



Wabanaki Alliance



Published with the support of the Penobscot Nation and Diocesan Human Relations Services, Inc.

June 1982

Will State honor settlement?

Love cites legal limits

ORONO — The Penobscot-Passamaquoddy land claims act has definite limitations, says the Penobscot tribal governor.

Speaking at the University of Maine, Gov. Timothy Love talked about some of the things his people gave up in the compromise settlement reached in 1980.

Tribal courts, Love said, have a very limited jurisdiction under terms of the federal/state settlement. Courts are limited to Class E crimes — minor violations — and civil matters. More serious crimes must be handled in state or federal courts.

The two tribes who shared in the settlement must pay sales, income and county taxes, although reservation residents continue to be free of any property tax.



Gov. Tim Love

Hunting, trapping and fishing jurisdiction for the tribes applies only to "trust lands." Trust lands are specially designated areas the tribe may purchase with its share of the \$81 million settlement, Love said. The Penobscots, however, have bought thousands of acres of land that is not designated trust land. It is called fee lands, and all taxes must be paid, as would be the case with non-Indian property owners.

The limits to the Penobscots' rights are, in Love's words, a "very deep gouge to any Indian nation's sovereignty."

After the settlement act was approved, according to Love, "people said, 'Gee, why didn't you rejoice?' It's hard to rejoice when you see what you had to give up."

Other problems

Love said besides limited jurisdiction, tribal leaders are troubled because the state is apparently not holding up its end of the land claims bargain. Love listed Indian scholarship funds; mortgage insurance; hunting, trapping and fishing rights; and certain contractual obligations as promises on which the state has reneged.

Love said the state's obligations — on which he says the state is backing down — are "very little considering what we gave up."

Asked about the purchase of fee lands, Love said swaps are possible, because the tribe has bought "some damn good land."

Comparing the Penobscot's future with the success of timber operations by Oregon and Washington Indian tribes, Love commented, "money talks, land talks," and with some 140,000 acres already purchased, "we will have some leverage." (Continued on page 2)



FEATHER IN HAND, George [Skipper] Mitchell, a Penobscot from Bucksport, expresses the mood of commencement at the University of Maine at Orono. See story inside.

Phillips places in canoe race

APPLETON — Neil Phillips, a Penobscot native of Indian Island, paddled over the finish line in third place, in a recent six-mile race on the St. George River, between Searsport and Appleton.

The river was reported high and fast,

and Phillips' time was 44:08, in the "OC-1" division. The April race, in its sixth year, was sponsored by the Belfast YMCA. Phillips has won many races, and has been involved in national whitewater canoe organizations.

Poll shows Penobscots care about land

INDIAN ISLAND — A recent land use survey among Penobscot Nation tribal members reveals a sincere desire among many to see careful planning and wise development of resources.

For example, nearly 80 percent of those surveyed think a "comprehensive plan" should be initiated "as soon as possible."

Per capita paid every 3 months

INDIAN ISLAND — In a front page story last month, we incorrectly reported per capita income as monthly. It is quarterly, with average quarterly income about \$235. Average annual income is estimated at close to \$1,000 per individual tribal member.

The question was in reference to some 140,000 acres acquired by the tribe, thus far, under provisions of the 1980 Maine Indian land claims settlement act.

Only three percent disagreed that a comprehensive plan should be adopted, but 20 percent were "uncertain."

C. B. Mitchell, the tribal land use planner who drafted, organized, conducted and collated the survey last month, said he is pleased with the number of returns, and the quality of the responses. He said the information gained will be a useful tool in a long range planning process for the tribe — which will include social and economic development as well.

Mitchell said 241 questionnaires were sent to on-reservation adults, and 715 to off-reservation adults. There were 385 completed returns, or 35 percent who responded. "I thought the number is a good response. Of course, any surveyor would like more. I was very pleased with some of

the comments. It covers the range," Mitchell said.

"The purpose of the survey is to provide background data to formulate specific plans," he said.

Respondents, who remain anonymous, made comments such as:

— "It would be advantageous to use the land for ski resorts and holiday resorts. I do not think it would be wise to build homes or apartments because I fear that they would end up as disgraceful as the reservation has become."

— "Any real estate ventures should be considered only with 99 year leases."

— "The land should be enjoyed, shared by all, not exploited as a money-making venture."

— "At a time such as this, we as Indian people should set an example and not disturb the land. We have the power to be rich with not much money."

— "Should benefit all tribal members, not just Indian Island."

— "Fire at least two consulting firms with expertise in land use, real estate, and economic development. Should present plans to tribe for approval before any action is taken to initiate plans."

— "Go for sea-side lands; could get into commercial fishery. If land is sold, sell land on our edges of land, and not land here and there all over the place. Ski lodge is big bucks, go for it. Campsites with electricity and good shower and modern rest rooms, big bucks. Allright."

Other comments were not precisely relevant to the survey, but were nevertheless revealing of attitudes:

— "Don't touch my per capita (individual portion of money earned as interest on a land claims trust fund)."

— "Off reservation Indians should have the same benefits as reservation Indians."

(Continued on page 7)

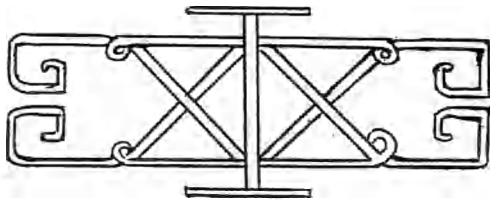
editorials

They scoffed

The Passamaquoddy Tribe earned several hundred thousand dollars on their blueberry barrens, acquired through the recent Maine Indian land claims settlement.

Penobscot officials derided the purchase of blueberry fields, saying there was no money in the business; that the Passamaquoddys were foolish to think they could turn a profit.

Well, the Passamaquoddys laughed all the way to the bank. No doubt they will make another profit this summer, and meanwhile, the Penobscots must look to other ways of earning income from newly acquired lands. Chalk one up for the Passamaquoddys.



Quotable

The Nation should become financially independent as soon as possible. Continued dependence on BIA and federal government programs must stop. Failure to do this will result in a permanent welfare state for the Penobscot Indian Nation.

— Comment on recent tribal survey.

Quotable

On the land claims act: "At least we know we have something. We can build our own future. We can make our own mistakes. We've got our chance now."

