty-six minutes, forty-five seconds.

Catalano comes from a fatherless

family of nine. Her mother is from Nova Scotia. They live in Quincy, Mass.

Catalano had to repeatedly explain to reporters why she finished second for the third straight year: "I did everything I wanted to except win. I didn't do anything wrong. She [Allison Roe] just outran me, that's all," said Sanborn's best known runner, who says she will return another year.

In comparison to Maine's Joan Benoit, Benoit says things are "interesting." Catalano says things are "wicked." Benoit came in third with a time of two hours, thirty minutes, and fifteen seconds.

Evidence of early white trading post

UNITY — Whites may have settled near Indians earlier than has been thought, according to archaeologist Ted Bradstreet.

Bradstreet, writing for the Maine Archaeological Society Bulletin, said his students from Unity College unearthed evidence that the Pilgrims of Plymouth, Mass., had a trading post 22 miles up the Kennebec River before they were driven out by Indians in the 17th century.

He said resulting disputes over land titles produced various historical claims, and the real history got lost.

Bradstreet, a resource conservation archaeologist for the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, said recently, histories indicated there may have been several Pilgrim outposts on the lower Kennebec River. But their locations were difficult to pinpoint because English settlers were driven out by Indians in 1676.

"This site is exciting because it's all new stuff," he said. "We were able to show there was someone there in the 1600s."

Poetry

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following three poems were written by pupils at Indian Township Elementary School, who are enrolled in Maine Migrant Education. Their teacher is migrant tutor Allen Doherty.

On A Hot Summer

At the lake
On a hot, sunny day,
When the sun has just come up,
I hear the trees swaying back and forth.
I see the water and children swimming.
I enjoy going in a canoe and
paddling along the shoreline.
I will feel like I've lived there
All summer.

Dorothy Newell
Grade 6

A Favorite Place

I like to walk in the woods.
On a cool and sunny day,
Very early in the morning.
I hear the sounds of chirping
birds and moving brush.
I can hear deer and mouse in
the sparkling stream, while I am hunting.
I would like to go back in a week,
Where I am very happy.

Dickie Sabattus
Grade 8

Visiting the Beach

Up the beach,
When summer comes.
About noon,
I hear water splashing on the rocks,
And I hear squirrels talking back and
forth.
I like to go swimming.
And I'll go back next year,
When I'll feel happy again.

Laura Sockabasin
Grade 6

Untitled

Remember days
at the Linkview
You learned about
me, I learned
about you,
shared each other's dreams
shared each other's love.
Summer walks
evening talks
to Cascade Park
watching Buzby
grow and play.
Evening talks of better
days.
Yes, you gave
me love.
gave me a home
Then left me
all alone.

C. M. Abumadi

Basketball tourney held in Boston

BOSTON — Eight teams played in a recent basketball tournament, involving six men's teams, plus two women's teams.

Mashpee won the championship and Peter Dana Point was runner-up, with Harvard coming in third.

Other teams in the tournament were Boston Indian Council, Native American Program — Dartmouth, Brockton Indian Center and the women's teams. The ladies of the Penobscots won two games over a strong B.L.C. ladies team. All games were well played and the most valuable player award went to Tom Maddox of Mashpee and the most valuable player award for the ladies went to Cindy Akins Francis. The sportsmanship award went to Jason Levesque of Peter Dana Point and the All Star team of the tournament went to Guy Wayne, Jr. Peterson of Harvard, Calvin Nicholas of Peter Dana Point, Mark Cheverie, Dartmouth, Tom Maddox and Allan Maxim of Mashpee.

The games were sponsored by Boston Indian Council, assisted by Steve Smith, Dennis Catering Service.

Credit for organizing the event goes to Sam Sapich, a Penobscot who heads recreation at Boston Indian Council. He helped found the Eastern Indians Activity Association.

Mitchell case pending

BANGOR — A \$350,000 suit against Wabanaki Corporation of Orono is still pending, a court clerk reports.

The suit, brought to court one year ago by former corporation head George M. Mitchell, asks for damages following firing of Mitchell as director.

Last March, Superior Court Judge Jessie Briggs dismissed several parts of Mitchell's original complaint, but fell short of dismissing (or filing) the entire suit.

It was not immediately known what the next step would be.

Crow tribe seeks hearing

WASHINGTON — The Crow Tribe is seeking reconsideration by the U.S. Supreme Court of its March 24 ruling that the portion of the Bighorn River flowing through the Crow Reservation belongs to the State of Montana and not the tribe.

