In the early morning of August 9, 1877, a Nez Perce man and his Nez Perce wife woke to the sound of gun shots. The wife told her husband to get his gun and fight. He told her to grab their 2-year-old daughter and run for the willows. The child was not in the tipi. The mother began frantically searching for her. When she stepped outside of their tipi, she found the little girl walking toward the soldiers and their flashing rifles. The mother sprinted toward her, but before she could get to her, the little girl was shot. This is the story of the beginning attack on Nimiipuu as they laid sleeping in their tipis. This was the Battle of Big Hole, 143 years ago. The mother grabbed her child and was also shot in the back. The mother survived and buried her child two days later, somewhere on the trail at an unmarked grave. The unsuspecting Nez Perce people were all sleeping. U.S. soldiers began the bloody clash just west of present day Wisdom, Montana. The battle persisted for over a day and a half, with both sides taking heavy losses. An estimated 60 to 90 Nez Perce lost their lives at the Battle of the Big Hole. Many of the Nez Perce victims included women, children, and elders. This na-

Continue Reading Big Hole on Page 4
The Nimiipuu Tribal Tribune is published twice a month, on the first and third Wednesday. Our mission is to publish a timely and credible resource for our loyal readers and provide local information relevant to the Nimiipuu people and surrounding communities. Our vision is to disseminate content of interest to readers and to ensure this news publication is accessible by all.

In an effort to be more environmentally friendly, we are working to cut down on paper waste and printing cost. Hard copies will be available upon request only. Enrolled Nez Perce Tribal members are able to receive hard copies at no cost (limit one per household). For businesses and non-enrolled Nez Perce Tribal members, the hard copy subscription fee is $36 annually. The online version is free for everyone. Subscribe today!

For more information regarding submissions, subscriptions, classified ads, display ad rates, dates and deadlines, visit: http://nezperce.org/government/communications/

Contact: Chantal C. Ellenwood
208-621-4807
chantale@nezperce.org
Mailing: P.O. Box 365
Physical: 120 Bever Grade
Lapwai, ID 83540

Waw’ama’ayq’áal | August
Intern Insight

It’s okay to not be okay. This virus has impacted the whole world and it is something no one could prepare for; especially the toll it would take on us mentally. Being told by medical professionals it is not recommended to be in close proximity to your loved ones, isolated from friends, and stuck inside an area can affect you psychologically.

As people living in America we constantly see videos and documented cases of the corona virus numbers, and the growing infected/death toll. All of this information can create an overwhelming fear of the virus reaching your loved ones and/or yourself.

With COVID being on everybody’s minds, it is completely normal and understandable for us to feel the way we do. “Alone together” is what they say, but when this pandemic does make you feel an emotion you’ve never really experienced or had, it can feel as if you’re “alone, alone”, which is a horrible feeling.

We live in a world that makes us want to hide behind a fake smile so no one will know our pain. It’s easier to forget and push away, rather than process and feel the pain. In certain circumstances, it is necessary to feel pain to acknowledge we are hurt. However, when we take time to heal that wound it will slowly get better. No two people are the exact same, and no two people could possibly think the exact same way. Do what you have to do, in a healthy manner, to make sure you feel the emotion of happiness. Our people were never meant to be kept inside; we were meant to be at peace with the world around us and thrived off of every living thing.

So when I say that it’s okay to not be okay, I really mean it. As we are reaching the memorial of the Big Hole battle, we are remembering the struggle our ancestors went through just to survive. Right now we are going through our own mental battles but going to that site, may help you understand that you are not alone in feeling overwhelming conflicts.

Visiting may allow you to become aware of yourself and your surroundings. Getting away from it all can let your mind regenerate and become soothed. Whatever it takes for you to feel whole and yourself, know that your mental state is the most important thing that should be protected and the first to be healed. The purpose of this message is to tell the ones who have been feeling melancholic or alone, that it’s okay to recognize your emotions and do something healthy that will help you become yourself again. When going through this pandemic, know that this is not forever, and how you are feeling is not permanent. Reach out to loved ones and talk about how you are feeling. You may be surprised to find out that person is going through the same struggles.

Now is a time for us to lean on one another for support and to help each other get through this troubling time.

If you are feeling lost and you don’t know what to do or can’t find another solution, I urge you to make the decision and call 1-800-273-TALK. There is always someone ready to listen.
Big Hole Continued from Front Page

The national battlefield is a step into history and serves to honor those who fought and died.

Historically, the Nimiipuu people moved throughout about 7.5 million acres of land in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Wyoming; where they would fish, hunt and trade. Then, in 1855, the Nez Perce agreed to share their tribal land with the U.S. government as long as it was protected. An 1860 gold discovery on the reservation led to a second treaty in 1863, which took away protection of 5 million acres. The Nimiipuu, outside of the small reservation left, were non-treaty Nez Perce and refused to endorse this "steal treaty." Their defiance led to the Nez Perce Flight of 1877, a 126-day, 1,170-mile, eight-battle run from the U.S. Army. The Battle of Big Hole was a turning point in this flight. The non-treaty Nimiipuu consisted of nearly 800 people and 2,000 horses. They passed peacefully through the Bitterroot Valley near Missoula and believed the U.S. Army was not pursuing them and that the fighting was over. They arrived at the soon-to-be battlefield on August 7, 1877, to rest before heading to buffalo country.

Two days later, the soldiers made a surprise attack at dawn. Colonel John Gibbon was under orders to forcibly relocate the remaining Nez Perce bands, who were being led by Chief Joseph, to the Lapwai Reservation. When Gibbon caught up to the Nez Perce, he marched his soldiers, civilian volunteers, and a howitzer down the Bitterroot Valley and across from the Nez Perce encampment. U.S. soldiers crept through the willows surrounding the North Fork of the Big Hole River and took aim. U.S. soldiers were ordered to shoot their rifles low into the tipsis to kill sleeping and unsuspecting Nez Perce, and to set the tipsis on fire.