— Penobscot Nation Gov. Tim Love

Quotable

"The Senate, with full knowledge of what it was doing," recognized the Houlton Band of Maliseets. "We've made history up here. For the first time in history, Indians have a service area that extends into Canada."

—James Wherry, former Houlton Band staffer



SPEAKING OUT — Melvin (Tom) Vicaire of Mattawamkeag, left, and Owen (Sonny) Young of Bangor, address southern Maine area Indians at a recent conference in Portland. Vicaire is a board member and acting executive director of Central Maine Indian Association, Young is president of the CMLA board. They explained services of the Orono-based organization.

Housing: better mousetrap?

WASHINGTON — Interior Department Assistant Secretary Ken Smith, testifying before the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, said a task force on Indian housing, which he chairs, is looking for a more efficient way to get houses built on Indian reservations.

He said the group was looking at various options, including some that would involve private financing. Some alternatives being studied are a housing block grant program; a general block

grant program to include housing; a loan guarantee program; a direct loan program; and a housing voucher system, which Smith said would probably not benefit most reservations because of the general lack of housing on the reservations.

Congressman Morris Udall, chairman of the committee, expressed concern that HUD funding for Indian housing was being rescinded in 1982, and not included in the budget request for 1983.

Gov. Love on jurisdiction

(Continued from page 1)

In the meantime, the tribe remains dependent on federal grants to meet its payroll, deliver health and welfare services, and function as a government. "Right now, we're dependent; we're feeling Reaganomics," Love said.

Love would like to see tribal members take over wood harvesting and marketing operations from Dead River Company of Bangor, currently under contract to provide these services for the tribe. Some of the newly acquired lands contain valuable peat bogs.

Love would like to see tribal members get private sector jobs, as "most of our people are employed by tribal government," and "you never know what will happen."

The Penobscot Nation faces the challenge of "decreasing the 100 percent dependency," Love told interested students and faculty at UMO.

Despite the settlement act's drawbacks, Love said, "at least we know we have something. We can build our own future. We can make our own mistakes. We've got our chance now."

Wabanaki Alliance

Vol. 6, No. 6

June 1982

Published monthly by Wabanaki Alliance, through a sustaining grant from the Penobscot Nation, under contract with Diocesan Human Relations Services, Inc. Offices at 95 Main Street, Orono, Maine 04473. Telephone (207) 866-4903. Typeset by the Penobscot Times Company. Printed by the Ellsworth American.

Member — Maine Press Association



Steven Cartwright, Editor



Reporters

Brenda Polchies

Phone 532-9442

Board of Directors

Jean Chavaree, Penobscot Nation, [chairman]

Donna Loring, Penobscot Nation

Jeannette LaPlante, Central Maine Indian Assoc.

Indian Island

Old Town

Old Town

A non-profit corporation. Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes. Rates: \$5 per year (12 issues); \$6 Canada and overseas; \$10 for institutions [schools, government, business, etc.]

letters

Rather misleading

Portland

To the editor:

The March, 1982 issue regarding the change of the priest at Indian Township is rather misleading. First, the reader is allowed to peek into a door which supposedly exposes a host of problems and differences of opinion regarding "Father Joe." Then the last statement erroneously identifies Father Raymond Picard as a member of the Jesuit Community. He is a diocesan priest.

If the reporter could not ascertain that little fact, then one must seriously question the validity and reliability of the rest of the story.

Perhaps the Editor would wish to be more selective and factual in articles and limit "extemporaneous descant" to his editorials on page two.

Neil D. Michaud
Diocesan Director

EDITOR RESPONDS: The Alliance stands behind its article as factual reportage.

Wickeegan

Bangor

To the editor:

We saw 'Wickeegan' tonight, and would like to subscribe to the Alliance for one year.

John J. Halloran

Another year

Indian Island

To the editor:

I am writing to say that I have enjoyed reading the Wabanaki Alliance this past year. I am enclosing a check for another year.

Annie Paul

Enjoyed TV show

Falmouth

To the editor:

I enjoyed watching Mr. Cartwright on TV, Monday, May 3rd, concerning the Indians. I would like to receive the newspaper he spoke about.

Frederick E. Jones

Still her home

Connecticut

To the editor:

I was so happy when they started to send me the paper about the Island, and all the people up there.

I only know the older crowd, as I've been down in Connecticut since 1942. But the Island is still my home. I hope to get up there this summer for a visit, if my health permits. Thanking you so much.

Eleanor Tomer Lajila

Make no mistake

Indian Township

To the editor:

It's election year at Indian Township, and hopefully this community won't make the same mistake it did four years ago.

Maybe this letter will open some eyes and maybe a few minds. Our community needs improvements, especially starting at the Tribal Office, and Police Department.

Before you decide who you want as our chief, keep in mind that this person is representing "you" in Washington, as our local government. Where is our constitution? Why is our local government dragging its feet? Do we have any laws? It is my conclusion that our chief of police makes his own laws as he goes along, and his continuous harassment of our community members has to stop. We are not criminals, and we shouldn't be treated as such. I have tried talking to our chief of police, but was asked to remove myself from his office, or be removed.

Here is the thought: What are we doing with him as chief of police? I mean, with the land case settlement, we are millionaires; we can afford the best. What are we doing with someone who works against our community. A few community members are running for our chief position. We should keep in mind what their platform is, and what he or she has to offer to our community.

Harry Stevens

subscribe!



JUMP! Rachel Sockabasin, captain of the Indian Township junior high girls basketball team, displays her form in a recent game against Eastport.

Brother Smith ordination set

PLEASANT POINT — Brother Lawrence (Larry) Smith, a Jesuit who became the first deacon at the Passamaquoddy reservation, is scheduled to be ordained into the priesthood, June 19.

The Roman Catholic ordination ceremony will be performed by Bishop Lawrence Burke, of the Diocese of Nassau in the Bahamas, at St. Joseph's Chapel at College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass.

A special mass of thanksgiving, in Smith's honor, will take place at Pleasant Point, on the Fourth of July, at 11 a.m. That event will be held at St. Ann's Church on the reservation, where the Rev. Joseph Mullen is resident priest.

Brother Smith has been studying for the priesthood in Berkeley, California, and will move to Spokane, Washington, by August, according to a letter received by this newspaper.

