

Featured Programs

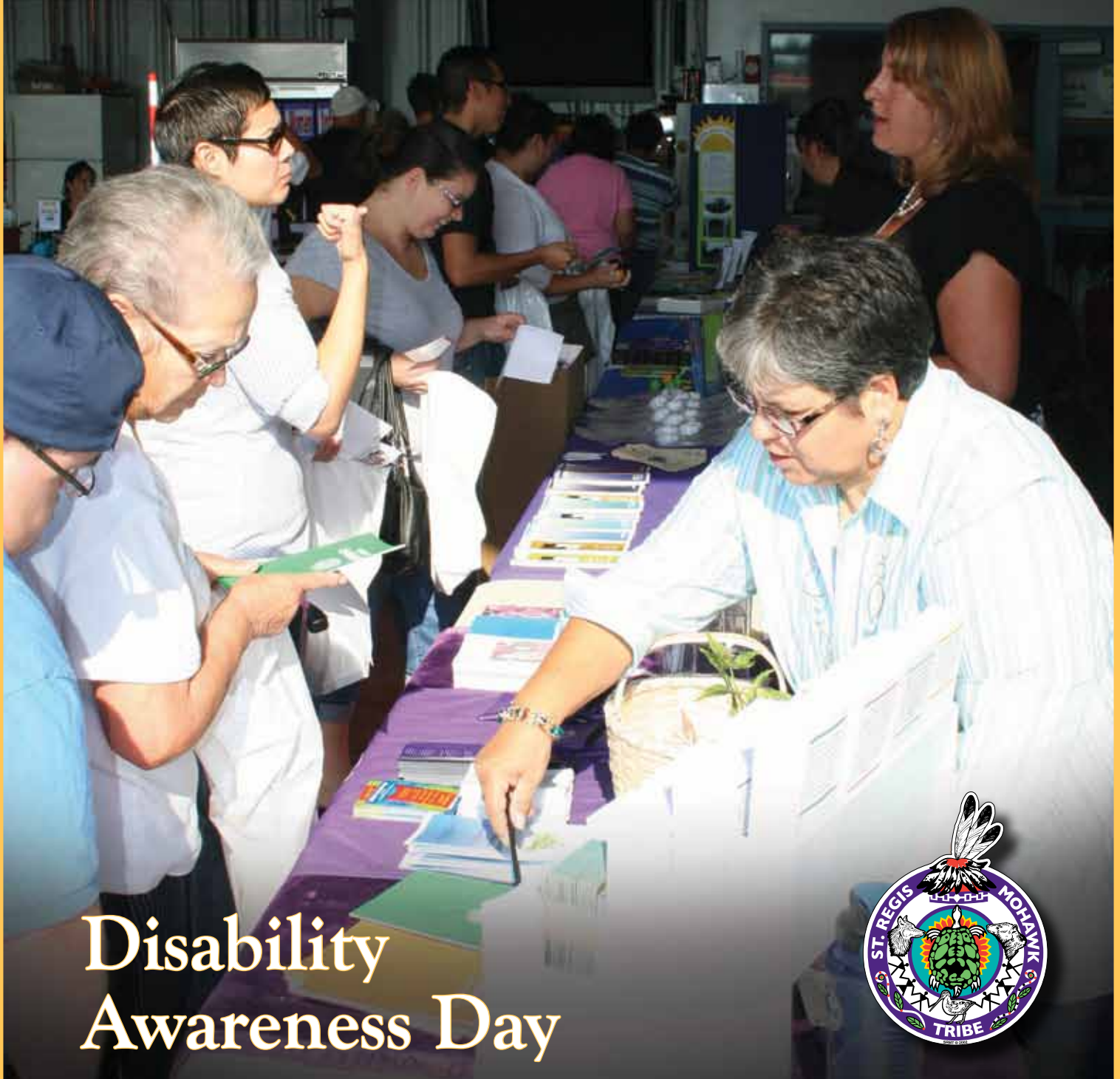
Three Sisters
Program

Medical
Clinic

Natural
Resource
Damage

Land Dispute
Tribunal

Kawennì:ios



Disability Awareness Day



Business Feature

Koi Express Japanese Steakhouse

By Alyson Cole, Public Information Administrative/Production Assistant

Since opening its doors September of 2009, Owners Jake and Karen Adams have increased Koi in size and customer loyalty over the past three years. After moving to larger accommodations in 2010, the new dining room can now serve up to 35 patrons for those wishing to dine in. It features a seating area to house those who are waiting for take-out orders. For the customers who wish to dine at home without going out, Koi offers the convenience of a delivery service to patrons in Akwesasne and surrounding communities. They are also available to cater any size party with a few days advanced noticed.

As always, Koi Express is Akwesasne's only authentic Japanese cuisine restaurant and specializes in fresh sushi and hibachi-style foods. Every dish is prepared with only the finest fresh ingredients. Some favorites include the Volcanic Chicken Bowl and the Sweet and Sour Chicken Tempura. Every dish can be paired with a selection of wine, beer or saké for customer satisfaction. Customers can now also enjoy everyday specials for lunch and dinner and a delicious lunch buffet featuring a variety of their most popular items available from Wednesday to Friday between the hours of 11:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

With an ever-expanding menu, Koi Express has something for everyone. From the signature tempura to an appetizing filet mignon, everyone will be pleased with the selection of traditional Japanese cuisine as well as some familiar favorites. Every dish is prepared with

only fresh meat and vegetables and can be altered to please every guest. They also feature smaller portions for the kids to enjoy.

For those looking for a California Roll, some Lemon-Pepper Salmon or just something different, Koi Express offers a variety of fresh foods provided by trained cooks. All cooks are eager to please every guest who walks through the door and are willing to take special requests. Waiters and waitresses provide personal and attentive service, welcoming guests to the warm atmosphere. Overall, the staff at Koi Express wishes to provide their customers with a high level

of service and hospitality along with great food and a different dining experience.

The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe's Office of Economic Development congratulates Koi Express on their success and hopes everyone will drop in and sample their authentic Japanese sushi and hibachi-style cuisine.

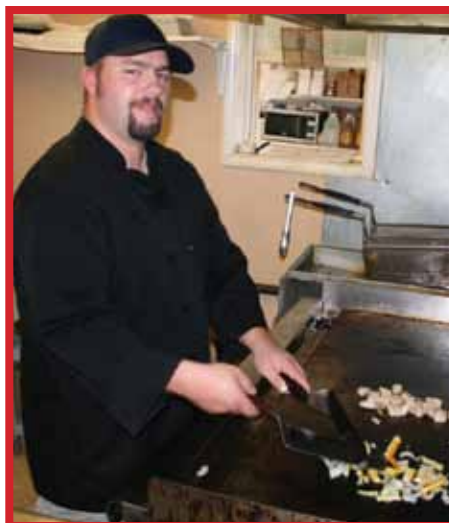
Koi Express Japanese Steakhouse, 488 State Route 37, Akwesasne, NY 13655, (518) 358-2829.

Hours: Monday-Friday 11:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Saturday & Sunday 12:00 noon – 9:00 p.m.

Full menu is available at fasprintmenus.com and check out daily specials on Facebook under Koi Express- Japanese Steakhouse. ♦



Seating for 35 in the Dining Room



Cook Ed Prepares Chicken & Veggies

Good Words of Welcome



Shékon Sewakwe:kon Akwesashró:non,

I hope that everyone had a very relaxing and enjoyable summer with your grandchildren, children and families. I would like to extend the hand of patience as the buses transporting our children to and from school will be flooding the roadways of Akwesasne! If you live on roads where there are little to no shoulders, please heed all bus safety protocols as the very buses carrying our children are carrying our future.