With serious losses and disheartened spirits, the Nez Perce fled the battle and headed east toward present day Yellowstone National Park. They sought aid from the Crow people; unfortunately with the U.S. soldiers not far behind, they were denied refuge. This time they fled north toward Canada but were stopped 40 miles short in another bloody encounter, the Battle of Bear Paw. Some Nez Perce made it to Canada, but the rest were sent to Oklahoma only to be relocated again in Washington, never to see their native lands again. There are Nez Perce remains from there to Oklahoma. When Nez Perce would die on the trains the U.S. would throw the bodies overboard.

The Big Hole National Battlefield is now managed as a Nez Perce Historical Park by the National Park Service. Today, the entire battlefield landscape is preserved. A visitor center rests high on a hillside overlooking the battlefield where visitors can learn more about the historic battle and the Nez Perce people through informative displays, talks on the deck and the summer speaker series.

Visitors can also access the battlefield directly through a ranger led-tour or by self-guided walks on three short trails. A 0.8 mile, one-way, trail goes along the river to the Nez Perce encampment, marked by the frames of dozens of tipis. The other trails leads up Battle Mountain to the siege area, where an overlook of the battlefield and a replica howitzer can be seen.

The Big Hole National Battlefield is just one of the stops along the Nez Perce Historic Trail to remind our people of the sacrifices our ancestors have made over one hundred years ago.

The history of the Big Hole battle courtesy of Nez Perce tribal elder, Wilfred (Scotty) Scott and the Nez Perce Historical webpage.

Attention Please
Family of Veterans

If you have a loved one that does not have a headstone, please contact:
Mary S. Taylor, Veterans Program
208-621-4738 office
208-791-8596 work cell
mtaylor@nezperce.org

ATTENTION PLEASE
Family of Veterans
If you have a loved one that does not have a headstone, please contact:
Mary S. Taylor, Veterans Program
208-621-4738 office
208-791-8596 work cell
mtaylor@nezperce.org

Waw’ama’ayq’áal | August
For fifty-four consecutive nights, resilient protests in Portland, Oregon have received the attention of many across the nation. The Black Lives Matter movements have spread across the country in cities and towns everywhere. In the wake of George Floyd’s murder and countless others who have been victims of police killings, people of color and allies of the cause are uniting together to enforce justice for the ones who have been brutally killed by people of authority and the majority. Since May, Portland protestors have not rested to secure righteousness, but now some cities have started waning down. Portland has stayed still and strong for the fight for freedom and equality.

Oregon has had a long and deep history of racial-exclusion laws that have lasted until the 20th century. Now, more than ever, the residents of Oregon are banding together to make sure inequality ends here. As the protests and people attending have increased, so has the violence.

Federal agents who have dispersed around the city in camouflaged tactical gear started unleashing tear gas, bloodying protesters and pulling some people into unmarked vans. Governor Kate Brown has expressed that this is “a blatant abuse of power.” Protestors began throwing objects at the police while the officers tried to dodge them.

The nightly protests have also gotten the attention of store owners wanting to protect their businesses. They were first hit with widespread looting in the aftermath of Floyd’s death. Stacey Gibson, owner of a Subway shop downtown, said she had to board up the windows of the shop, something that has caused her sales to go down as well as coronavirus being another major cause. Gibson was also frustrated by the city’s police department who did not seem to have the resources to respond when there was an issue or problem, and she was upset the Portland leaders were also not able to find a solution.

President Trump embraced a dark vision of Portland as a lawless place filled with “anarchists” who “hate our country.” His administration’s crackdown has placed armed officers from different agencies to the streets, including tactical unit commonly suited for handling drug smuggling. Infuriated protestors believe Trump is using this situation as political theatre during an election year.

Chad F. Wolf, the acting secretary of homeland security, said in a press release that he has tried to communicate with Mayor Wheeler and Governor Brown, asking if they wanted resources, including personnel. He stated that when he asked what they needed to “bring the violence to a close and still allow the peaceful protestors to protest each and every night,” they told him to stay out of the city.

While the protests in Portland grow, so may the violence. Some Black leaders have expressed that this behavior can get in the way of the real purpose of the protests: racial injustice. Antoinette Edwards, former leader of the city’s Office of Youth Violence Prevention, called for peace saying, “I will be there to have a conversation with the folks: What can we do to move this forward, for peace, for policy, for all of us?”

Welcome Payton Sobotta,
Nez Perce Tribe Information Technology

Hello everybody, if you don’t already know me, my name is Payton Sobotta. First off I want to say I hope everyone stays safe during these difficult times. Now back to me :) I’m currently interning at the Nez Perce Tribe in the wireless department. My overall experience has been great so far and I’d probably work here a bit longer if school didn’t conflict.

School wise, I’ll be finishing up my AA in general studies with online classes at Big Bend, but sadly I’ve decided to call my basketball career quits as it was in my best interest (I still like to play though). I’m also taking an extra class at LCSC so I’ll be in the area this year.

BACK TO SCHOOL!
August 26, 2020
Lapwai Middle/High School
Registration begins August 12th and 13th

Together we can ensure all students reach their full potential.
Nez Perce Tribe Vocational Rehabilitation Services

Hello everyone!

The Nez Perce Tribe Vocational Rehabilitation Services (NPTVRS) program hopes you are doing well. The adaption period during this worldly pandemic has been challenging, but the staff here at NPTVRS has been committed to providing quality service to our participants.

My name is Mateo Cuevas-Jimenez and I’m also a tribal member of the Nez Perce Tribe. I am the new Outreach and Employment Technician III with the Nez Perce Tribe Vocational Rehabilitation Services. A big part of my job duties include assisting anyone with a diagnosed disability to find employment and to also help build the skills necessary to fulfill that job position. I look forward to contributing to the Nez Perce Tribe community.