According to a report in the Billings Gazette, Tribal Chairman Forest Horn has formed a special committee to petition the high court for a rehearing of the case.

The Supreme Court will consider petitions submitted within 25 days after a ruling. The Crows did not indicate what would be the grounds for their petition.

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Tribal census important

(Continued from page 1)

L. Tomer and Anita M. Tomer. Twelve deaths occurred in 1980, and three in 1979 not previously reported. Last year, these persons passed on: Louis Bernard, Harry (Tony) Francis Jr., Ronald (Senabeh) Francis, Cynthia Knight, John M. Mitchell Sr., Mary L. Paul, Willis R. Pearl Jr., Wilfred R. Peterson, Delia M. Ratco, Patrick J. Shay, Catherine M. Tomer and James L. Tomer.

In 1979, Edna Murphy, David T. Rush and Mary Spelker died.

Abandoned tribe

These persons "abandoned" the tribe, and are no longer regular tribal members: Mary N. Sapiel, Clarice M. Sapiel, James Sapiel, Flora M. Sapiel, Joseph M. Sapiel, Veronica A. Sapiel and Edgar Tomer.

A total of 81 non-Indians live on Indian Island, all but a few of whom are attached by marriage to an Indian person.

Among non-Indians are school principal

Sr. Helen McKeough, Sisters of Mercy Florence, Theresa, and Claire DeRoche, and the Rev. John Civello. Mary Warren is the only apparently unattached non-Indian listed who is not part of the religious group.

The Penobscots two years ago passed an ordinance for removal of unattached non-Indians on the reservation.

Among non-Penobscot Indians represented on Indian Island are Athabaskan, Passamaquoddy, Micmac, Navajo, Maliseet and Chippewa.

Listed as "other persons of Indian descent" who are residents of Indian Island are Gwendolyn Dana, Jo Dana, Myriah Dana, Winona Lala, Derek Francis, Brock A. Jenkins, Laurence and Jeremia Goodall, Michael LaCasse, Shana L. Nelson and Joshua Vermette.

One recent development among tribal members is the use of authentic Indian names, as in above paragraph, and in listings of new births.



The family of Irene McDougall poses with the poster they hung on her house, during a reception for the UMO graduate at Indian Island.

New Indian population figures more accurate

BOSTON — Maine Indians have long claimed official estimates are well below actual Indian population.

Now, as findings of the 1980 U.S. Census emerge, it appears new figures are going to be significantly higher than old ones — or, at least, are going to be close to unofficial surveys some Indian groups cited in the past.

That is what the Maine advisory committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights has found by comparing recently announced 1980 U.S. Census data to various old estimates. "The 1980 Census figure is 50 percent higher than the 1970 one," says acting chairperson Lois Reckitt. "Either there has been an astonishing growth rate, or the 1970 Census missed many of Maine's Indians."

The 1980 U.S. Census recorded 4,087 Indians in Maine. The Census Bureau cautions that this information may still be adjusted following court decisions in cases where undercounts are alleged. "That litigation does not appear likely to affect the count of Maine's Indians," Reckitt said.

Indian groups have criticized previous surveys by both State and Federal governments. For example, the 1970 U.S. Census total of 2,195 Indians and the 1971 Maine Indian Census total of 2,254 Indians

contrast sharply with the count derived five years later by Indian groups (in conjunction with the State Planning Office) in a door-to-door survey. That survey identified 4,450 persons with at least one-quarter Indian blood.

The 1980 U.S. Census' count of 4,087 Indians severely calls into question not only the earlier counts but also the reliability of 1981 projections published by the Maine Department of Manpower Affairs, figures which appear to underlie policy and program thinking at present. The Department's projection (in column two of the attached table) actually reduces to an estimate of only about 2,000 Indians, for the 3,159 aggregate includes Asian-Americans, Filipinos, and military personnel. The 1980 U.S. Census figure, on the other hand, certainly represents an undercount, although to be sure in far smaller degree than in 1970.

The Advisory Committee has submitted its interpretation of the new Census information to the Maine Legislature's Joint Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs. State Senator Mary Najarian had requested background information for the Joint Committee's deliberations regarding funding for an Off-Reservation Indian Affairs Office in Houlton.

Penobscot tribal member Andrew X. Akins serves on the Maine advisory committee.