I also take this time to personally thank all the parents of college bound students who have made their way back to college, and in some cases going for the first time. It must have been hard for some parents to let their children go off into the wild blue yonder we know as college. I know it was for my family as my son started his new journey in life at Niagara University.

Tribal Council recently signed a *Notice to Proceed* with Rocking O, the company chosen to build the broadband network for the Tribe. Akwesasne will be divided up into zones and the Rocking O trucks and crews will be out in force constructing the network. Tribal Council anticipates the network construction will take up to 120 days to complete. The network will also be looking for test cases throughout Akwesasne; participants will receive free internet service for a period of time for testing the new network.

Once the fiber construction is complete, Rocking O will then start home installations. The community can sign up at the Community Building's reception area to receive free installation. It's important that you sign up early for free installation by Kentenhkó:wa/November 1, 2012. Once the entire network is completed and you have not signed up, Service Providers will be charging an installation fee. The Tribe will be reminding community members through various media outlets like CKON and the *Indian Time* newspaper.

We are looking for any information, old letters or any other documents relating to Indian Meadows, the Grasse River, the Mile Square in Massena or anything else related to the Treaty of 1796. Please contact Lillian Barton at 518-358-2272, ext 165 to have the information copied and archived.

In closing I congratulate the Akwesasne Jr. B Indians on a fine season this year, competing in the Founder's Cup Championship Game and coming up inches shy of going into overtime. They gave us a season everyone could be proud of.

Chief Ron LaFrance, Jr.

On the Cover: *Attendees at the 10th Annual Disability Awareness Day learn about Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation and other programs and services available to our disabled community members.*

Kawennì:ios "Good Words" is published monthly by the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, Public Information Office, 412 State Route 37, Akwesasne, NY 13655 (518) 358-2272

David Trout Staddon, Editor
Aimée Benedict-Debo, Publications Manager
Alyson Cole - Production Assistant

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Shine the Light on Domestic Violence

October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month

By Amber Montour, Three Sisters Program Manager

How can we work together to raise awareness of domestic violence? By “Shining a Light” on the subject and bringing it out of the darkness! “Shine the Light on Domestic Violence” is a campaign that connects communities across New York by turning the state purple during October, Domestic Violence Awareness Month. This is the fifth year of the campaign, coordinated by the NYS Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence.

From skyscrapers to bridges, storefronts to shopping centers, purple lights illuminate the nights of October. People wear purple clothing while police cars display purple magnetic ribbons. Anyone can be part of the campaign. How will you participate? **Go**

purple...And talk about it. You just might save a life. Wear Purple Day is Wednesday, October 17, 2012

Purple is the color chosen to represent the fight against domestic violence. Have you noticed purple a lot lately - purple ribbons, purple clothing, and purple lights - and wondered why? Being aware of the problem is the first step to doing something about it. It's likely that someone you know has been, or will be, a victim of domestic violence. Domestic violence affects all of us - women, men, and children. Take a stand against domestic violence. Everyone can do something.

Take One Purple Step

Everyone can take one step to make our communities safer. You can make a difference and help reduce the number of people who are unsafe in their homes and relationships. You can help, no matter who you are.

Here are some purple steps you can take:

Friend? Listen, support, and believe your friend.

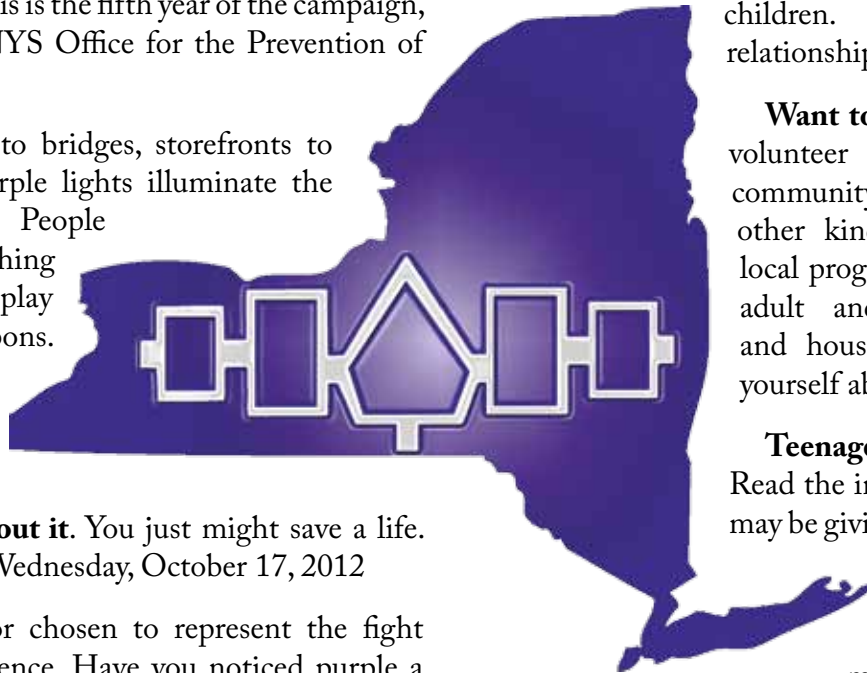
Parent? Talk to your kids about respectful relationships. Observe your children's relationships. Maintain a dialogue with your children. **MODEL** respectful relationships.

Want to do Something? Find volunteer opportunities in our community. Hold a phone or other kind of drive to benefit local programs - many also need adult and children's clothing and household goods. Educate yourself about the problem.

Teenager or College Student? Read the information your school may be giving you on dating abuse.

Don't confuse love and stalking. No one should ever make you feel afraid or controlled. Talk to someone at your school, your parents or a trusted adult if you or a friend is in trouble.

Adult? Be a leader. Men can show by example that being strong does not mean being violent. Women can listen nonjudgmentally to their friends, mothers and sisters. If someone tells you something that makes you concerned, or shows that they are uncomfortable or scared, let them know you are worried. Offer support.



What is Domestic Violence?

Domestic violence is one person's use of a variety of tactics to control another person in an intimate relationship. Does your partner:

- Hit, punch, slap, kick, shove or bite you?
- Threaten to hurt you or your children?
- Abuse or threaten to harm pets?
- Have sudden outbursts of anger or rage?
- Become jealous without reason?
- Isolate you from family or friends?
- Prevent you from going where you want, when you want?
- Interfere with your job or going to school?
- Destroy personal property?
- Deny you access to bank accounts, credit cards or car?
- Force you to have sex or do things that make you uncomfortable?
- Control all finances?
- Insult you or call you names?
- Follow you or spy on you?
- Humiliate you in front of others?

If you answered yes to one or more of the above, you might be abused. You are not alone. Domestic violence is not just physical.

Three Sisters Program

The Three Sisters Program has been providing services to both men and women survivors of domestic violence in Akwesasne for more than 17 years.



Services include emergency shelter, domestic violence case management, counseling, legal advocacy, accompaniment, sexual assault response, safety planning, training, educational services, emergency transportation and supervised visitation and exchange. All services are free and confidential. In Akwesasne so far this year, the Three Sisters Program answered 83 hotline calls and provided 2,020 bed nights of safe emergency housing.