The Nez Perce Tribe Vocational Rehabilitation Services due to the Covid-19 pandemic has been in the process of recovering and reorganizing so that we’re able to offer our services in an efficient manner. The Voc. Rehab department was also in the midst of transitioning into a new office building which is now located at 271 B, St Lapwai, ID Nez Perce Tribe Education building next to the softball field. The transition process has definitely been a huge challenge, especially with the Covid-19 pandemic occurring, but we are committed to making sure our services remain available regardless of the situation. As you can see, everyone here at the Voc. Rehab department is determined and committed to getting our services back on track and ready to assist any tribal member from a federally recognized tribe.

Furthermore, The Nez Perce Tribe Vocational Rehabilitation Services department is fully open back up to the public. The Nez Perce Tribe lifted its "Stay at home order" on June 1, 2020, therefore all Nez Perce Tribe employees made its return back to their workforce. Here at Voc. Rehab our services are available to any past and present participants as well. The Nez Perce Tribe offices are still under Covid-19 protocols making sure that every employee and outside visitor(s) is equipped with masks, gloves and sanitary cleaning tools for safety measures against the Covid-19 pandemic. Here at Voc. Rehab we are in the process of scheduling workforce trainings with Lewis-Clark State College and flagging courses for summertime employment. We have a new training center area for any of our participants who want to create a job resume, apply for jobs, study for GED preparations, study for workforce trainings and much more. Every staff member here at NPTVRS is looking forward to helping and continuing our hard work services for the public.

For the month of June, the NPTVRS program provided a successful workforce training on June 26th, 2020, taught by Patrick Wilson from ‘Mr. Wilson’s Flagger Training’ located in Lewiston, ID. It was a luxury to have Mr. Wilson come out to our NPTVRS office and instruct our participants in our training center. The training followed the Covid-19 safety polices, it was a total of 4 hours, and there were snacks and lunch provided for everyone involved with the training. Overall, we had a total of 9 participants, and all 9 participants successfully completed the training allowing each one to receive their flagging certification card. We want to congratulate our participants for being prepared and determined to successfully complete the training. We also want to thank Patrick Wilson for his helpful service and proper guidance for the workforce training.

Furthermore, our NPTVRS Employment and Outreach Technician is setting up a food handler certification for those who have requested this training. Also, there will be a Microsoft office training through LCSC. The wonderful part is that both options are online and can be completed here at our NPTVRS office in our own training center.

With that being said, we also have some important changes for meeting with your NPTVRS counselor and/or specialist. First, we are asking that you call in for scheduled appointments once you signed your Individual Plan of Employment (IPE). Secondly, we are still following the Covid-19 safety guidelines, therefore we still require masks and gloves to be worn when you visit the office. Lastly, we ask that you use the north side entrance located by the softball field.

Nez Perce Tribal Police Officers Receive Training to Administer Naloxone

Drug use is a silent and fatal enemy that destroys so many things in its path. Opioids are one of the harmful substances when used irresponsibly. Informing the Nez Perce people about its negative effects is a must.

Incidents of opioid overdose is increasing nationwide and the Nez Perce Reservation is not immune from this issue. In response to this growing threat and recent incident during which a Nez Perce Tribal Police Officer saved the life of a young female who had overdosed, by administering Naloxone; Nez Perce Tribe Police Chief, Harold Scott, requested that all Nez Perce Tribe Police Department staff receive training on the use and administration of Naloxone.

Naloxone is an opioid inverse agonist used to counter the effects of an overdose on opioids. It is also sold under the brand name Narcan. With the help of Naloxone, the Nez Perce reservation can become more protected when incidents occur. Nimiipuu Health Medical Director, Dr. Kim Hartwig, expedited the training process and issued Naloxone administration kits to all police personnel that successfully completed the training. Currently all patrol officers, detectives, civil officers and office staff have completed the required training.

Opioids are substances that, when reaching opioid receptors, have effects similar to those of morphine. Medically, they are primarily used for pain relief, including anesthesia. When used inappropriately or too often, it will cause an addiction and potentially a fatal overdose. More than 67,300 Americans have died from drug-involved overdoses in 2018, including illicit drugs and prescription opioids, according to the National Institute on Drug Abuse.
Kamiah Idaho (July 29, 2020) – Several historic fire lookout towers across the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests are still staffed every fire season to detect smoke from wildfires in remote locations and support the agencies’ wildfire response. In alignment with current federal, state and local guidance for social distancing and to ensure the health and safety of employees, visitors, and volunteers, the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests will restrict access at staffed fire lookout towers this summer. Members of the public are not permitted to access the top level of staffed fire lookout towers or use restrooms at these towers while these restrictions are in place.

“Individuals who live and work in our fire lookouts every season play a key role not only in detecting wildfire starts, but also in relaying information about those fires and about other area conditions to employees working in the field, at dispatch centers, and at our offices,” said Kevin Pfister, Fire Management Officer on the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests. “It is imperative that we do everything we can to protect the health of all of our employees and volunteers, including our lookouts.”

Fire lookout towers are generally staffed from early July through early September. Access restrictions will apply to the following staffed lookouts on the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests this season:

- Bear Mountain Lookout
- Beaver Ridge Lookout
- Black Mountain Lookout
- Chair Point Lookout
- Coolwater Lookout
- Corral Hill Lookout
- Diablo Mountain Lookout
- Gardiner Lookout
- Hemlock Butte Lookout
- Oregon Butte Lookout
- Osier Ridge Lookout
- Pilot Knob Lookout
- Rocky Point Lookout
- Shissler Peak Lookout
- Walde Lookout

Visitors to National Forests and other public lands are urged to take the precautions recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). For tips from the CDC on preventing illnesses like the novel coronavirus, please visit https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/prevention.html. Remember to always Recreate Responsibly.

For more information about visiting the National Forest, please contact your local ranger station. Contact information for Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests offices is available online at https://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/nezperceclearwater/about-forest/offices.

Attention Students entering 4th-12th grade!!