INDIAN POPULATION OF MAINE

	Indians 1980 U.S. Census	Non- White (except black) 1981 State Projection	Indians 1970 U.S. Census
Androscoggin	118	104	51
Aroostook	636	707*	436
Cumberland	340	415*	148
Franklin	36	7	11
Hancock	73	36	36
Kennebec	202	115	91
Knox	72	35	23
Lincoln	26	11	10
Oxford	50	27	17
Penobscot	1,034	748	538
Piscataquis	63	24	28
Sagadahoc	47	101	13
Somerset	97	67	43
Waldo	28	21	23
Washington	1,028	673	630
York	237	298*	97

Includes military personnel 4,087 3,159 2,195

Grandmother graduates with family's support

INDIAN ISLAND — What's your future like if you have an eighth grade education, you are 33 years old, and a single parent?

If you are Janice (Rene) McDougall, your future looks great. Now 37, Mrs. McDougall graduated this month from the University of Maine at Orono, majoring in elementary education, with a concentration in math, and two years of Spanish.

She smiled with a quiet pride after commencement, as her family threw a happy reception for her at her Indian Island home. She said she is planning on graduate study.

Was it hard being older, wiser in fact than some teachers? Not at all, she said. "I was surprised, because at first I felt I might be different."

"I got a lot of support from my family," Mrs. McDougall, who has two grandchildren, said. A Penobscot native of Indian Island, she graduated from Old Town Junior High School and then moved to New York, and later Connecticut, where the father of her five children, William D. McDougall, now resides.

Only one son, Philip, a surveyor in New

Mexico, could not be present for the celebration. Attending were sons Billy and Scottie, and daughters Janice and Teri. Also enjoying the party were grandchildren Seneca and Domekin.

Mrs. McDougall had no idea she could attend college until discovering the Onward remedial summer program. While in Connecticut, she had obtained a high school equivalency degree, and combined with Onward, she was able to become a full time day student at UMO.

The financial part was the hardest, she said, but tuition waiver for Indian students helped a lot. Life hasn't been a picnic for Rene McDougall: "I had two back operations, and I was wondering what to do with the rest of my life. During that first year [of college] I was sick a lot. I got down at times but not to the point where I thought about quitting."

One of the highlights of her college experience was three weeks spent at Keswick College in Norwich, England, as part of her studies.

Anyone contemplating "going back to school," at any age, would do well to talk to Rene McDougall.



AT MAXINE'S — Young customers delight in homemade pies, doughnuts and other good things to eat, at Maxine Tomah's [standing, right] diner and take-out service at Peter Dana Point, Indian Township.

Passamaquoddy Tribe rejects claims plan

'PLEASANT POINT' — A land claims interest plan similar to one approved by Penobscots was rejected by both branches of the Passamaquoddy Tribe.

The vote this month at Pleasant Point, and Indian Township, emphatically shot down a proposal to reinvest 30 percent of interest earned, and divide 70 per cent of interest on a per capita basis. The interest has accumulated on the \$81.5 million Penobscot-Passamaquoddy land claims settlement, approved by Congress last fall.

Although Penobscots favored a reinvestment plan, Passamaquoddy apparently want more individually distributed money. "They want 100 per cent," said Pleasant Point Gov. J. Hartley Nicholas, contacted at his tribal office.

Nicholas said this is not realistic. He said the tribe needs funds to operate such things as garbage removal and the sewerage treatment system.

At Pleasant Point, 100 tribal members voted in favor of the recent plan for dividing up interest income, and 125 voted against it. The margin of defeat was much greater at Indian Township, where 180 voted against, 15 for the measure.

Nicholas said "major bills" owed by the tribe total \$253,000.

The next step, Governor Nicholas said, will be to outline a budget for tribal expenses, and present it to tribal membership. Another referendum will likely be scheduled.

Money divided, lands bought

(Continued from page 1)

A total of 150,287 acres was purchased recently by the Penobscots and Passamaquoddy, from Dead River Company of Bangor. It is almost entirely timberland, remote and uninhabited. The tribes hope to profit from timber harvesting.

By far the largest share of the purchase is Penobscot land, and of that tribe's 120,000 acres, a total of 78,612 acres are located in non-Indian territory. This means the land is taxable under state law, and the Penobscot Nation could conceivably lose the land at some future date if unable to pay taxes.

Asked why the tribe bought land outside designated Indian territory in Maine, tribal administrator Andrew X. Akins said, "without accepting Dead River's offer, we might not have had a settlement." Taxes are currently about \$61,000 per year.