Sexual Assault Response and Resource Team (SARRT)

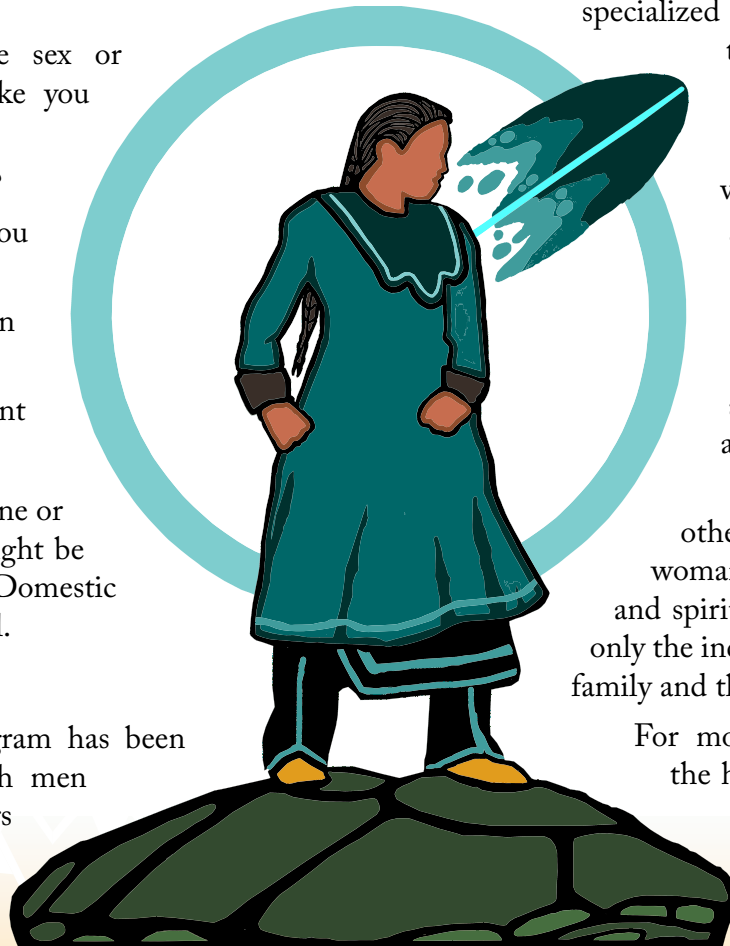
The SARRT is an alliance of agencies working together to provide services for the community by offering specialized sexual assault intervention services. The agencies are comprised of SRMT Indian Health Services, Child Protective Services, Tribal Police Department, Franklin County District and U.S. Attorney's offices, ICWA and the Three Sisters program.

SARRT uses each of the agencies specialized skills, knowledge and training to:

- Support victims' rights
- Commit to meeting victims' needs
- Organize their service delivery to enhance evidence collection
- Educate the community about available intervention and prevention services

Sexual assault is unlike any other violent crime. It harms a woman's body, mind, emotions and spirit. Sexual assault affects not only the individual woman, but also her family and the community.

For more information on getting the help you deserve contact the Three Sisters Program at 518-358-4406 or email threesisters@srmt-nsn.gov. ♦



Joyce Cook Donates Dissertation to Tribe

By Joyce Cook and David Staddon, Editor

On August 10, 2012, Ph.D. candidate Joyce Cook formally donated her dissertation to the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe to be housed at the Akwesasne Library. She is studying at Hofstra University on Long Island. The theme of her study focuses on the education persistence to graduation of Native American students. A summary of her dissertation follows:

Native American students are underrepresented at the post-secondary level (American Indian College Fund, 2007). Most Native American students do not complete a post-secondary degree within the traditionally accepted four-year period and they attend multiple institutions. The study explored the experiences of Native American students, raised on the Akwesasne reservation and attending a predominantly white post-secondary institution in the Northeastern United States. In keeping with traditional Native American practices of storytelling and oral history, the data presented by the participants in a variety of formats were crafted into a single narrative. Each narrative has a different focal

or starting point for retelling the participant's unique experience.

The Tribal Critical Race Theory was a lens used to analyze the data. The key findings of the study reflected various areas of the participants' lives. At the university, mentors and role models

provided important academic and social support for participants. In addition, Native American friends at the university formed a quasi-family structure that provided support when the student was away from the reservation. It was

important for students to maintain a link to their culture, either through a local group outside of the university or through participation in a university-sponsored student organization. Also, the bonds of friendship established during the crucial young adult phase will have implications of the strength of social and political inter-Tribal relations as students are exposed to other tribes within the region. Finally, the importance of family support,

through emotional and financial support, was firmly expressed as pivotal to each participant's post-secondary success. ◇

It was important for students to maintain a link to their culture



Chief Randy Hart and Ph.D. Candidate Joyce Cook Display Dissertation

Medical Clinic

Health Services Program Feature

By Beverly Cook, FNP, Clinic Director

The medical clinic is an ambulatory clinic that provides on-site acute and preventive health care. Its regular clinic hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. They do have an after-hours acute care clinic from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday and 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on Saturday. The pharmacy is also open during these hours and is especially convenient for our patients. The clinic provides the following services: primary care, pediatric care, obstetrics, gynecological care and chiropractic care.

Some of the providers work in other programs outside of the clinic area offering medical care, guidance and education. Besides heading the Quality Assurance Committee, Dr. Kelly is part of the treatment team in the Outpatient Alcohol and Chemical Dependency Program (A/CDP) on Wednesdays. Mara Russell-Bazdaric, FNP, offers her services to the Let's Get Healthy Program (LGHP) on Wednesdays. Beverly Cook, FNP, participates in Healing to Wellness Drug Court and is part of the treatment team at Partridge House on Thursdays.

Beverly Cook
and Health Services

Director Debra Martin are also trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and are members of the Sexual Assault Response Team. The team includes a sexual assault advocate (Amie Barnes), law enforcement (Hawi Thomas), a prosecutor and other support service providers. Community members can access the team through anyone of those staff or by contacting the Three Sisters Program.

Stress and Anxiety

Scientific research is revealing how stress, anxiety and trauma are having long term negative impacts on a person's health across the life span. Traumatic events experienced in childhood and even during the prenatal period can result in serious health conditions across the lifespan into adulthood. Our clinic is working to address these issues by offering services that are more patient

centered, trauma informed and not only focuses on the current medical illnesses, disease and preventative medicine but also targets the mind and spirit. For this reason the clinic has expanded its reach and reshaped some of our services to the community. ♦



Medical Providers: Dr. Kelly, M.D., Dr. Joseph OB/GYN, Dr. Latreille, Medical Internist, Dr. Lynch, Pediatrician, Gerald Lauzon, Chiropractor, Mara Bazdaric-Russell, FNP, Beverly Cook, FNP, Mary McGonagle, FNP and Brenda LePage, FNP

Nursing Staff: Kelly Laffin, RN, Chris Reyome, RN, Amanda Garrow, RN, Wanda Patterson, RN, Diane Miller, LPN, Sharon Jackson, LPN and Brooke Aubertine, LPN

Office: Sherry Roundpoint, Nicole Bero, Sara Gorrow, Leigh-Ann Mitchell and Kateri Jacobs

Natural Resource Damage Assessment

Environment Program Feature

By Jari Thompson, Cultural Researcher

As many may or may not be aware, the Natural Resource Damages Assessment program (NRDA) has been in existence since the early 1990's to identify and restore the natural resources that have been damaged as a direct result of contamination from Industrial facilities. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed in 1991 by the St. Lawrence Environmental Trustees Council (SLETC), comprised of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe (SRMT), the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) to pursue a Natural Resource Damages Assessment (NRDA) under CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, and Compensation and Liability Act of 1980).