The 21st annual Nez Perce Cultural Camp is postponed until August 2021. The Wallowa Lake United Methodist Camp had to cancel overnight camps since they couldn’t meet COVID-19 guidelines. As an alternative, please join us for one day:

Registration Forms available at Education Services (271B Street Lapwai) and the tribal Community Centers. Access online at http://nezperce.org/government/education/registration-forms. Registration deadline: Thursday, July 30 for August 4 day trip or Thursday, August 6 for August 11 or 12 day trip

Transportation: Due to COVID-19 restrictions, we cannot provide transportation. We will provide a $50 cash at Wallowa Lake for 1 adult with a driver’s license and vehicle to transport 2-3 eligible students (preferably 3) for one-day trip. Eligible students will enter 4th-12th grade in Fall 2020 (Cultural Camp target ages).

Recreation: Costs covered for 1 adult to 2-3 students (preferably 3) for one-day trip. Option #1: Wallowa Tramway. Option #2: Wallowa Lake Marina Boat Rental (adult needs driver’s license & sign for liability) & Wallowa Lake Go Karts.

Lunch: 11:00-1:00 each day at Wallowa Lake State Park. Bring your own chairs. Social distancing and masks recommended. Cultural presentation at noon.

For more info: Joyce McFarland, Education Manager, at 208-621-4610 or joycem@nezperce.org. Sponsored by Nez Perce Education Department (Adult Education, Education Manager, STEP, Students for Success)

Wallowa Lake Day Trip

Tuesday, August 4, 2020 or Tuesday, August 11, 2020 or Wednesday, August 12, 2020

Registration deadline: Thursday, July 30 for August 4 day trip or Thursday, August 6 for August 11 or 12 day trip

Transportation: Due to COVID-19 restrictions, we cannot provide transportation. We will provide a $50 cash at Wallowa Lake for 1 adult with a driver’s license and vehicle to transport 2-3 eligible students (preferably 3) for one-day trip. Eligible students will enter 4th-12th grade in Fall 2020 (Cultural Camp target ages)

Recreation: Costs covered for 1 adult to 2-3 students (preferably 3) for one-day trip. Option #1: Wallowa Tramway. Option #2: Wallowa Lake Marina Boat Rental (adult needs driver’s license & sign for liability) & Wallowa Lake Go Karts.

Lunch: 11:00-1:00 each day at Wallowa Lake State Park. Bring your own chairs. Social distancing and masks recommended. Cultural presentation at noon.

For more info: Joyce McFarland, Education Manager, at 208-621-4610 or joycem@nezperce.org. Sponsored by Nez Perce Education Department (Adult Education, Education Manager, STEP, Students for Success)
Waw’ama’ayq’áal | August

HEALTH

StrongHearts Native Helpline Adds Sexual Violence Advocacy

(EAGAN, Minn., July 28, 2020) — Reaching the mark and every milestone with determination and dedication, StrongHearts Native Helpline is preparing to launch sexual violence advocacy on Monday, August 3, 2020 at 8 a.m. Central Time. Adding this type of advocacy will address a long-standing need in Indian Country.

“It’s an atrocity that Native Americans continue to experience the highest rates of sexual violence across the nation and until now, there hasn’t been a national culturally-appropriate service for them,” said Anna Niccolosi, operations manager. “In response, we have developed advocacy training to prepare our advocates to meet the needs that are unique to Native Americans and Alaska Natives.”

According to the National Institute of Justice research, 84% of Native women experience violence in their lifetimes, while 56% experience sexual violence. Of those victims who experienced sexual violence — an astounding 97% were victimized by non-Native perpetrators. Additionally, 82% of Native men experience violence in their lifetimes, while 28% experience sexual violence.

The dispiriting truth is that when compared to other races in the United States, Native American women are twice as likely to experience sexual assault or rape and most likely at the hands of a non-Native. It’s an extension of abuse that began with European contact and has continued to this day, adding up to over 500 years of abuse. This continued tool of colonization represents a lack of respect for Native peoples and an assault on humanity.

StrongHearts advocates are prepared to handle the devastating impacts of sexual violence in Indian Country and will continue to provide peer to peer support, crisis intervention, assistance with safety planning, education and referrals to Native-centered resources. For free, confidential and anonymous advocacy, call 1-844-7NATIVE (1-844-762-8483) or visit StrongHearts Native Helpline online at strongheartshelpline.org daily from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. CT. Callers reaching out to StrongHearts outside of operating hours may connect with the National Domestic Violence Hotline by choosing option one.

StrongHearts Native Helpline is a culturally-appropriate domestic violence and dating violence helpline for Native Americans, available by calling 1-844-762-8483 or clicking on the Chat Now icon on strongheartshelpline.org daily from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. CT. StrongHearts Native Helpline is a collaborative effort of the National Domestic Violence Hotline and the National Indigenous Women’s Resource Center.

WE ARE CONNECTED. we need you here.

If you or someone you know has been showing signs of suicide, please get help. Contact a trusted adult, clergy member, spiritual advisor, healer, elder, health professional or the national suicide prevention crisis line at 1-800-273-TALK (8255) or text START to 741741 to chat via text.

To learn more, visit www.wernative.org or www.SuicidePreventionLifeline.org.

THRIVE

www.npaihb.org

Waw’ama’ayq’áal | August
In 2016, it is estimated that 62,000 young children died from self-harm. Suicide is the third leading cause of death in 15 – 19 year olds. Unfortunately there are many risk factors for suicide including substance use disorders, childhood trauma and abuse along with the “stigma” of seeking help for depression or other mental health issues. (www.who.int). In some cases, children are taught that “secrets” should be kept in the family. This value has created a barrier of getting needed treatment.

Nimiipuu Behavioral Health is here to assist children, adolescents and adults who suffer from a wide range of issues. Idaho law states that at age 14, an adolescent can see out their own care for mental health without anyone knowing. At age 16 it is legal to enter into substance use treatment confidentially.

Confidential Walk-in Crises services are available Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in the Nimiipuu Behavioral Health Department. IF YOU ARE IN IMMEDIATE DANGER, PLEASE CALL 911.

Below are the steps in seeking help for mental health and substance use issues:

1. Client calls or walks in for a (crises/emergency)
   a. When a call is received, the client is given to a counselor immediately.
   b. If there is a walk-in, a clinician will meet with the person immediately.
      i. In rare cases, if there is not a clinician available immediately, our staff will do its best to meet with the person in a timely manner.