Tribal forester John Banks said he is satisfied with the land purchased, and with a Dead River management contract. "We are continuing" cutting practices now in place, Banks said, adding, "they [Dead River] are cutting selectively, marking every tree."

James Sappier, director of the tribal real estate and demography department, said many land swaps may be possible

with the acreage just bought. Sometimes three-way swaps are possible, involving three landowning parties, he said.

There are 33 deeds involved in the recent purchase, Sappier said. Newly acquired land that falls into designated Indian territory is located at Alder Stream, Township 2, Range 9; and Township 3, Range 9. It totals 41,486 acres.

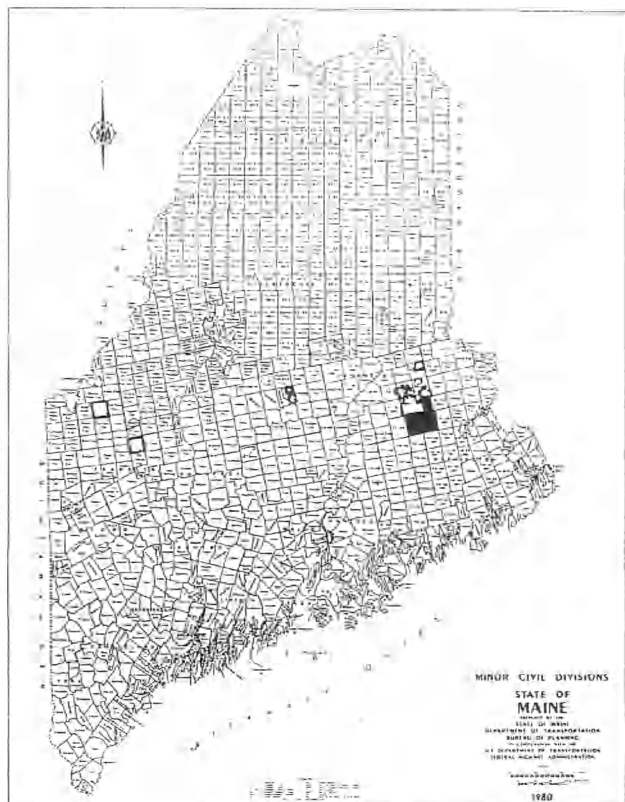
Fee land, that will be taxed, comes to 78,612 acres, and includes Lakeville, Prentiss, Lee, Carroll, Springfield and Williamsburg areas of northeastern Maine.

Banks said he does not "see the tribe doing their own cutting in the next couple of years," but he emphasized that Penobscot Nation will supervise operations.

Under terms of the land claims act, \$54.5 million must be spent for purchase of lands. Hunting and trapping will be under Indian jurisdiction, fishing will be partially under Indian regulation.

Final closing on the sale of 1,400 acres of Dead River land had not been completed as of press time, but no difficulties were anticipated.

Members of the Penobscot Nation land acquisition committee are Akins, Sappier, Banks, Joseph Francis, and Reuben Phillips, who is Penobscot representative to the state legislature.



Map showing lands bought by tribes.

Heavily bordered area represents land purchased by Penobscot Nation. Shaded area without border was bought by the Passamaquoddy Tribe.

Poetry

Is Everybody Happy Now?

Is everybody happy now?
I've done it.
I've given in, sold out.
The system has me, so to speak.
And everyone knows . . .
You can't fight the system.

I have kissed ass.
I have denied Truth.
I have sold my own personal dignity.
And for what? For my children.
What other possible reason could there be?

Any material belonging
I would lose willingly
Rather than compromise myself,
But my children —
Oh, they are precious to me.

Rather than have them suffer,
And suffer they would
(The system — remember?)
I have bowed to arrogance and hatred;
I have kissed the feet of scandalous

Untruth.
Now is everybody happy?

People have told me for years
That everybody does it.
No big deal, they say.
It's foolish to fight; you cause trouble.
You make waves.

Now, not making waves, I am mired
In a putrid, stagnant pool.
Scum-covered, foul.
I am covered with its slime.
I am unclean, loathsome.
Isn't it grand to be part of the crowd?
Is everybody happy now?

Mary K. Wilson (Theresa M. Francis)
Penobscot

"NATIVE PRISONERS"

By Ted Ruark

Eagle, Eagle, high in the sky,
Hear our message as you pass by.