What are "natural resources"?

The CERCLA definition is "land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, groundwater, drinking water supplies and other such resources appertaining to or managed by the United States, any state or local government, foreign government, or any Indian Tribe".

Who is responsible for natural resource restoration?

The parties responsible for release of hazardous materials into the environment and causing injury to the natural resources are liable under CERCLA to provide compensation to restore the natural resources. The St. Lawrence environment had three major industrial facilities owned by Alcoa and General Motors.

Cultural Restoration

With the cooperation of the responsible parties and support from the community, the NRD program conducted primary research on existing literature to identify how the injured natural resources has affected the traditional lifestyle of the Mohawks of Akwesasne. Dr. Taiaiake Alfred was selected as the principal investigator and established a community based research team. Dr. Alfred and his team developed a summary report "The Effects of Environmental Contamination on the Mohawks of Akwesasne." The people of Akwesasne have



Syrup Making in the Sugar Shack - Part of Traditional Culture Activities

experienced the harms of environmental contamination in many different ways. The overall effect has been a disruption of traditional practices that allowed for the continuation of a Mohawk way of life. The conclusions of this research indicate that the main resource-based

practices that have been harmed by contamination include fishing, gardening, basket-making, medicine, hunting and trapping.

Akwesasne's approach to cultural restoration seeks to promote the restoration of land-based practices and traditional economic activities within the community. One way to accomplish this is by establishing and directly supporting a long-term master-apprentice relationship in all the areas of traditional cultural practice that were harmed by the release of hazardous contaminants.

The goal of this Apprentice Program is to provide hands-on experience for each category of traditional activity (hunting, fishing, medicines, horticulture and basket making) to the fullest extent, incorporating all the fundamental elements. The program "apprentices" will acquire all of their knowledge from the people most experienced in their chosen activity: a master. They will work together on a daily basis going through all components of a specific traditional activity so as to completely immerse the apprentice in traditional information. Hands-on experience would be provided through direct harvesting, preparing, preservation and production of traditional products by the apprentice.

Both the "masters" and "apprentices" will be equipped as necessary with tools, supplies and support. The Mohawk language component is also infused into every aspect of apprentices' training in order to maintain the transmission of language and important technical focal vocabulary embedded in traditional resource harvesting practices. The depth and complexity of the language itself must be synonymous in the learning process as participants are reconnected to the natural resource based cultural activities. This important component of the Apprenticeship Program will result in an increase in the number of language speakers as participants recover fluency. The goal of this program is for apprentices to gain a level of cultural knowledge and language fluency which allows them to practice autonomously and to take on a mentoring role for the next generation of learners. If you are interested in more information on this pending Cultural Apprenticeship program please contact the SRMT Environment Division 518-358-5937:

Jari Thompson, Cultural Researcher
Amberdawn LaFrance, Database Administrator
Barbara Tarbell, Program Manager ◇



The Horticultural Component Seeks to Strengthen and Protect Ash Trees and Sweetgrass for Basketmaking



Apprentices will Learn to Hunt, Preserve and Prepare Wild Game

Drop Drugs in Drug Drop Box

By Alyson Cole, Public Information Administrative/Production Assistant

The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribal Police have recently added a new weapon in Akwesasne's fight against prescription drug abuse. It is called a Medication Drop Box or Drug Drop Box. It has become the newest fixture of the police station lobby, located at 545 State Route 37. This box is available to the public 24 hours a day in a secure location and its contents are emptied on a regular basis. No questions asked -- just drop them in the box with complete anonymity.

Seventy percent of people who abuse medications get them from friends and family. The reasons are fairly common and simple. They can vary from swiping a few of Tota's pills without her noticing, finding an expired bottle of Xanax® in a friend's bathroom or inheriting a chest full of medication from the passing of a sick relative. In some more extreme cases, abusers even resort to breaking and entering in order to raid a person's medicine cabinet.

The major issue in prescription abuse situations is that these drugs are easily accessible and that the people who own them do not know the proper way to dispose of medications that are unwanted, unused or expired.

The goal of the Drug Drop Box program is to have a safe place for disposal and to reduce risk of abuse, contamination, or preventable accidents, such as with children or pets. Many people believe it is okay to flush unused medications down the drain or toilet or to simply throw them out with the trash. The FDA recommends not flushing prescription drugs down the toilet or drain unless the label specifically says that you can and very few medications do. The most common problem with flushing is that there is the possible risk of contamination in the water and if tossed in the garbage,

they may end up in local landfills near water sources.

Another misunderstanding in communities is that local medical providers and pharmacies are able to 'take back' these medications. In all actuality many do not and they may face liability issues, among other things, if they were to accept people's old prescriptions or unwanted drugs. Although some pharmacies do offer a Drug Take Back Day once or twice a year, the SRMT Health Services no longer accepts old, unused or expired meds.

Legal regulations on the transfer of controlled substances has limited the availability for other community programs to accept medications and dispose of them. With the convenience of the Drug Drop Box located at the Tribal Police Station, our local law enforcement will be able to make sure the correct laws are followed in handling the box's contents. As per normal procedure, the Tribal Police legally take possession



of the drugs, get a court order for their destruction and have the pharmaceuticals destroyed at a municipal solid-waste combustion facility. After this is complete they must also report the total volume that has been destroyed to the Department of Environmental Conservation. Overall the Tribal PD hopes that this new addition will help keep harmful medications out of the hands of those who might abuse them.

In about one month of activity, over five pounds of unwanted medications have been collected in the SRMT Drug Drop Box.

Accepted into the Drug Drop Box are tablets, capsules, patches, inhalers and any over-the-counter medication such as aspirin. Hazardous materials, needles, syringes and liquids are not acceptable. ♦

Tribal Court Swears In Appeals and Associate Judges

By Barbara Gray, Ph.D., Tribal Court Administrator

On August 20, 2012, another important benchmark was set for the Tribal Courts, when Chief Judge Herne swore in the newly-appointed Court of Appeals Associate Judges and Tribal Courts Associate Judges. Tribal Courts Associate Judges hear cases of the Tribal Court when the Chief Judge is unable such as when he is recused due to a conflict of interest. The Appellate Court Judges hear cases appealed from the Tribal Court. The Court, having integrity and the community's confidence that justice will be provided, is something the court strives to maintain. The swearing in ceremony is so important because it provides another layer of checks and balances to ensure justice.

In his opening address, Chief Judge PJ Herne said, "I am so happy to stand before you today and to be swearing in Associate Judges for the Tribal Court and Appellate Court who all have law degrees and are Mohawk." Several family members of the new judges, members of Tribal Council and staff attended the event.

After the swearing in ceremony, Judge Carrie Garrow said, "I am grateful for the opportunity to come home and do work for our community." Newly-sworn in Appellate Court Judge Patricia Lenzi noted, "I am honored to serve our people and the Tribe. Because of

the boarding schools my family was lost for a long time and it is so wonderful to be back."