A Brockton, Mass. native, Brother Smith entered the New England Province of the Society of Jesus in 1962, taking his first vows as a Jesuit Brother in 1965.

Smith held various posts at both Fairfield University, and at Holy Cross College, before continuing his own studies. He attended Quinsigamond Community College in Worcester, and Boston University, graduating in 1973 with an AB degree in Art History.

After graduation Smith was appointed temporary administrator of the Jesuit Novitiate in Boston's Back Bay, and served as staff photographer for the Jesuit newspaper, S. J. News. From 1973 to 1976 he was assistant chaplain at St. Ann's Indian Mission, Pleasant Point. He left the reservation in 1976 to begin studies for the newly restored Permanent Diaconate.

While maintaining close contacts with the Indian Mission and Indian people, Smith studied theology at the Jesuit Weston School of Theology, Cambridge, Mass. He also studied at Episcopal Divinity School and Harvard Divinity School, taking summer courses at Boston University. He took his vows as a Jesuit Brother in October 1977.

For troubled youth

Orono

To the editor:

My name is Rene McDougall and I have recently started a position as a VISTA Volunteer working with the C.M.I.A. education staff. I graduated from the University of Maine at Orono in 1981 with a B.S. Degree in Education and am presently enrolled in a Master's Program in Counselor Education at the UMO campus. I am a member of the Penobscot Indian Nation presently living on Indian Island, Old Town, Maine and have five children and two grandsons.

My position as a VISTA Volunteer will involve setting up a support

system for troubled youth, specifically high school drop-outs and potential high school drop-outs. My duties will include tutoring and linking up students in alternative educational programs.

During the first month of service, I will be contacting schools and agencies to become familiar with existing educational programs in the area.

If you, or some one you know, has need of these services, please feel free to contact me at Central Maine Indian Association 866-5587 or evenings at home 827-2386.

Rene McDougall

MAIL TO WABANAKI ALLIANCE, 95 MAIN STREET, ORONO, MAINE 04473

WABANAKI ALLIANCE SUBSCRIPTION FORM

(Make checks payable to Wabanaki Alliance)

1 ENCLOSE:

☐ \$5 for one year
(Individual—U.S.)

Name ☐ \$6 for one year
(Canada)

Street ☐ \$10 for one year
(Institutional rate)

City/Town and State ☐ Donation (Amount)
Zip Code



Ruined business

An April snowstorm delineates the ruins of Lola's Store at Peter Dana Point, Indian Township. The business, located in a former state-built residence, burned recently.

TGI future uncertain

ORONO — A ray of sunshine has reached the funding agency here, Tribal Governors, Inc. (TGI). But the future of the half-million dollar annual budget agency is still clouded.

Things got so overcast recently, that director Denise Mitchell, a Penobscot, was making plans to close down TGI, which for several years has rented a former convent at 98 Main St., Orono.

However, at a recent board meeting, TGI directors decided — without a formal vote — to support the agency for an unspecified period of time. This gives TGI a new lease on life. Otherwise, Mitchell said, the TGI would have folded April 30.

Mitchell sees some signs of encouragement: "The fact of the matter is," she told Wabanaki Alliance, "the Reagan Administration is moving more into consortium efforts because of such small pots of money." She said the U.S. Department of Labor wants so-called consortium funding plans, whereby one agency coordinates a number of programs grouped together. Still, Mitchell said "money's going to be thin, we're running a skeleton crew."

TGI is awaiting word on an application through federal Title VII, for \$247,000, or about half the annual budget. If approved,

funds would be available in October. In that application, TGI seeks 15 job slots for "forestry inventory technicians," which has jokingly been referred to as "counting trees." Presumably, these jobs would assist the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy tribes in coping with newly acquired lands, bought with land claims settlement money.

Mitchell said Charles Tetro, director of the Penobscot Consortium in Bangor, has pledged his support of TGI's plans.

Meanwhile, TGI continues to sponsor several federal programs for Indians, such as Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP), Youth Employment Training Program (YETP), Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), Emergency Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP), and a Community Services Administration (CSA) food and nutrition program.

Current board members of TGI are tribal governors J. Hartley Nicholas of Pleasant Point, Harold J. Lewey of Indian Township and Timothy Love of Indian Island; Mary Isaac of Millinocket; for Central Maine Indian Association (CMIA); Terrance Polchies of Bangor, for Houlton Band of Maliseets; and Clair (Al) Sabatelli of Houlton, for Association of Arrostook Indians (AAI).



CUTTING THE CAKE is fun at a recent Easter party at the Penobscot Nation daycare program at Indian Island. Daycare Director Matthew O'Donnell says special thanks are due Genevieve LaFrance of Bangor for baking delicious cakes for many occasions.

Students attend Dartmouth powwow

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — Eight students from Indian Township attended the 10th annual Native American Pow Wow at Dartmouth College, last month.

The trip was coordinated through the Native Americans at Dartmouth (NAD) office, and through Don Hebert, Narragansett, an admissions counselor at the college. The students and four chaperones were given a tour of the campus and provided with rooms and meals during their stay. On Saturday, May 15, students were invited to watch the pow wow dance contest all afternoon and evening. Some Passamaquoddy's plan to dance in next year's event.

Dartmouth College was founded in 1769 as an Indian college. Today there are about 80 Native Americans attending the school.

Islander attends Indian institute

INDIAN ISLAND — Bill McDougall of Indian Island has enrolled at the Institute of American Indian Arts in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He is working toward a two-year associate degree in creative writing. He began his studies in March. He has published poetry in this newspaper.

Joining the trip were Township seniors Franny Neptune, Carla LaCoote, David Nicholas and Judy Stevens of Lee Academy. Seniors from Calais High School were Dawn Fitch and Belinda Tomah. Kathy Mitchell and Janet Neptune also attended, and are currently juniors at Lee Academy. The chaperons included Sam Dana, Sonia Dana, Sandy Newell and Rick Kelly.

Blanche's 'special'

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — Ever had the "game warden special"? It's moosemeat stew, available from time to time at Blanche's Take Out, on the Strip here.

Blanche Sockabasin is owner of the former Maxine's Take Out, moved from Peter Dana Point where Maxine Tomah operated the business. Cooking and serving is done by Sockabasin's daughter, Laura Nicholas, and pies are baked by Kathy Tomah. There are pinball machines to while away the time.