2. Client calls or walks in and asks for counseling (non-crises)
   a. If a non-crises, the person is staffed same or next day and is called within 24 – 48 hours to set up a “Comprehensive Diagnostic Assessment”.
      At this appointment, the therapy process is explained and paperwork is filled out and signed.
   b. Once the CDA is completed, the person is assigned to a counselor who will contact client for a therapy appointment

All appointments are confidential and we strictly follow HIPAA. If you are not comfortable seeking services through the Nimiipuu clinic, we can refer to an outside provider. If the person is eligible, payment can be made directly to the provider from Nimiipuu Health if funds are available. We can offer many options including Telehealth Services so please DO NOT HESITATE TO CALL. 208-843-7244

Karen M. Hendren, LCSW, QSUDP
Director, Behavioral Health
208-843-7244
karenh@nimiipuu.org

Suicide Hotline: 1-208-398-4357 Text or Call
For the health and safety of our community, the Nez Perce Tribe Fish & Wildlife Commission and Wildlife Division recommends hunters switch to non-lead ammunition to harvest food. There are multiple benefits to hunting with non-lead ammo. Like lead-core bullets, non-lead bullets, like copper, expand rapidly upon impact but stay in one piece and leave no contamination behind. Copper bullets have comparable accuracy and impact on game and superior penetration compared to lead, due to higher weight retention.

Centerfire non-lead bullets have been improved since they first came out in the mid-1980’s and are designed as premium ammunition for big game. Studies show that copper bullets have higher velocity than lead. This means they fly straighter and set the standard for penetration and energy transfer. With copper, you can use a 15-20% lighter grain bullet and get performance increases with no compromise, (if you are a long-distance shooter look into Cutting Edge copper bullets designed for this).

When switching from lead ammunition, site non-lead rounds in to your scope and expect a flatter trajectory. Premium lead ammo and non-lead ammo are very similarly price and there are often online deals. Bottom Line, copper based non-lead ammo is deadly accurate, reduces meat wastage, provides a healthy meal for your family and helps saves eagles and other wildlife.

The average jacketed lead-core bullet loses 30%-40% of its weight upon impact as the bullet mushrooms, affecting non-game wildlife due to the lead from spent ammo. Research using x-rays shows this weight loss translates into hundreds of tiny small fragments that spread into meat and discarded gut piles. Whether a lead-core bullet hits bone or not, lead dust and tiny particles can move 18 inches or more away from the wounding channel and absorb into the blood stream. These fragments are often swallowed by scavengers such as, eagles, hawks, ravens, vultures, bears, wolves, etc. that routinely search out hunted left-overs as a food source.

Lead is a toxic metal with no safe level of exposure. Ingesting lead fragments can cripple, and even kill our wildlife. Raptor rehabilitation centers have shown that this is a widespread problem in all types of birds of prey. Consider the sacred trust responsibilities we have with those we share our homeland with as stewards. Choosing to hunt and fish lead free is a way to give back after harvesting food. Doing so not only provides a clean food source for eagles and other wildlife, it also ensures you are taking home healthy meat. Lead has been removed from many products including, paint, gasoline, toys, and plumbing. It is a known neuro-toxin and it is wise to keep it out of our food and off our land.

Even though the impacts of sub-lethal exposures are difficult to detect, the effects of lead poisoning are permanent and untreatable. Even small amounts of ingested lead can impact the human nervous system, suppress immunity, increase blood pressure, decrease sex drive, cause anemia and memory loss and contribute to a poor appetite. Pregnant women and growing children are especially vulnerable. Lead exposure contributes to miscarriages and can permanently lower a child’s IQ, cause learning disabilities, increase aggressive behavior and lower impulse control. Studies show a direct correlation with particle lead exposure and increased crime rates, U.S. National Library of Medicine and National Institutes of Health; June, 2004. Lead ammunition is still a good choice for the shooting range, just remember to sight your scope in with copper rounds to harvest food. One shot, one kill, and a clean shoot.

Barnes, Nosler E-Tip, Hornady GMX, Federal Trophy Copper, Winchester Deer Season XP Copper Impact, Browning BXS and Remington HTP Copper are some of the popular non-lead ammo brands available. For online deals on lead free ammo check out: www.ammoseek.com, or www.gunbot.net, enter “lead-free” in the search box and prioritize by price. For videos, research, and tips on lead-free hunting visit: www.huntingwithnonlead.org, or www.nonleadpartnership.org

For videos, research, and tips on lead-free hunting visit: www.huntingwithnonlead.org, or www.nonleadpartnership.org

Congratulations Matt Enich, grand prize winner of a $300 Sportsman’s Warehouse gift card, a box of 30-06 Hornady GMX ammo and some program swag. "Huge shout out to this program for what they are doing in the community," said Enich. "Education is key, especially when harvesting."
Trevon Allen Continues his Basketball Career in Poland

Former University of Idaho guard, Trevon Allen, has officially signed to play professional basketball. He signed with Polpharma Starogard Gdanski, a team in the top basketball league in Poland. Poland's PLK league, which is sanctioned by FIBA Europe, won the Polish Cup in 2011.

The 6' 2" Clarkston High School graduate, hailing from Lapwai, played a key role for the Idaho Vandals during his four-year college basketball career in Moscow. Allen, the 2015 Great Northern League player of the year, led the Clarkston Bantams to back-to-back Class 2A Washington state titles in 2015 and 2016, and went 51-2 seasons combined.

During his senior year with the Vandals, Allen ranked 15th-best nationally. He averaged 21.6 points, 4.9 rebounds and 1.7 assists per game, and shot 44.9% from the field. He also earned a second-team All-Big Sky nod.

Most recently Allen was able to showcase his talent on a national level in Columbus, Ohio when he played in The Basketball Tournament (TBT) with the Peoria All-Stars. The tournament was played at Columbus’ Nationwide Arena and champions of TBT received a $1 million reward. Featured on ESPN, Allen registered one of the best individual games at TBT, netting 26 points on a 50% shooting spree, and collecting eight rebounds. He was named game MVP of the tournament.