The Court has come a long way since being brought before the Community in 2005 when community referendums were conducted and the community approved the creation of a SRMT Court system. By 2007, all the members of Tribal Council (as per the

2005 community referendums), signed a resolution recognizing "...the Tribal Court system as an independent decision-making entity with independent judicial authorities." This has resulted in the establishment of the current existing courts system. This is the rare instance of a government institution actually being created and approved by the Akwesasne community itself, versus that initiated by



*L-R Top: Chief Judge PJ Herne, Chief Randy Hart, Sub-Chief Shelley Jacobs, Judge Patricia Lenzi
Bottom: Chief Ron LaFrance, Jr., Judge Carrie Garrow, Judge Dale White, Tribal Court Administrator Barbara Gray, Ph.D.*

the outside governments.

"I was the first lawyer to argue a case before the new Court and it is an honor to serve as Associate Appellate Court Judge," said Judge Dale White in his remarks to those attending the ceremony.

The swearing-in ceremony took place in the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribal courtroom between 12:00 p.m. and 12:30 p.m., followed by a luncheon at the casino. ♦

Tsikiónhet On Kwawén:na tanon Tsiniionkwarihó:ten

“Revive our word and history”

Submitted By Akwesasne Community Justice Program

The *Tsikiónhet On Kwawén:na tanon Tsiniionkwarihó:ten* “Revive our Word and History” youth camp was a weeklong pilot project held on Thompson Island from July 23-27, 2012. This pilot project was sponsored by the Mohawk Council of Akwesasne and coordinated by the Akwesasne Community Justice Program, the Akwesasne Mohawk Police Service, the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribal Police Department and volunteers. The goal of the camp was to target youth ages 12-18 and teach them about their culture, history, language and raise awareness regarding prescription drug abuse.

“I enjoyed every day of the camp,” said Saint Regis Mohawk Tribal Police Officer Cpl. PJ Burns. “It was very relaxing on Thompson Island and all of the kids had a good time. Everyone took part in the activities and there was a sense of peace with all of the kids.”

The cultural youth camp began with an orientation session followed by a trek along the Thompson Island walking trails guided by the MCA Environment Department. This activity was followed by an afternoon presentation about historic teachings and team building

exercises with Tobi Mitchell. Elder Sesi Mitchell was on hand to talk with the youth about Traditional Law, before participants were transported back to the mainland.

The second day of the youth camp started with a presentation by Cst. Robert White of the Akwesasne

Mohawk Police Service on prescription drug abuse prevention. White stressed the importance of being aware of the side effects and impacts that prescription drugs have on the human body. Afterwards, Eddie Gray led the group

on a medicine walk to show participants the different medicines available on Thompson Island and in backyards. The day wrapped up with a presentation by Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe Healing to Wellness Court Judge PJ Herne on topics relating to the Healing to Wellness program.

“That’s why I wanted the youth to be well aware that they have

traditional medicines to show the difference in what is naturally put here for them so they don’t have to use these prescription drugs,” said Cst. White. “Also, to be aware that there are drug dealers out there looking for new clientele all the time and not to fall victim to it –



that's the important message to give to our youth."

The focus of the third day was around traditional female and male roles and responsibilities, with all of the female participants sitting in with Louise McDonald and the male participants with Aronhiaies Herne. Mid-morning the two groups switched so they would hear the same information and have a better understanding of what is expected of the opposite gender. To kick off the theme for the afternoon, Fred Mitchell held a smoked fish demonstration with the youth and the camp settled in for a smoked fish lunch.

The youth camp switched gears for the afternoon with Saint Regis Mohawk Tribal Police Officer Cpl. PJ Burns and Akwesasne Mohawk Police Service Cst. Norman King providing an overview of the *Kids 4 Fishing* event that they and other volunteers developed back in 2011. With the second annual *Kids 4 Fishing* event completed in May 2012, Cpl. Burns and Cst. King, who are both professional fishermen, had a wealth of knowledge to share with the camp participants. They discussed the different styles of fishing, artificial lures and baits and the different presentation styles to use with each type. They also discussed boating safety, danger signs to lookout for as well as warning areas in places like the Snye channel where they should take extra precaution.

"Fishing is not just fishing, it is about finding a quiet time for you to think," said Cpl. Burns. "Having a rough home life can be difficult and being able to resort to

the river to find peace and really look at your inner self can really help some of these young people. Fishing, laughing and having fun in difficult times are all positive aspects that can be taken away from this activity."

With a rainy start to the fourth day of youth camp, the determined participants braved the showers and spent the morning creating medicine pouches under the direction of Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe Intensive Preventive Program Youth Worker, Ian Clute. Each youth camp participant sewed their own pouch and a few completed beadwork designs to add to the front of them. With a break in the weather for the afternoon, the camp volunteers and participants enjoyed a canoeing expedition around Thompson Island.

The fifth and final day of the youth camp included a morning presentation on lacrosse by Akwesasne Mohawk Police Cst. Robert White and Cst. Mackenzie Mitchell. They discussed the background of medicine stick teachings and the contemporary aspects of the game. The afternoon was spent with the *Kanienkehaka Ratirennenhawi* Akwesasne Men's Singers who led an Iroquois social. To

conclude the youth camp a closing circle was led by camp staff and the participants filled out questionnaires on how they felt about the camp. The overwhelming request for next year's camp is that it be overnight for the week so that the youth can enjoy nighttime on Thompson Island. ♦



Photos by Kyrie Ransom

Causing a Stink

*By Angela Benedict, Air Quality
Program Manager*



Every year it seems like we have things happen which have never happened before or were never so bad -- ever. Well, this year is no different. The environment division receives calls all the time for things such as "There is bat in my house", "I have lots of bees can you come get rid of them," or "I have this black stuff all over my lawn furniture," or "Can you identify this spider for me?" Last week was no exception. We received a call that there was stuff falling "out of the sky" and it was leaving white spots all over. Not just regular white spots but foul-smelling white spots. Not sure if this was an air quality issue or not, my technician and I went out to investigate. Sure enough white spots on the car, on top of the house, on the lawnmower. This "stuff" just washed off so we knew it wasn't paint or something like that. I did take a tape sample although I never looked at it. The next thing I did was look at the trees. There are lots of trees in the area so I thought maybe because of the dry weather the trees may be excreting something. Oh, it was the trees all right but not the trees directly. Looking closely I noticed this interesting little bug. He was kind of cool because for one thing he was green and everyone knows how I love green, but he was orange, too -- my second favorite color. Next to this cute little bug was another green bug that I noticed when I looked closer. I moved the leaf so I could take a picture of these insects and next thing you know the green bug turned white. I thought that is cool then out of his backside came this liquid. We had to take a sample of these guys so we broke a leaf off and took them back to the office. With the wonder of technology, I looked up on my phone green insects and, lo and behold, there they were, both of them. The little green and orange one is a nymph and the totally green one is an adult. The trees had several bugs on them. We identified them as "Stink Bugs." The foul odor that was mentioned comes from these bugs in a milky white liquid.