Hours are 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., five days per week. Daily specials are featured. "My mother always wanted a place like this," Nicholas said. Ed Sockabasin helps out, bringing in wood for the stove.

Kids' testimony effective in D.C.

WASHINGTON — Two Penobscot pupils from the Indian Island elementary school used plain talk to tell the federal government a new building is needed.

As part of a Penobscot tribal effort to convince Congress and federal bureaucrats that a new school should be funded, Amanda Francis, seven, and Renee Francis, nine, told of how crowded and limited the old school can be.

It worked, everyone agreed, although the final word on funding has not been heard at the reservation. And it was fun, said Renee and Amanda, who are the daughters of S. C. and Cheryl Francis of Indian Island. Accompanying the girls, and also part of a delegation to sell the government on the new school, was principal Sr. Helen McKeough. Although a new school could not include Catholic instruction,

the Sisters of Mercy could apparently continue to supply teachers and principals.

Religious instruction is currently offered in the St. Ann's Church parish hall, a building separate from the aged, wood frame school.

Proposed is a \$3.5 million school complex that could open its doors to Indian students by Sept. 1, 1984. Junior high grades would be added to the present kindergarten through sixth-grade program. Graduates of the Penobscot school would probably continue to attend Old Town High School.

The U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) has indicated the new Indian Island school, planned for a site near the existing Community Building, is top priority for funding.

It would be twice as big as the Community Building.

book nook

Medicinal plants book valuable

INDIAN ISLAND — "Medicine Plants" is the title of an attractive, slim booklet printed last year by the Penobscot Indian Department of Health and Human Services.

Author Debra Mitchell, listed as research associate, is a tribal member who has executed pleasing sketches of plants — from Blue Flag to Yarrow — to accompany her informative text.

Least anybody get carried away with herbal medicines, there is a somewhat frightening "disclaimer" in the front of the booklet, noting, "the use of any of the information in this booklet for the purpose of self treatment, without consulting a physician, can be dangerous." Some edible and medicinal plants look a lot like poisonous varieties.

Once past the disclaimer, the book has lively explanations of the Indian uses of certain plants, plus other pertinent data.

Lady Slipper, for example, is a sedative

and nerve medicine, as well as cure for insomnia. "It seems also to quiet spasms of voluntary muscles, and hysterical attacks, especially in women. The Penobscots prepared a tea of a related species, and drank it to calm the nerves," author Mitchell reports.

The Lady Slipper should be in bloom about now, by the way.

Constipated? Try Milkweed, or Blue Flag. Milkweed is also good for fighting dropsy, dysentery, asthma, warts, ringworm and tapeworm. Not only that, it's supposed to be good for catarrh, rheumatism and "secondary syphilis," should you be so unlucky as to have that.

If you're suffering a coughing spell, try Sarsaparilla. Penobscots traditionally combined it with Flagroot for an effective cough remedy. "The Indians ate the roots during the wars or hunts, because they were able to subsist on them for long periods of time. Penobscot women eat up the roots, tied the pieces on a string, and kept them in their lodges until needed," Mitchell states.

All in all, this is a worthwhile book, and Mitchell is to be commended for undertaking the project.

One question that lingers is, why doesn't the health center promote use of herbal medicine as bona fide treatment? If Penobscots truly benefited from these plants, and this information isn't a batch of silly old myths, then why not take advantage of traditional knowledge?

Instead, the book warns you not to mess with this stuff. Yet it is a nifty booklet.

J.S. Attean dies

PISCATAWAY, New Jersey — Joseph Stanley Attean, a Penobscot tribal member who had retired here after years with the railroad, died in April.

Details were not available at press time, but it was learned that Attean worked for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad as an engineer. At one time, he modeled for a popular Levi's rye bread advertisement that proclaimed, "You don't have to be Jewish to love Levi's."

Two Indians graduate at UMO

ORONO — Among the graduating class last month at the University of Maine at Orono were George (Skipper) Mitchell, a Penobscot, and Jackie Precourt, a Choctaw.

Mitchell earned a BS in education, and Precourt completed requirements for a BA in political science. Both students were active in Native Americans at Maine, a student club, and both of them assisted this newspaper in a benefit concert held at UMO, with proceeds shared between the club and the paper.

INDIAN CRAFT SUPPLIES

FREE 148 Page Catalog

The world's largest Indian Crafts Catalog. More than 4,000 items to choose from!

Trade Beads, Tin Cones, Brass Beads, More Taffeta Ribbon, Ermine Skins, Bone Elk Teeth, Shawl Fringe and Yarn

For free catalog write Dept. 74 **GREY OWL**
313-15 Springfield Blvd.,
Queens Village, N.Y. 11429

Chief Orono theme of town festival

ORONO — An 18th century Penobscot Indian chief will be the central theme of an Orono town festival, June 26-27.

Chief Joseph Orono is something of a legend, and scholars and others dispute exactly who he was, and his Indian genealogy. He was said to be fair-skinned. In 1911, the Knights of Columbus in Orono erected a granite monument to their town's namesake, calling him a Catholic Indian Chief. (That monument stands in front of this newspaper's offices, at 95 Main St.)

In any case, the festival, Orono's third annual summer weekend event, will feature an Indian crafts fair on Saturday, and an ecumenical service, Sunday. Festival organizer Lois LaBeau of Orono said she thought the town of Orono should honor Chief Orono "because it had never been done before," and as a gesture of friendship with the Penobscot Nation at Indian Island, and other Maine Indians.

LaBeau and Teri Morrow, another Orono resident, have discussed plans with tribal officials at Indian Island, including Philip Guinard, administrative assistant to Gov. Timothy Leves.

LaBeau said the Rev. John Civiello of St. Ann's Catholic Church, Indian Island, has agreed to participate in the ecumenical service, as have other area

clergy. "It will not be religious per se, but to honor the memory of Joseph Orono." Organizers hope the service can be held outdoors, on land between the town offices and Asa Adams School.

Talent of any kind is being sought, and any Indian people who wish to sing, dance or display arts and crafts may contact LaBeau at 866-2126, or Morrow at 866-4876. The exhibit fee has been waived for Indian people.