The Lewisburg S/CONNS as we are known,
As long in prison as the winds have
blown.

The Government spoke just the other day,
Said, "Native Prisoners have a right to
pray."

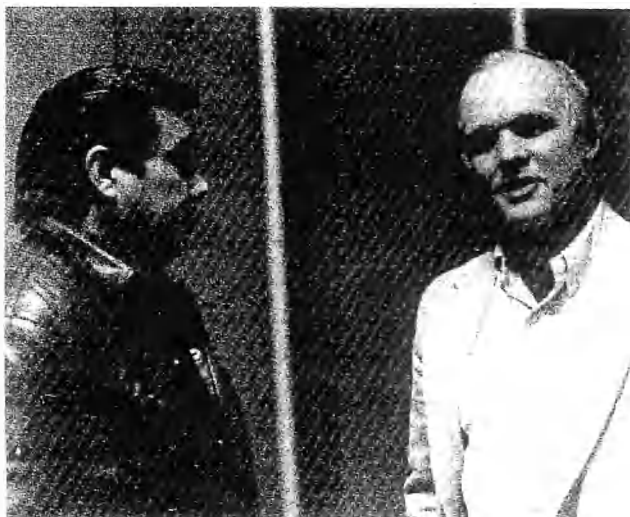
But because of our traditional ways,
We'll have to wait a few more days.

Brothers and Sisters outside these walls,
Hear us now, as the Eagle calls.

Teach us of our ancestors' ways,
As we sit and wait these few more days.

A word or two would bring us light,
From those out there who'd like to write!

Lewisburg's Spiritual/
Cultural Council of
Native Nations
P. O. Box 1000
Lewisburg, Penn. 17837

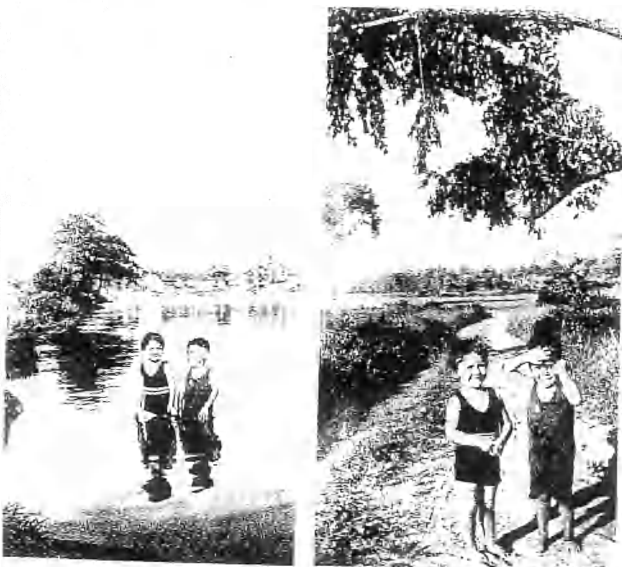


Passamaquoddy Lt. Gov. Carl Nicholas, left, of Indian Township, meets with John D. Stowell, president of Webb River Land Company in Dixfield. His firm completed a study of settlement lands for the tribes.



Subscribe!

Flashback



SUMMER FUN — Betty Sanborn and Carl Francis, in these circa 1930 photos, show that some activities are timeless. The scene is Indian Island. [Courtesy of Patricia Knox]

Officials late on payments

Several households at Indian Island and Indian Township have been reported very tardy in payments on new housing they occupy.

A source at the Passamaquoddy housing authority at Indian Township confirmed that many reservation residents are delinquent in payments on their homes. Among the delinquent parties, the source acknowledged, are several tribal officials who are gainfully employed.

The same situation is found at Indian Island, according to sources close to the Penobscot housing authority director. Already, three tenants have been evicted. The sources confirmed that certain tribal officials were among those who were

behind in payments to the housing authority.

At both reservations, payments are scaled to an individual or family's ability to pay.

"The biggest offenders are high, income... officials," a source said.

In other housing authority matters, the court hauled to force state support of housing continues. At Indian Island, the housing authority has a \$50,000-\$60,000 budget.

Litigation also continues against contractor J. W. Praught of Roxbury, Mass., who allegedly mishandled money and cheated subcontractors working on Indian Island housing.



The Indian Island girls gymnastics class in their sporty new uniforms.

Junior gymnasts to perform

INDIAN ISLAND — A group of young female gymnasts will present a special performance June 14, at 7:30 p.m., at Sison College.