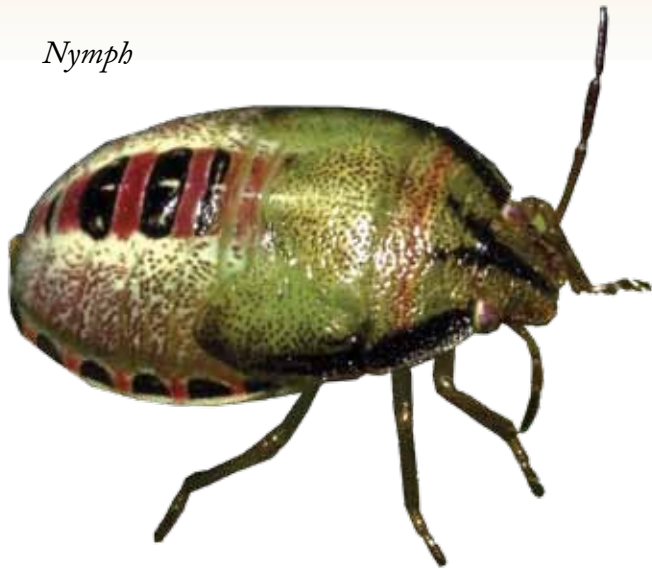
Stink bugs, sometimes referred to as shield bugs, are members of the *Hemiptera* order. These bugs are aptly named because they have small glands located on the thorax that are capable of emitting a bad smelling liquid. This ability is believed to be a defense mechanism that can be employed against predators; when a stink bug is mishandled, for example, it will release a foul odor.

Characteristics

There are thousands of species of stink bugs throughout the world. Two of the most well-known species are the brown stink bug (*Euschistus servus*) and

the green stink bug (*Acrosternum hilare* or *Chinavia hilaris*). Both are commonly found throughout the US and other countries, particularly in Asia, where many species are thought to have originated.

Nymph



Stink bugs range in color from brown to brilliant green, although many are duller shades designed to blend in with vegetation. A few, however, have bright orange markings that are thought to serve as a warning to predators. Nearly all species are distinguished by a triangle- or shield-shaped plate on their backs. Stink bugs are part of an order of insects sometimes called "true bugs," which do not chew with their mouths; instead, they have a proboscis that allows them to suck the liquids out of vegetation or other creatures.

Lifecycle

Many species of stink bugs reproduce rapidly, with some laying eggs several times a year. Females typically lay multiple batches of eggs, often on plant leaves, which hatch in about a week. It typically takes several additional weeks for the insects to mature from nymphs into adults. The nymphs closely resemble adults, although adults have four wings and the nymphs none.

These bugs generally are active from spring to late fall in most regions. At night, they are attracted to light and therefore can sometimes be seen flying around. Often, they hang around different types of vegetation, especially tomatoes, melons and beans.

Pest Control

Stink bugs can be difficult to control because they are resistant to some insecticides. A few varieties do work though and can be tried if the bugs become a problem. To help reduce their numbers found in a garden, clean

the area thoroughly, including pulling up and removing weeds, disposing of all leaf litter and other waste and washing pots and other garden items. Using a power washer to clean the outside of a house and any other outdoor structures may also help.

Homeowners should keep doors and windows well sealed to help prevent the bugs from getting in, as they often seek shelter inside houses during the winter. If stink bugs are found inside a home, they can be vacuumed up or gently picked up by hand and disposed of quickly. People should be cautious while handling stink bugs; they are not harmful to humans, but they will release their odor when handled roughly. The unpleasant smell tends to linger, but unlike the similar odor of a skunk, the scent can be washed away by using soap and water.

Adult



In the beginning I mentioned the black stuff on lawn furniture. This was one of the things we identified too. It is called sooty mold. Aphids, scales and the whitefly suck sap out of plants and secrete this kind of sugary honeydew. This honeydew gets on things and once it does, it molds. It is called sooty mold because it is very hard to get rid of. It's not toxic or anything (mostly cosmetic) because if it gets on your lawn chairs they will look dirty, especially if they are white.

Well, there you have it -- kind of stinky kind of sticky, but we figured it out. Amazing what you learn over the years! So for the next seven generations let's get the unknown known. ◇

Office of the Tribal Clerk

Program Feature

By Summer Bero & Corleen Jacco

Tribal Clerk Corleen Jacco, Records Clerk Terry Cree and GIS Technician Paul Doxtator are all happy to welcome Ms. Summer Bero to the Tribal Clerk's Office as the Deputy Clerk. They look forward to a successful working relationship to take on the challenges faced in the busy office with land transactions, membership, research, certification letters and ID cards to name a few.

The Tribal Clerk's staff is presently working toward assisting the enrolled members living off the territory by processing the enrollment cards

through the mail. Please contact the office to request the application: 518-358-2272, extensions 191, 261 and 271.

Just a reminder to the enrolled tribal members of Akwesasne that if you receive a Juror Qualification Questionnaire from Franklin County or St. Lawrence County, drop the document off at the Tribal Clerk's Office so that they may take care of that for you by sending out a letter to the Commissioner of Jurors to remove your name from their mailing list.



L-R: Terry, Summer, Corleen and Paul

Shekon, my name is Summer Bero, mother of four children: Sequoya, Shye, Sienna and Stone. I am the oldest daughter of Walter and Geraldine Bero. I am pleased to have been chosen for the position of Deputy Clerk. I enjoy seeing, greeting and assisting

the community members in the Tribal Clerk's Office. Having four children has allowed me to see the importance of organization which is integral in the Clerk's office.

Summer Bero, Deputy Tribal Clerk ◇

Casino Intern Scholarships

By Benjamin Herne, Casino Public Relations Manager

The casino's Education/Recruitment Department held an award luncheon on Wednesday August 15, 2012 to present scholarships to interns currently employed at the Akwesasne Mohawk Casino (AMC) and Mohawk Bingo Palace (MBP). The luncheon was held in the Maple Room Steakhouse and was attended by directors and managers from the Casino and Palace, as well as members of Tribal Council.

The meal was prepared by Executive Chef Garrett McKeenan with the assistance of Culinary Intern, Jamie Ransom who is currently attending Mohawk Valley. During the ceremony, words of encouragement were offered to the interns by Sheila King, Director of Education/Recruitment, Patrick Bassney, AMC General Manager, and Emily Lauzon, who originally implemented the Native Internship Program back

in 2007. She currently serves as the MBP General Manager. Rodney Jones, Valet Manager, also spoke about his experience with his three interns Corey, Colby and Miles, who he described as some of the best associates he's worked with.

This year, the Native Internship Program honored 22 interns who are enrolled in two- or four-year institutions. The goal of the Native Internship Program is to provide support and encouragement for interns to stay in school and obtain their degrees by offering employment opportunities and scholarships. The program continues to grow year after year, with this past summer being the most successful to date. The Education/Recruitment Department thanks the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribal Council for its continued support of its Native employment initiatives.

The 2012 SRMT Native Intern Scholarship Recipients



Corey Bigtree-Thompson – Valet – Tompkins Cortland CC
Louis King – Revenue Audit – SUNY Canton
Ashley Brown – Guest Services – Syracuse University
Colby King-Jacobs – Valet – St. Lawrence College
Nicole Burk – Food & Beverage/Facilities – SUNY Canton
Diane Ransom – Security – Iohahiiio
Alicia Francis – Security – St. Lawrence College
Jamie Ransom – Food & Beverage – Mohawk Valley
Mia Francis – Revenue Audit – Neumann University
Kolby Smoke – Security – Lincoln Technical Institute
Dale George-Conners – Slot Operations – Syracuse University

Mahlon Smoke – Food & Beverage – SUNY Canton
Chatnie Herne – Marketing – SUNY Canton
Nicole Terrance – E/R – Syracuse University
Tekaheroken Herne – Guest Services – Local #2 Apprenticeship
Alicia Thompson – Purchasing – Iohahiiio
Lawrence Jock – Warehouse – Mohawk Valley CC
Corey Thompson – Marketing – Lasalle College
Wayne Johnson – Food & Beverage – Paul Smiths College
Kayla Thompson – Security – SUNY Potsdam
Elizabeth Kelly – Food & Beverage – Tompkins Cortland CC
Miles Thompson – Valet – University at Albany ◇

Emerging Trends: Bath Salts

Submitted By Alcoholism/Chemical Dependency Prevention Program

Bath salts is a new designer drug which is on the rise, particularly with young people. These products are also known as Ivory Wave, Purple Wave, Red Dove, Blue Silk, Zoom, Bloom, Cloud Nine, Ocean Snow, Lunar Wave, Vanilla Sky, White Lightning, Scarface, Hurricane Charlie, Legal Highs, Plant Food, Synthetic Cocaine, White Horse, Powdered Rush, Bliss, Blue Magic, K4 Rage, Sextacy Ultra, White Rush, etc.