A display of Indian artifacts is planned at the United Methodist Church on Oak Street, and the loan of items is requested.

M. E. Gridley, in a 1974 book called "American Indian Tribes," writes that Chief Joseph Orono "was once an important historic figure. He became prominent after he reached the age of fifty, and he did not become head chief until he was seventy-five. At the beginning of the French and Indian War against the English, Orono strongly advocated peace. At the beginning of the Revolution, he offered his services to the Massachusetts colonists and proved to be a faithful ally during the struggle for independence. When he was 108 years old, he entered into treaties with Massachusetts, which fixed the permanent title to the Penobscot reservation."

School chief to decide if he stays on

INDIAN TOWNSHIP — Forest Osgood, a native of Carroll Plantation, has been hired as acting principal at the Passamaquoddy reservation elementary school.

He replaces Edmund F. Vandall of Lincoln, the first Indian principal the school ever had, who resigned a couple of months ago.

Osgood is only the second principal of the school who is not a member of the Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy. The sisters have partly or fully staffed the school since its founding 100 years ago.

Osgood has been principal of Smithfield elementary school in the Skowhegan area. A graduate of Washington State Teachers College (now University of Maine at Machias), he holds a masters degree in elementary principalship from University of Maine at Orono, and a Certificate of Advanced Study from UMO. He and his wife have four children, the eldest of

whom graduates from Skowhegan high school.

Osgood said he will decide soon if he wishes to commit himself to take the Passamaquoddy principalship on a permanent basis. One drawback is that he does not wish to relocate his family from Skowhegan. He currently stays during the week with his father, in Carroll.

Oakes hired

BOSTON — Bruce Oakes, a planner with Boston Indian Council (BIC) was selected from among a large number of applicants, for the job of coordinator, Indian Task Force, of the Federal Regional Council of New England. He succeeds Barbara Namias, a Mohawk. James G. Sappier, a Penobscot from Indian Island, is co-chairman of the task force.



POOL SHARK — This Penobscot youngster at the Indian Island Community building looks like she's ready to take on anybody. Stripes or solids?

New health boss lost case for same job

INDIAN ISLAND — Dr. Eunice Baumann-Nelson was selected by tribal officials to head the Penobscot Health & Human Services Department, from a field of at least five candidates, but she lost a tribal court case seeking reinstatement to that job.

Baumann-Nelson and her deputy health director, Denise Mitchell, were fired from their jobs in 1980, by then Gov. Wilfred Pehrson. Mitchell and Baumann-Nelson, both Penobscots, claimed their dismissal was groundless. Informed sources said there was a personality clash between the late Governor Pehrson and Baumann-Nelson and Mitchell. The Maine Human Rights Commission found that the director and her deputy were relieved of their jobs because they had filed sex discrimination charges after they were at first suspended from work.

The tribal administration said the two officials were fired for refusing to acknowledge the ultimate authority of the governor and council. Baumann-Nelson said Pehrson wanted certain records which were confidential, and she refused to release those records.

Mitchell and Baumann-Nelson took their grievance to tribal court, but recently, an appellate tribal court ruled that the tribe is protected by the doctrine of sovereign immunity. Tribal court cannot handle charges against the administration, the ruling said.

After Baumann-Nelson was dismissed, Timothy Love, now tribal governor, assumed the role of acting health director. Alan Sanborn, a Penobscot who recently resigned to take a post with the Episcopal Church, succeeded Love.

Baumann-Nelson competed for the job against applications from Penobscots, Irene Pardilla, Richard Hamilton and Patricia Knox. Former Indian Island welfare agent, Larry Finch, also applied for the job, but one source said his application was not competitive because he is a non-Indian, and the tribe exercises Indian preference in hiring.

Baumann-Nelson, who holds a PhD from New York University, recently taught a course on "Native American Studies in the Northeast" at College of the Atlantic, Bar Harbor. She has completed work on a bibliography on Indian literature, published by American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker-sponsored group. Her AFSC job was paid through a federal CETA grant.

Denise Mitchell has been employed as executive director of Tribal Governors, Inc., in Orono, an agency that channels federal funds to Maine Indians.

Sanborn looks ahead

Alan Sanborn, who held the top health post two years, had been a hairdresser in Milo for 15 years. He holds a degree from University of Maine in substance abuse counseling, and recently accepted the job of executive director, National Committee on Indian Work of the Episcopal Church, in New York City. He is a former board member of that committee, and is on the board of the Native American Theological Association.

Sanborn plans to take courses at General Seminary in New York, toward ordination as a priest.

Describing his new job, Sanborn said, "it's talking to the Indians, getting down and listening. What we're trying to do is incorporate the native American into Christianity — what we can interleave between the two."

"My first call to the ministry came from the public; people said 'you'd make a good priest.' I said no. It's funny; what I wanted when I was 10, I'm getting now."

"I'm still going to be working with Indians; that was my goal when I went back to school," said Sanborn, adding, "I've done all I can here. We haven't been out (in federal funds). Things seem to be going pretty smoothly. . . I'm really excited about the new job."

Sanborn, 42, is married and the father of three sons and a daughter.



Potters at work

S. C. Francis of Indian Island has been teaching pottery to young people aged seven to 17, in weekday afternoon classes, 3:30-4:30, at the Drop-In Center, on the reservation. Interested persons should simply "drop in," and S.C. says adult classes will be scheduled, and a small fee will be involved. He has a kiln and potters wheel ready to go.



AMERO'S SPORT SHOP

GUNS & ACCESSORIES
FISHING EQUIPMENT
BLACK POWDER & SUPPLIES

Hours — Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
Friday 8 a.m.-8 p.m.

Bennoch Road
Old Town, Maine 04468



207-827-7032
Ask for Al or Dave



PASSAMAQUODDY — The tribal forestry department's good morale is represented here by, from left, Raphael Sockabasin, Audrey Socoby, Joe Socobasin. Bruce Francis, not shown, is in charge.

Cancer study set for Indian Island

INDIAN ISLAND — The Penobscot Nation will participate in a national cancer research study, according to tribal health official, Maynard Krieder.