Despite the All-Stars early elimination in the first round, Allen was the only team member to put up double-digit points and was invited to play in next year’s TBT. “There were a ton of athletes, ex-pro players. I wanted to use it as a way to stay on top of my game,” Allen said.

Allen is the son of Sonya Samuels-Allen and Allen Allen. His materna grandparent are Bryan Samuels (Nez Perce) and Rose Alexander Samuels (Umatilla), great-grandmother Phyllis Penney (Nez Perce). His paternal grandparents are Lovie Allen and the late Sylvester Allen.

He embarked on his new journey July 21, 2020. We wish him the best of luck and look forward to sharing updates on his progress.

Acknowledging the NPT Transportation Team!

By Mary Beth Frank Clark, Transportation Manager

As the Transportation Manager, I would like to take this time to mention that I have such an awesome “Team”. Our small but powerful Road Maintenance Crew and our dedicated Transit Crew. I am proud of this Team; I support their efforts, ideas, and especially their goals that they are reaching for. I enjoy figuring out techniques to motivate and inspire the Team; my goal is to have each of them know they are valuable to the operations of the Tribes Transportation Program.

With this, I would like to acknowledge and congratulate a recent accomplishment of Chad Marks, Transportation Tech/Road Maintenance. The Local Highway Technical Assistance Council (LHTAC) T2 Center has recognized Mr. Marks achievement of completing the Road Scholar program. T2 Centers provide training and technical assistance to meet the needs of all highway jurisdictions across Idaho. He will receive a framed Certificate plus an embroidered hat and engraved Leatherman knife from LHTAC T2 Center.

Keep up the positive thinking and moving forward!
Stay Healthy and Stay Safe!
Today we live in the United States of America. A country of 50 states covering massive land of north America, with Alaska in the northwest and Hawaii extending the nation’s presence into the Pacific Ocean. Major Atlantic Coast cities such as New York is considered to be a global finance and culture center, as well as the nation’s capital, Washington, D.C. Midwestern city Chicago is known for influential architecture, and on the west coast, Los Angeles' Hollywood is famed for filmmaking.

Before all the states were formed, there were hundreds of millions of indigenous people here, hundreds of tribes. Entire civilizations were wiped out to establish the country that we all now live in. This was done to take land. Settler colonialism is about resources. Taking those resources and taking the land from the ones who were here first. The genocide was systemically engineered by the U.S. government. It wasn’t just some ragtag cowboys out killing Indians, it was literal U.S. laws put in place to exterminate all indigenous people.

The genocide was systemically engineered for State and Government policy, but we are still witnessing genocide being displayed today. State governments paid settlers to murder Native people, in an attempt to exterminate us for land. When the U.S. government discovered it wasn’t a good economic return for them to keep going to war with us and trying to kill us, they made treaties with our nations and those treaties gave the United States government the rights to all land that we live on now.

There were over 500 treaties signed with each nation. These were nation-to-nation law-abiding government treaties. The U.S. government promised a lot of things, and broke every single treaty it made with every single indigenous nation. Whenever tribes signed the treaties, the U.S. government marched them to death camps called “reservations”. Indian reservations were usually one of two things in the United States: a death camp, where they marched indigenous people to die post-genocide, or hard-fought ancestral lands that tribes didn’t back down from, stayed there and fought until it came to treaties.

Tribes were relocated to different states, different areas. Reservations were open-aired prison systems in the beginning. The settlers dictated every aspect of our daily life, including when we got food, what houses we lived in, what we could do in our homes, when we could leave our homes.

In 1884 the U.S. government outlawed all Native American religions under U.S. law. They outlawed our cultures, our songs, our dances, our languages, our social ways of being. They called it our religion and they made it illegal under U.S. law. That law remained in place until 1978. There was another government policy about Indian boarding schools. General Richard Henry Pratt came up with a solution to the “Indian problem” having said “kill the Indian, save the man”. The U.S. government was trying to destroy all tribes, but they couldn’t. They realize they needed to adjust somehow, they wanted to make the Natives “American”. General Pratt came up with the idea of Indian boarding schools for Indian children.

General Pratt went to the U.S. government and they gave him funding and a facility. The first Indian boarding school was a military barracks in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. The parents didn’t know what they were signing their children up for. They didn’t understand it because the way our cultures existed, we didn’t have schools where you put the kids together and sent them off. Every day we were together as a community and learn-

Continue Reading Genocide on Page 13
ing. We didn’t separate age groups so a lot of our people didn’t even know what they were sending the children to. The parents that were against it had their children taken by force and children were stolen.

There was also a language barrier. They took a whole generation of children to boarding schools where they were abused for speaking their language. Their hair was cut short, a lot of our children were sexually abused, and all were physically and mentally abused. The majority of children that went into boarding schools died.

The children that survived are our grandparents and great-grandparent’s generation. They carried a huge shame about being indigenous. Not only was it illegal, you had a whole generation that was abused and tortured, they beat into the children that being Native was dangerous and shameful.

Fast forward to today, because it was systematically engineered, the genocide is still happening. They put the Indians on the most desolate land where they thought no one could live, but, little did the government know, these lands were actually rich in minerals and resources. A lot of reservations are struggling today with the U.S. government and corporations extracting resources from our lands without consulting the tribes.

Growing up in Lapwai we deal a lot of racism, from non-native people, from white people. Especially the towns bordering the reservation because a lot of those people descended from the people that were killing our ancestors.

I had friends of friends in Lewiston that thought we weren’t modernized. They assumed we still lived in tipi’s and wore moccasins for shoes. Where would they get that concept? Lewiston is only 14 miles away from Lapwai. How did they come to that conclusion? People could reference movies, books, school and talk about how they never learned about us. People outside of Idaho think Natives don’t even exist. Where did they learn that?