This product is a powder-like substance and contains various amphetamine-like chemicals, such as methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDVP), mephedrone and pyrovalerone.

sweating, insomnia, increased heart rate, and suicidal thoughts. Side effects can include addiction, kidney failure, increased blood pressure, renal failure and even death. This is a very dangerous drug.

What You Can Do

Talk to your teen about alcohol and drug abuse and new “designer” drugs. Discuss the risks of all drugs including abusing prescription and over-the counter drugs. If you suspect someone has used a Bath Salt product, contact the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222. If someone is having difficulty breathing



Until recently, Bath Salts were sold on-line and in drug paraphernalia stores, gas stations, convenience stores, and other similar retail establishments. Recently the NYS Department of Health prohibited many of the substances used to manufacture Bath Salts and increased the penalties for those who sell these drugs. For more information on the new regulations please visit DOH website: www.health.ny.gov/professionals/narcotic/.

The product is labeled, “not for human consumption” and can be administered orally, by inhalation, or by injection. Bath Salts work similar to amphetamines, methamphetamine, cocaine or ecstasy. Reactions to the MDVP can range from hallucinations, paranoia, extreme energy, euphoria, craving more, excessive

or any of the above possible reactions, call 911. If you have information about the illegal distribution of bath salts or synthetic drugs, call 1-888-99SALTS. New brochures and fact sheets are available to download, print and distribute:

- www.oasas.ny.gov/stoprxxmisuse/
- www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/harm_reduction/opioidprevention/index.htm

The New York State HOPEline (1-877-8-HOPENY or 1-877-846-7369) is a toll-free, anonymous and confidential service for alcoholism, drug abuse and problem gambling -- 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. ♦

Land Dispute Tribunal

Submitted By Legal Department

The Saint Regis Mohawk Land Dispute Resolution Ordinance has been in effect since February 1, 2010. Current tribunal members are: Paul Boots, Rowena General, Minerva White, Terrilee Ransom, Darlene Francis, Jarrad Terrance, and Steve Cook. Three additional alternates have been appointed and will be going through training. Since its inception the tribunal has adjudicated 21 land disputes. The Land Dispute Tribunal hears and decides new land disputes, which may be appealed to the Tribal Court, who can either uphold the tribunal's decision, or issue a separate decision.

The Land Dispute Ordinance is intended to provide tribal members who have a land dispute to have a non-political forum to resolve disputes. Responsibility is placed on the parties involved to prove their case. The ordinance requires public notice of all land disputes. Such notice contains the names of the disputing parties and information about the particular parcel of property in dispute. This is to allow other community members who may have information or an interest in the disputed property to come forward. Each party to a dispute has the opportunity to examine all of the information provided by the opposing side and are afforded a venue where their argument is heard. The tribunal has deadlines to hold hearings and make decisions so a land dispute can be resolved in as little as three months. Cooperation of the parties lead to speedier resolutions which are fair and equitable for everyone involved.

Land disputes are filed only on Wednesdays in the Tribal Clerk's office upon paying a filing fee of \$100. Complaint Forms and the Land Dispute Resolution Ordinance are also available in the Tribal Clerk's Office. The Tribal Clerk's staff will provide additional information necessary for tribal members to file land dispute claims.

Finally, either party to a dispute has 30 days to appeal a tribunal decision to Tribal Court. If there is no appeal, the tribunal decision will be final. Past Tribal Council decisions may also be appealed to the Tribal Court, but only for decisions made no more than ten (10) years prior to February 1, 2010. In order to file an appeal to Tribal Court, a Notice of Appeal Form must be filled out and filed at the Tribal Court, accompanied by the \$100 filing fee. The appeal forms are available at the Tribal Court.

If community members have questions, please contact the Tribal Clerk's office, the Tribe's Legal Department at 518-358-2272, or the Tribal Court at 518-358-6300. ♦



Monthly Tribal Meeting

Seskehko:wa / September 8, 2012
Chaired by Chief Paul O. Thompson

Agenda

1. Introductions:
 - Welcome
 - Reading of Action Items - Tribal Clerk
2. Executive Director Introduction
3. 2012/2013 Fuel Assistance Program
 - Compliance
4. Drug Court
 - Micalee Horn
5. Broadband Update
 - Jason Hall
6. Konon:kwe
 - Randi Rourke
7. Sexual Assault Response Team
 - Debra Martin
8. New Business
9. Reading of Action Items
 - Tribal Clerk
10. Adjournment

5. To schedule a meeting regarding the reduction of fees for small businesses
6. To look into the personnel policy regarding the 6 week maternity leave for tribal and casino employees

Follow-up on Action Items from August Meeting

1. To look into making provisions to the fuel allotment to include those that have electric heat and report back at next months meeting

Follow-up: It was confirmed that there is already an allotment for individuals with electric heat; Compliance will be available at the Tribal Monthly Meeting to answer any additional questions.

2. To look into the Anti-tax steering committee's meeting that was first discussed at the tribal monthly meeting held earlier this year (March or April)

Follow-up: A meeting was held on August 20, 2012 at 3:30 and a report from the Committee is pending.

3. To arrange a meeting with the Diabetes Center of Excellence Committee to discuss the issues delaying this project moving forward

Follow-up: The delays were identified to be outstanding documents from the Contractor. Those have since been received and the Tribe has issued a *Notice to Proceed*.

4. To get an opinion on whether it violates the law to enter into a severance agreement with an individual, and, separately, to contract with the same individual for similar services

Follow-up: A legal opinion was sought and it was determined that there is no violation of the Tribe's Personnel Policy, nor does it violate any laws.

Action Items from September Meeting

1. To review what has been signed in regards to "Zero Tolerance" and report back at next months meeting
2. To speak with the Chief of Police and look into setting a policy into place RE: dangerous and violent offenders released back into the community
3. To report on the law suits we have regarding the land claims
4. To look into implementing a roving microphone system for the monthly meetings

Calendar

Kenténha / October

- 6 - Monthly Tribal Meeting - 10:00 a.m. - Community Building lobby
8 - Fall Heritage Day - Tribal offices and transfer station closed
9 - Social Security Administration - 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. - Tribal Clerk's office
11 - Breast Cancer Awareness Day - Wear pink - 9:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. - Health Services lobby
17 - Shine the Light on Domestic Violence - Wear purple
- Tuesdays - Tribal Council Work Sessions - 9:00 a.m. - Tribal Council Boardroom

New Faces

Malloy Godreau
Veronica Tatro
John J. Tooker

Youth Worker
Teacher Aide
Per Diem

Akwesasne Group Home
Early Childhood Development
Office for the Aging

Giving Back

Sports Associations- \$ 7,200

Community Activities - \$ 2,400

Community Golf - \$ 775

Funerals - \$ 1,000

Jobs

Director - Social Services Division

Assistant Director - Social Services Division

Consumer Services Facilitator - Division of
Community & Family Support

Credentialed Prevention Specialist - Alcoholism
Chemical Dependency Prevention Program

Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) - Health Services
Medical Clinic

Diabetes Program Coordinator - Health Services
Let's Get Healthy Program

All current positions with the Saint Regis Mohawk
Tribe are posted on the Tribe's website at :

www.srmt-nsn.gov.