Krieder, who is coordinating the study, commented, "cancer is a real fear; it's a fear everywhere." But on Indian Island, where Krieder has kept his own records between 1976 and 1980, ten of 32 deaths were identified as caused by cancer of one kind or another. (Ten were due to heart disease, 12 to "other causes.") In the year 1978, 22 percent of Indian Island deaths were due to cancer.

Among recent Penobscot victims of cancer were former tribal governors Wilfred Pehrson, Nicholas Sapiel and John Mitchell.

The American Cancer Society sponsored study — which will stretch over six years — will involve 85,000 volunteers and cost upwards of \$12 million. Krieder said "the overall purpose of the study is to find out what factors in lifestyle and environment contribute to the development of cancer."

On the Island, he said, "we don't think it would be very hard to get maybe 100 people."

In a letter to Gov. Timothy Love of the Penobscot Nation, an American Cancer Society worker wrote, "Information regarding cancer in the American Indian is limited; through this study, we would like to learn more. This can only be done if we survey a sampling of the American Indian population."

A press release from the Society declared:

"A large-scale study of this kind is needed to help us find out, as well as to help get the answers to questions about such things as long-term exposure to low level radiation; the health effects associated with air and water pollution; risks associated with nutrition, drugs, and various occupational exposures; the possible interplay of multiple cancer-causing substances which might not independently cause cancer, and the possibility of increased vulnerability to cancer in certain racial, religious, geographic or genetic groups."

Wherry cited for work

FREDERICTON, N.B. — James Wherry, who earned a Masters degree in anthropology from the University of New Brunswick in 1979, is the winner of the Praxis Award presented by the Washington (D.C.) Association of Professional Anthropologists.

The prestigious annual award was given in recognition of Wherry's "outstanding example of the translation of anthropological knowledge into action."

Anthropology is the study of mankind's origins, development and customs.

While a graduate student at UNB, Wherry focused on the social organization of northeastern Indian tribes, particularly the Eastern Algonquians.

After completing his program, he was employed by the Association of Aroostook Indians to aid them in the settlement of the Passamaquoddy Land Claim. Through his efforts, the previously unrecognized Houlton Band of Maliseets was certified as a tribal group and became eligible for benefits under the land claim.

According to William Dalton, chairman of UNB's anthropology department, Wherry's achievement is evidence of the success of UNB's "social approach to anthropology" which prepares students for meaningful work in society. Dalton says U.S. organizations tend to take advantage of this training more than Canadians do.

Wherry did his undergraduate work in anthropology and archeology at California State College of Pennsylvania, and came to UNB because he was interested in the practical application of anthropological theory.

He currently lives in Lawrence, Kansas, and works with Native American Research Institute.

Chavaree in Spain

GRANADA, Spain — Mark Chavaree of Indian Island, a Penobscot attending Dartmouth College, will return home this month, after ten weeks in this Spanish community.

As part of Dartmouth's language study abroad, Chavaree has been living with a host Spanish family that speaks no English. His parents, Francis and Jean Chavaree of Indian Island, recently spent ten days in Granada.

Chavaree, completing his sophomore year, has received an award from Maine Indian Scholarship Committee, for academic excellence.

Also attending Dartmouth is Tina Farrenkopf, a Passamaquoddy from Bangor.

BIA sifts 1,700 claims

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs has completed the processing of more than 98 percent of approximately 1,700 Indian claims for damages still considered active.

Sam St. Arnold, head of the bureau's rights protection division, said the bureau was winding up its work on a few remaining claims and the remainder were in the solicitor's office for review, before being sent to the Justice Department by the June 1 target date. This would give the Justice Department six months to review the claims, obtain any further needed information and file suits before December 31.

In testimony before the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, April 1, Interior Deputy Assistant Secretary Roy Sampsel reported that of the original 17,000 claims, some have been reviewed and rejected, some resolved administratively, some are considered appropriate for legislative settlement and some involved titled claims, rather than damages, and will not be subject to the statute of limitations.

Sampsel said that nearly 4,000 of the claims involved unapproved rights-of-way which have been determined to be beneficial with little or no damage to the property. He said the Bureau would seek to validate these rights-of-way administratively. Sampsel said the Bureau would recommend legislation to reimburse Indian trust estates whose funds were diminished without the consent of heirs to repay state or county welfare agencies for Old Age Assistance payments. These claims totaled approximately \$1.5 million.

The 1,200 claims remaining active, Sampsel testified, involved such things as damage to tribal fisheries and other natural resources, or diversion of water.

Obituaries

CHRISTOPHER ERIC BLANEY

WOODLAND — Christopher Eric Blaney, 5, died May 13, 1982, at his home as the result of a structural fire.

He was born in Bangor, March 12, 1977, the son of George and Pamela (Nicholas) Blaney. Surviving besides his parents are one brother, Harold, of Woodland; his maternal grandparents, Edward and Blanche Sockabasin of Indian Township; his paternal grandparents, Lloyd and Mazie Blaney of Princeton; several aunts, uncles, great-aunts and great-uncles; two great-great-aunts and uncles. A Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated at St. Ann's Church, Peter-Dania Point, with the Rev. Norman Carpentier celebrant.

Inurnment was in the tribal cemetery.

PAUL E. TOMAH

HOULTON — Paul E. Tomah, 56, died May 12, 1982, in a Bangor hospital.

He was born in Houlton, Feb. 4, 1926, the son of Charles and Minnie (Clark) Tomah. He was a member of the St. Mary's Church. He is survived by his wife, Catherine (Gray) Tomah of Houlton; two daughters, Janice Ellis and Caroline Young, both of Florenceville, N.B.; four brothers, Leroy, John, and Dean, all of Houlton; William of Hartford, Conn.; three sisters, Mary Kelley and Gloria Tomah of Houlton, Debra Haley of Presque Isle; three grandchildren; eight foster children. Mass of Christian Burial was held Friday, May 14 at St. Mary's Church with the Rev. Coleman P. O'Toole officiating. Interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery, Houlton.



STANDPIPE TO COME DOWN — The old Indian Township wooden standpipe and water main on The Strip will be replaced, tribal officials say, with a new tank and main. There are reportedly only two firms in the U.S. that make this kind of tank. The new one will hold 200,000 gallons; the old one (above) holds 75,000 gallons. Low bidder was Stetson, of East Holden, at \$157,565. The only other bidder was Pine Tree of Augusta, at \$165,227.50.