History can easily be rewritten. It can be rewritten simply by not telling the whole story, by lying or telling one version, one point of view, and by not being talked about at all. Recently a study was done, where 85% of U.S. History books in this country don’t mention indigenous people past the 1800’s. We all live on indigenous people’s land where one of the biggest genocides in the world happened, yet most of us aren’t even aware of it.

When I attended college, off the reservation, I took a U.S. Historical class. One week I walked into class and I saw on the board, “General Pratt, Chief Joseph, Boarding Schools”, things that happened to my people, and where I am from. My heart instantly began to race because I already knew what experience was about to happen, being in that classroom and feeling the pressure.

For the next two weeks, we learned about indigenous history. Every time he would say something, the professor would look at me to make sure he was right. And sometimes he wasn’t right or he didn’t finish the whole story. I want to make it known that my tribe was paying for me to be in that classroom, and he was being paid to teach that. But yet I had to teach for him, and I’m not educationally certified to teach in that field, I was just the Lapwai girl.

I knew not to say too much. I knew there were a lot of ignorant people in that class, and on top of it they were all college aged kids that didn’t always believe the real history. That is historical trauma, and that is how history is rewritten. The reality is, we are all a part of it.

So what is historical trauma? For indigenous people it looks like language loss, because of U.S. policy that made it illegal for us to speak our language for almost 100 years. They abused our great grandparents, a lot of our elders took the language with them to the grave because of how badly they were abused for speaking it. That is a sadness our people deal with every day, having to relearn the Nez Perce language, granted we have a great Language program with great Nez Perce Language teachers all around, but not all tribes have that, we are very fortunate in that area. The loss of our land, the loss of our culture, the shame that many generations carry about being indigenous is how we see historical trauma effecting our people today.

This historical trauma is deeply rooted in our people because of genocide and because of colonialism. We all stand on that colonialism, we all sit in that settler colony that is a result of stolen land and stolen labor. I just see my place here as questioning what are we going to do about it, together.
John Lewis: Activist, Congressman, Hero

By: Chloe Thompson

Rep. John Lewis passed away July 17, 2020 as an inspiration, as a hopeful, and as a leader. He was an American politician serving as a Representative from Georgia’s 5th district. He was first elected in 1986 and served for 17 terms in the U.S. House of Representatives. Due to his length of service, he became the dean of the Georgia congressional delegation and the district he represented includes the northern three-quarters of Atlanta.

He was a civil rights leader in the 1960s, marching and protesting alongside Jesse Douglas, James Foreman, Ralph Abernathy, and Martin Luther King Jr. He was one of the first Freedom Fighters. In 1965, Lewis was one of the ones to lead a group of marchers across the Edmund Pettus Bridge on a Selma to Montgomery march. He, including civil rights demonstrators Hosea Williams and Amelia Boynton, were attacked on March 7th which became known in history as "Bloody Sunday." He was the first to be attacked, fracturing his skull on the pavement as he emphatically got pushed down by a hoard of Alabama State troopers. This caused him to become unconscious, not remembering how he got from the bridge to Brown Chapel. This attack did not break him. Lewis and the rest of the marchers continued to persist on to Montgomery on March 21st, two weeks after the attack. Since becoming a Freedom Fighter, he has been arrested 40 times in the 60s and 5 times while in Congress, striving for change. John Lewis was an influence to those around him and became a prominent representation of perseverance and diligence. He never took no for an answer; at the tender age of 23 he spoke at the Lincoln Memorial alongside Martin Luther King Jr. and at the age of 80 continued to be a voice and advocate for those who seek justice. He fulfilled many essential roles in the civil rights movement and developed into one of the most eminent and distinguished figures in the fight for equality.

John Lewis was a part of a significant group named the "Big 6" – leaders of six prominent civil rights organizations who were very influential in the civil rights movement, including the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom in 1963. Those who were in the Big 6 were: Martin Luther King Jr., who was chairman of the Southern Christian Leadership conference; James Farmer, who founded the Congress of Racial Equality; John Lewis, president of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee; A. Phillip Randolph, who organized the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the first serious effort to form a labor union for the employees of the Pullman Company; Roy Wilkins who in 1955 was named executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); and Whitney Young, who was elected the National Urban’s League’s executive director. John Lewis was the last surviving member of this group.

John Lewis was the son of sharecroppers in Alabama. He came from humble beginnings, while being surrounded by segregation and discrimination. Since meeting Martin Luther King Jr. at 18 years old, he became close friends with Martin and deeply admired the ways he would advocate for change. Lewis was never afraid, never hateful, never truculent, and never became angry. He was always affable, gracious, pleasant, and good-hearted. At a young age, his parents told him to not get in any trouble while living under such vulgar laws named the Jim Crow laws. He said he wanted and needed to get into “good trouble” to lead this country to a place that doesn’t judge by the color of their skin but by the content of their character. As Mr. John Lewis was laid to rest, he became the first Black lawmaker to lie in a state in the Rotunda of the United States Capitol.

Chloe’s Conspiracy Column

Welcome to Chloe’s Conspiracy Theories! This is just a little column to give you different theories that can blow your mind. The topic this week is aliens. Yup, you heard me right. Some may believe aliens don’t exist, but many do. A Canadian Government official even stated on live television that they are communicating with different types of species.

There were four statements that he said pertaining to aliens being involved in Earth.

Number 1: There are at least 4 different types of alien species that have been visiting Earth for thousands of years.

Number 2: Different species have different agendas.

Number 3: One of the species have been working with the Government and they are named the Tall Whites.

Number 4: There are aliens on Earth at the present moment. Again, this is by a Canadian Government official; it isn’t someone on the internet looking for attention, this is someone who’s job is on the line if he told any type of lie.