Positions with our gaming operations are posted on
the Akwesasne Mohawk Casino's website at:

www.mohawkcasino.com.

Fishing & Hunting in Akwesasne

By Mary La France, Environmental Health Technician

The mission of the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe Environment Division is to prevent disease and injury while promoting lifestyles that respect, protect and enhance the environment for the next seven generations. The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe Water Resources Program received a grant to work with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) to advance the Tribe's fish and game advisory to better protect community health while promoting traditional lifestyles. The Environment Division is asking the community for their assistance by completing a short survey on the importance of fishing and hunting. In addition, they are asking avid anglers and hunters if they are willing to participate in an in-depth interview to help determine how to best update these fish and game advisories for Akwesasne.

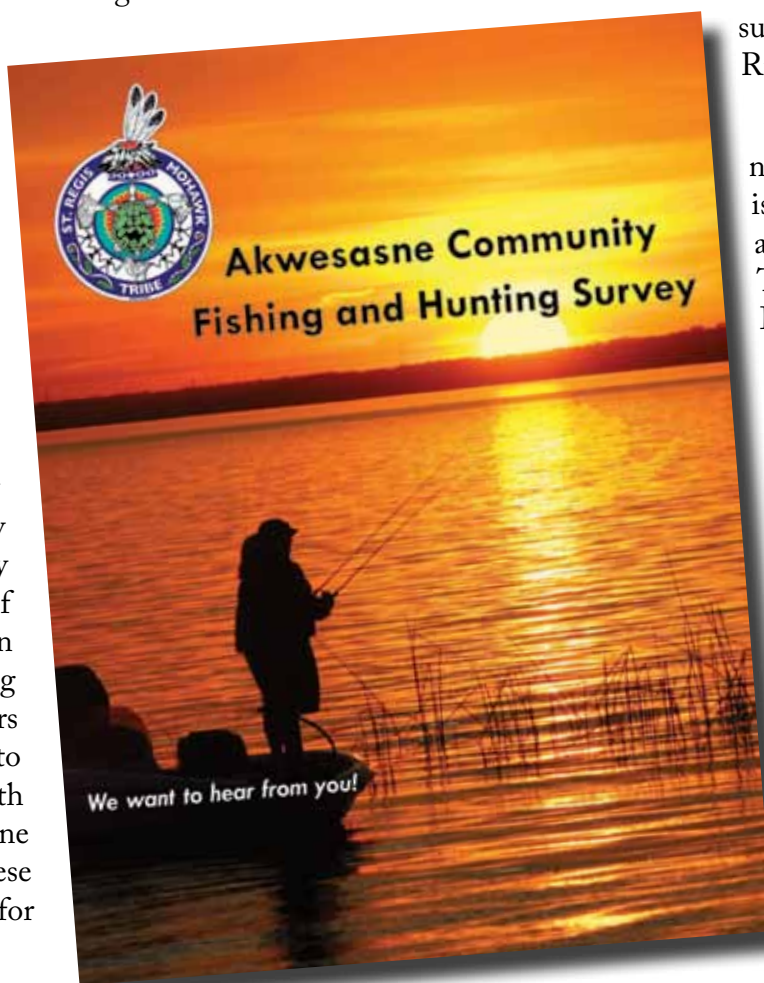
The Mohawk culture reminds people to acknowledge and give thanks to the fish and wildlife. However, industrial contaminants have disrupted traditional practices by making their way into the local food chain and onto the dinner table. Some of these contaminants, like PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) and mercury have been known to cause severe health problems if consumed in large quantities or over long periods of

time. Health advisories should let people know where it is safe to fish or hunt, what types of fish and game are safer for consumption and how much. This is especially important for areas where there are existing environmental concerns, such as the St. Lawrence River.

There have been a number of health advisories issued for the Akwesasne area since 1987 and the Tribe's Environment Division conducts regular monitoring on the impact of contaminants in the St. Lawrence River. Since 1987, a lot has changed with regard to the health of the St. Lawrence at Akwesasne: much of the highly contaminated St. Lawrence sediment has been addressed, one factory has vacated, and others continue to reduce pollutant releases through modernization. With these changes is a need to update the Tribe's fish and

game advisory to better reflect what is happening in the environment right now.

A significant aspect of updating the Tribe's fish and game advisory is community involvement. The Environment Division and NYSDOH have developed a Community Fishing and Hunting Survey to help understand the importance of fishing and hunting in Akwesasne.



The survey will ask:

- How many people live in the household
- If they consume locally caught fish or game, and what kind
- Where people go to receive information on health advisories
- How the advisories can be improved

The second component of community involvement is a more involved interview, which is intended for the avid angler and/or hunter who can help identify significant changes with regards to fish and game in the Akwesasne area. The interview will ask:

- More details about where people are harvesting their fish and game
- How the fish and game are prepared
- What parts of the fish and game are consumed
- How the information should best be presented for use by the Akwesasne community

The Environment Division staff are actively collecting surveys and conducting interviews at public outreach events. Copies of the surveys are also available at the Environment Division office and will be sent to each household in Akwesasne for families to complete and return. Everybody who completes a survey or interview will receive a free gift for donating their time. For more information about either the Community Fishing and Hunting survey or interview please contact Mary La France or Julia Jacobs at the Environment Division 518-358-5937. *Niarwen:kówa!* ♦



Participants Also Receive an Akwesasne Territory Fish Guide Mini Poster



Outreach Coordinator Julia Jacobs and Environmental Health Educator Mary La France Display Gifts While Community Member Dallas Caldwell Fills out the Community Hunting and Fishing Survey

Breast Cancer Awareness Month

By Erin Barnes, Outreach Chronic Care Nursing

Kenténha / October is National Breast Cancer Awareness month and it's time to spread awareness to all women in and around Akwesasne. The best protection is early detection. Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women and it's also one of the leading causes of cancer deaths among women. Women have a one in eight chance of developing invasive breast cancer during their lifetime. The American Cancer Society estimates that more than 1 million women in the U.S. have breast cancer and don't know it.

The Outreach Chronic Care Nursing Department will be hosting their annual Breast Cancer Awareness Day on Thursday, Kenténha/October 11, 2012 in the lobby at the Saint Regis Mohawk Health Services from

9:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. The event will feature informational tables and displays, breast cancer trivia and lots of freebies. Don't forget to **WEAR PINK** for entry to win door prizes!

Women should have a clinical breast exam at least every three years starting at age 20 and every year starting at age 40. Outreach will be

scheduling appointments for women who wish to have a breast exam. If you think you are due for your annual breast exam please call 518-358-3141 extension 130 to set up an appointment for Thursday, Kenténha/ October 11, 2012. Exams will only be done by appointment and spots are limited so please call early. A rose will be given to all women who receive a breast exam. ♦

Paint Akwesasne Pink Kenténha/October 11, 2012



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