The Penobscot gymnastics class will nonstrate technique in a variety of acts. Tickets are available from Erlene at the Penobscot Tribal community

building, and at the door.

Scheduled performers from Indian Island are Greta Neptune, Clarice Chavaree, Melissa LeBretton, LeeAnn DeCora, Fawn Neptune, Darcie Corbett, Andrea Corbett, Melanic Corbett, Denise Pehrson, Susan Thompson, Winona Lola, Jillian Paul and Tricia Sappier.

news notes

Beano games underway

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — Beano games, also known as bingo, have begun at the reservation here, under auspices of the senior citizens group. Beano occurs during Monday dinners, at the senior citizens center. Meals for the elderly are also served Tuesdays and Thursdays. About 10-15 people usually attend the meal.

Sapiel named to Mass. Indian panel

BOSTON — John Anselma (Sammy) Sapiel, a Penobscot from Indian Island, has been appointed to the Massachusetts Governor's Council on Indian Affairs.

A swearing-in ceremony took place last month at the State House, where six other new members joined the council. Among them was Frank A. Ryan, head of Harvard's Indian program.

Sapiel, former director of Indian Island's recreation department, holds a similar post with Boston Indian Council, Jamaica Plain.

Traditional Hopi subject of TV show

NEW YORK CITY — Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) aired a documentary film on Hopi Indians, Friday, May 22, at 10 p.m.

The film covers persistent efforts of a small band of Hopis to continue ancestral ties to traditional ways, and the mother earth. A Hopi named Carolyn Tawangyawma says: "From my experience, I am sticking to the old, old ways. The time is coming when all these materialistic ways will have no value. Resources are running out, and money is going to be worth nothing. The only worthwhile thing is tilling the soil again."

Four pass EMT exam

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — Four persons recently completed training as Emergency Medical Technicians.

They are Mabel Newell, Renita Brown, Laura Nicholas and Lise Williams, and they will work on local ambulance crews. In July, Eleanor Scobey and Basil LaCote of Indian Township will take their final EMT tests. Indian Township has its own ambulance service, currently operating at a deficit.

Tompkins exhibits

ELLSWORTH — Miemac artist Richard Tompkins, currently an inmate at Maine State Prison in Thomaston, recently exhibited his drawings at Hancock County auditorium.

Tompkins has lived in the mid-coast area for a number of years. He was raised in a non-Indian foster family, and had two children by his first wife, Kinoo and Katadin. He recently re-married, and his second wife Emma lives in Northeast Harbor. She works as a nurse in Bar Harbor.

The exhibit received front page coverage in The Ellsworth American.

New church considered

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — A small group of Passamaquoddy parishioners here has begun meeting to consider construction of a new Catholic Church on reservation land.

Larry Scobasun said plans are in preliminary stages, but one proposal is to build a log-cabin style church half way between the "Strip" part of the community, and Peter Dana Point, where the present turn-of-the-century church is located.

A couple of meetings have been held, and interested persons include Joseph (Bobby) and Mary Ellen Scobasun, Larry Scobasun, Wayne Newell, Linwood Sapiel, Lesler and Emma Nicholas, and John Stevens. There is some interest from Pleasant Point, the sister Passamaquoddy reservation.

St. Ann's Mission at Peter Dana Point is currently directed by the Rev. Joseph Laughlin, a Jesuit who has led a Charismatic movement on the reservation.



WITH HONORS — Graduating June 5 from Old Town High School will be Kelly Nelson, daughter of Lorraine Nelson of Indian Island. She is a member of the National Honor Society.

LAND USE PLANNER

The Penobscot Nation Department of Real Estate and Demography is accepting applications for a land use planner. The position will be responsible to the Director of Real Estate and Demography in trust responsibilities in the real estate activities of land use planning, environmental statements or assessments, and water inventories. Salary is based on experience and up to \$16,000 per year. Real Estate and Demography is a trust department subject to 25 CFR rules and regulations. Requirements include: B.S. in Biology, Environmental Sciences, Agriculture and Resource Economics or Natural Resources Land Use Planning, or six years experience in these or related areas.

Please send resume to George Tomer, Director of Employment Development and Training, Box 405, Old Town, Maine 04468.

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Try it today. Mushroom, hamburger, pepperoni, regular, green pepper, double cheese, or combination.

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Howard Wilson, Manager
Alice Scobasun, Josie Ranco,
Assistant Managers