NOTICE OF HEADLINE FOR COPY, ADVERTISING

Wabanaki Alliance announces that all advertising and editorial copy should be submitted to the newspaper offices by the 15th day of the month preceding the issue in which you wish your copy to appear. For example, June 15 is the deadline for the July issue of Wabanaki Alliance. Mail all copy to Wabanaki Alliance, 95 Main St., Orono, ME 04473.



Don and Becky Daigle

Penobscots polled

(Continued from page 1)

Many off reservation Indians often aren't involved or aware of certain things."

— "Did not approve of settlement but now must live with it."

— "The Nation should become financially independent as soon as possible. Continued dependence on BIA and federal government programs must stop. Failure to do this will result in a permanent welfare state for Penobscot Indian Nation."

— "There should be no individually owned lands. Those tribal members owning land should donate their holdings and take a tax deduction or simply have the land taken."

— "Housing ON the reservation should take priority."

— "Money for fire department should not be taken from per capita funds. They should just have a contract with the Old Town fire department."

— "God created the land and created us to enjoy the land."

Mitchell said the survey project has taken about four months, but full scale planning will involve several years. He thanked all members who participated, with special thanks to help provided by Millie Paul, Alison Sapiel, the Penobscot Nation land committee, and staff of the tribal real estate and demography department.

A majority of those surveyed think land use should be a combination of tribal and individual interests, not wholly one or the other. As for land use, timber and natural resource development ranked highest, at about 70 percent, with agriculture running second choice. Forty-two percent said "preserve" the land first.

Respondents easily favored having the tribe's own comprehensive plan replace state Land Use Regulation Commission (LURC) jurisdiction over "trust (non-taxable) tribal lands."

Coastal lands

An overwhelming 65 percent of those responding want the tribe to buy some of the Maine coast, while only 13 percent said "no." To date, the tribe has bought no coastal property.

About half of those responding said the tribe should engage in real estate, as the timber/wood market is "very sluggish." But members have mixed feelings about real estate ventures. They are split over land swaps, subdivisions, ski lodges, hydro power, camping areas, etc.

If a profit is turned from land uses, most respondents want the money forked over as per capita payments. One suggestion, however, is to place such income in a trust fund.

Sixty-five percent of respondents live off reservation; 22 percent make less than \$5,000 per year, while 12 percent report making more than \$20,000.

Mitchell pointed out that personal income is a concern for many respondents. Based on the 1980 census figure of \$21,020 as median U.S. family income, 77 percent of respondents are below average, while 43 percent are below \$10,000... less than half the median family income.

Postmarks on returned questionnaires included California, New York, Florida and New England states.

Indian authors

on event agenda

SANTA FE, N.M. — The Institute of American Indian Arts will hold a first annual literary festival.

The festival will feature four U.S. native American authors: N. Scott Momaday, Duane Niatum, Wendy Rose, and Ray A. Young Bear. The festival will take place from July 13-16, in Santa Fe, New Mexico at the College of Santa Fe campus.

Daigle takes post with Arizona church

INDIAN ISLAND — After a four-year hitch as pastor of the Indian Island Baptist Church, the Rev. Donald Daigle, a Penobscot, is leaving this month to assume similar duties with an independent Indian church in Arizona.

Daigle, his wife Becky, and their children, Chris and Michele, will move to Verde Valley, where they hope to live on an Apache reservation. The valley is about 40 miles from Flagstaff, where the Daigles previously lived. Don Daigle has preached throughout Arizona Indian country, and some of the Apaches remember him, he said.

"We really felt that our work here was completed, and that the Lord was calling us," explained Daigle, adding that the independent Indian church "has a good sound doctrine."

"The work that I'm going into is basically what I do here on the island. We're going to be missionaries," Daigle said, explaining that his wife is part of the "the team."

Commenting on his years with the Penobscot Baptist Church, Daigle said, "it's been a blessing. We got a lot accomplished. When we first came here, there were only three to five people attending. It's been as high as 33; we're in a low right now, about 13-15." Almost all Penobscots have been raised as Roman Catholics, although many do not attend the Island church on a regular basis.

Daigle said the Island priest, the Rev. John Civiello, has been a good friend. The two of them presided together at traditional inauguration ceremonies for tribal Gov. Timothy Love. Civiello told Daigle he would gladly help out with moving.

Meanwhile, Daigle said the old, asphalt-sided (to look like bricks) Baptist church "is in tremendous need of a pastor." He said an area pastor will fill in, on a temporary basis. Stained glass windows in the church apparently came from an older, coastal church, as a nautical anchor is a centerpiece.

Daigle said a new roof, and new furnace have been installed at the church during his tenure, and the Sunday school hall has been fixed up. But there has never been a living wage from the church. "Sixty percent of our living came off the land, and the other 40 percent we've worked for" in various other jobs, Daigle said.

He is picking fiddleheads to raise money for moving expenses, he said. The struggle to make a living has not bothered the Daigles. "I've enjoyed my work out here," Daigle said with his customary, friendly grin.

Perhaps the most personal accomplishment for Daigle has been the trust and respect he has earned from his fellow tribal members, including the elderly. In his youth, Daigle had a reputation for being in trouble, but all that is a thing of the past — and he thanks God for the change.

As for Becky Daigle, she is looking forward to the long growing season and the warmer winters, plus the spectacular scenic countryside of Arizona.

And as for the Baptist church, Daigle observed, "it will go through trials and tests, but it's been through them before, and it will survive."

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION



Equal Housing
OPPORTUNITY

Owned Homes For Sale in Washington County

These homes are available to veterans or non-veterans without preference.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Rt. 1, Woodland | \$40,000. |
| Rt. 1, 39 Dublin St., Machias | \$36,500. |
| \$500 D.P. | |
| 18 Freemont St., Machias | \$25,500. |
| Main Street, Baring | 26,800. |
| 9 Academy Street, Calais | 25,900. |
| 8 Chapel Street, Calais | 12,500. |
| 11 Temperance Street, Calais | 26,000. |
| Summer Street, Calais | 19,000. |
| Route #1—Houlton Road, Woodland | 27,500. |
| 31 Chapel Street, Calais | 19,000. |

FINANCED FOR 30 YEARS BY VA
NO DOWN PAYMENTS REQUIRED
SEE YOUR LOCAL
REAL ESTATE BROKER

All VA financed

At prevailing interest rates

**VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
LOAN GUARANTY DIVISION
TOGUS, MAINE 04330
Tel. 207-623-8411 Ext. 433**



AMERICAN INDIAN BOOKS

- Legends ▪ Children's
- Art ▪ Social Science
- Poetry ▪ Tribal/Biography
- Fiction ▪ Education

For order list: ...OVER 300 TITLES
write NAES COLLEGE BOOKSTORE
or 4550 N. Hermitage, Dept. 6
call Chicago, IL 60640
(312) 728-1662

news notes

State of Alaska anti-sovereignty

The state of Alaska is challenging the authority of Indian villages to organize as sovereign entities under the Indian Reorganization Act, and is challenging the constitutionality of the Indian Child Welfare Act.

In a letter to Interior Secretary James Watt, Alaska Governor Jay Hammond questions the right of Alaska villages to re-organize because of a provision of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 which, Hammond contends, extinguished forever any aboriginal claims to the land.

Hammond noted in his letter that the Bureau of Indian Affairs recently approved a tribal constitution for the Village of Circle and that 17 other villages have applied for constitutions under the Indian Reorganization Act.

Spud Williams, the president of the Tanana Chiefs Conference, commented: "Part of the problem with the state government is they don't understand... the trust relationship Natives have with the federal government. They have a state rights attitude."

The state has also filed a suit contesting the applicability of the Indian Child Welfare Act to Alaska. An attorney for the Tanana Chiefs Conference said the state's contention is apparently based on two reasons: 1) That Alaska Natives have never been treated legally as political entities as are the Indians in the lower 48 states; and 2) the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act terminated any political status Alaska Natives might have had.

Details of the suit were not revealed because it involved a minor child.

Hopi-Navajo dispute topic of TV special

ORONO — Maine Public Broadcasting Network (MPBN) will broadcast a special radio program on the historic Hopi-Navajo land dispute, June 2, at 1 p.m., over its Maine stations.

The special was announced by Robert E. Robinson, program manager of the MPBN station based at the University of Maine at Orono campus.

Robinson explained that the program deals with relocation of a handful of Hopi Indians, and thousands of Navajos, as a result of federal legislation to reconcile the two tribes.

In 1882, 2.5 million acres of land in the southwest were set aside for the Hopi and "such other Indians as the secretary of the

interior may see fit to settle there." Since that time, a series of widely debated government rulings have led to the Navajo/Hopi land settlement act of 1974, legislation which equally divided the contested land between both tribes.

The legislation requires the resettlement of 100 Hopi and an estimated 9,000 Navajo by 1986, some of whose ancestors have lived on the land even before 1882.

Penobscots take honors in photo show

ORONO — The photographs of two Penobscot men are included in a current exhibit of the Marsh Island Photography Contest, at University of Maine at Orono's Memorial Union.

The grand prize was awarded to George (Skipper) Mitchell of Bucksport, for a subtle-toned color photo entitled, "Fog." Also selected for exhibit were color photos by C. B. Mitchell of Indian Island, who received an honorable mention for a photo called "Fall's fading splendor." Another C. B. Mitchell photo showed the Old Town hydro-electric plant. Skipper Mitchell's work on display, along with "Fog," consisted of a black and white photo, entitled "Barn," and a color work, "Pushaw Pond."

Flashback



YOUNGEST BASKETWEAVER, at Indian Island, was Vivian Polchies, at about age four, here shown at a somewhat younger age, with her mother, Frances Sappier Polchies. The photo was taken 50 years ago, in front of the St. Ann's convent boathouse, no longer standing. (Lent by Janet [Minnie] Polchies Donado, Norfolk, Va.)

NACIE meets

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — A full council meeting of the National Advisory Council on Indian Education (NACIE) was scheduled here, at a hotel near Harvard Square, April 17-20. Part of the meeting — by the executive committee — was closed to the public, a Federal Register announcement said. Michael P. Doss is NACIE executive director, and head offices are in Washington.



Cohen's wife gets into 'act'

Diane Cohen, center, wife of U.S. Sen. William S. Cohen of Maine, discusses a recent Washington, D.C., benefit called "Night of the First Americans," with Jeanie Smith, left, wife of BIA chief Ken Smith, and Ella Udall, wife of Rep. Morris Udall of Arizona. Senator Cohen is chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

College hosts summer Indian program

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. — Energy and power are the themes of an eight-week summer educational program on the Colorado College campus, which will run June 13 through August 16, for Indian students. The program is jointly sponsored by Colorado College and the Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT).

The Tribal Resource Institute in Business, Engineering, and Sciences (TRIBES) is designed to enhance the academic skills of recently graduated American Indian high school students interested in careers in business, engineering, and science. Students successfully completing the courses offered in mathematics, physics, research, and computer science will receive ten and one-half semester hours of college credits. In addition to pursuing academic courses, the students will visit industry in the region and meet American

Indian professionals who work in the fields of energy and power. During the eight-week period students will be able to assess their academic backgrounds and receive guidance toward entering the college or university of their choice.

CAN'T FIND A JOB?

Try the JOB CORPS

Would you like to be trained as a ...
Bookkeeper
Secretary/Stenographer
Clerk Typist
Nursing Assistant

If you are 16 to 21 and not in school, the Penobscot Job Corps Center has training programs which may be of interest to you.

The Penobscot Job Corps Center provides all trainees with a place to live, meals, health care and a cash monthly stipend while you learn. And when you finish, we'll also help you find a job.

**SOUND GOOD?
IT IS GOOD.**
ASK FOR JOB CORPS
—in the Portland area—775-7225
—in the Auburn area—786-1190
—in the Bangor area—947-0755
—or toll free anywhere in Maine
at 1-800-432-7307
**ASK FOR
JOB CORPS RECRUITMENT**

Correction

INDIAN ISLAND — A front page story in the May issue of this newspaper incorrectly identified a man who chose not to vote on the 1880 census question. He should have been identified as James Peter Francis, not Manfred Francis. Manfred is James' father.

Skitikuk Outfitters



Specialists in wilderness travel.

Sales - Rentals - Guide Service

Home of Igas Island custom-made
packs and equipment

38 Main St. Orono 866-4878