There are also many UFO sightings that may or may not be real footage, different abduction stories (research Travis Walton to hear a crazy one), and Area 51. “The Real Men in Black” is another one, but that’s another story for another time. This isn’t meant to scare you; it’s just a theory. And if you don’t believe it, you can go about your day. But just know, we may not be the only 2 legged species on Earth. Perhaps you have even witnessed some strange alien-like sightings or activity yourself.
The digital age connects us to each other and information in diverse ways. The opportunities for average people to collaborate in research and make a difference within their communities abound. This provides the foundation for what’s called “citizen science,” where anyone can assist with research projects, outreach efforts, and analysis. This helps relieve the financial strain on researchers, while still continuing projects that support community programs, funding, and connection. There are lots of citizen science projects in numerous different fields, but air quality data is increasingly important with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Public health is a growing concern, especially for at-risk populations, such as children, elders, and those with pre-existing conditions. Since the novel Coronavirus targets the respiratory system, it is important to maintain respiratory health. An easy way to do this is to track air quality and pollutants. Particulate matter is one such pollutant. Hailing from construction sites, fires, cooking, industry, exhaust, and more, fine particulate matter is so small that it can make its way deep into our respiratory system. We call this fine particulate matter PM 2.5, since it is 2.5 microns in size (see Figure 1). But what does PM 2.5 do? At low concentrations, PM 2.5 is harmless, just like most air pollutants. However, during burning events like wildfires, indoor cooking with poor ventilation, or close proximity to a construction, industrial, or mining site, there is a high risk of inhaling a dangerous level of PM 2.5. These levels can cause asthma, bronchitis, coughing, shortness of breath, heart attacks, and even premature death in those with existing heart and lung conditions. These respiratory symptoms and illnesses can exacerbate the risks and symptoms of COVID-19, so it is absolutely crucial that air quality data is readily available to the public.

So, how do citizen science projects provide this data, and help mitigate public health concern? Low-cost PM 2.5 sensors can be purchased by any individual or organization and registered. PurpleAir, a popular choice among educators and researchers, uploads these results to an online map (see Figure 2). Citizen volunteers and research partners can provide data to rural areas that may not have a federally regulated monitoring site nearby. This helps communities modify their individual behavior, such as outdoor exercise or burning, in order to protect their personal and local health. During the COVID-19 pandemic, we all have to work together to protect ourselves and each other from a dangerous virus. The risk and impact of this virus is only worsened by poor air quality. It only makes sense that we should also work to improve the air quality conditions together, and this starts with increased data collection. Essential, participation in citizen science air quality research is the stepping-stone to a healthier population.

Although ERWM Air Quality already operates year-round and seasonal monitoring sites on the Nez Perce Reservation, we are expanding our region’s air network through partnership with the Boys and Girls Club in Lapwai and Upriver Youth Leadership Council. Installing PurpleAir sensors at these two locations will increase the data available to the Lapwai and upriver communities and provide hands-on air quality education for participants. Citizen science is increasingly important in the informational age, equipping members of the general public to think critically about the data presented to them. We plan to connect with teens through our social media platforms. You can follow us on Instagram (@nezpercetribe_airquality) and Facebook (@NPTAirQuality) to learn more about PurpleAir and the work we are doing.

Personally, I’ve learned a lot about how my behaviors and wildfire smoke affect air quality setting up a PurpleAir in my community. For example, the graph of average air quality from my indoor PurpleAir shows spikes of increased PM 2.5 concentration when I cook using cast iron skillets or when I leave my window open and wildfire smoke blows in (see Figure 3). Air-quality sensing is pertinent with the growing concern for respiratory health amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. PurpleAir sensors work to provide data for community analysis, as well as inform the public of dangerous PM 2.5 concentrations. Ultimately, it is a tool with a lot of potential to improve public health and air quality awareness. Communities working together can help alleviate the effects of PM 2.5 on respiratory health and learn more about the air quality issues facing their region.
6 Steps to the Perfect Barbecued Ribs

Step 1: Choose the right ribs. There are 4 types of ribs: baby backs (sometimes called top loin ribs), spareribs, rib tips and country-style ribs. Baby backs are the ones to go to. They are more tender which makes them a bit quicker to cook. If you can, buy ribs from a heritage pork breed, like Berkshire or Mangalitsa. They’re pricier, but the scrumptious pork flavor will make up for it.

Step 2: Layer the flavors. The pathway to flavorful ribs are getting different kind of seasonings and sauces that complement each other to create such tasteful ribs. A good tip would start with a slather, add a rub, add a sauce to keep the ribs moist, and then the varnish.

Step 3: Grill over indirect heat. Indirect heat keeps the ribs from overcooking. Most professional pit masters cook their ribs slowly on low heat in a smoker. It is best to cook the ribs next to, not directly over, the fire, with the grill lid closed and hardwood added to produce wood smoke.

Step 4: Apply the smoke. Smoke imparts the flavor that many America barbecue fans crave. Wood smoke will give it more of a smoky taste. Just be sure to choose the right wood that will give it a savory taste.

Step 5: Sizzle the sauce. Barbecue sauce isn’t mandatory, but it’s the key ingredient if you are making American barbecue ribs. You can get your own blend for barbecue sauce, but it’s important to the sauce goes on layers as well. First, brushed on and roasted into the ribs during the last 20 minutes of cooking, then applied again and seared into the meat over high heat, and lastly served with the ribs for dipping. A critical factor is the sizzle, which involves directly grilling the ribs for the final four minutes or so. Also, beware not to apply the sauce too early. The sauce may burn too long before the meat was cooked, and then the meat will taste burned.

Step 6: Know when your ribs are done. When the rib bones are exposed by a quarter- to a half-inch, the ribs are done. The ribs should be tender, but also retain a little chew.

Submit a photo on the Nimiipuu Tribal Tribune’s FaceBook page and let us know how yours turned out.

Wistesq’n’eeemit
Giving & Sharing
A Strand for Strength, Caring, and a Robust Future
The K. Heidi Gudgell Memorial Scholarship Fund

The Nez Perce Tribe will award at least one scholarship annually in the minimum amount of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) to a qualified applicant that is or will be majoring in Journalism, History, or English. The scholarship is dedicated to the memory of K. Heidi Gudgell. Ms. Gudgell was an attorney who served for fifteen years (1996-2011) in the in-house legal office for the Nez Perce Tribe, Office of Legal Counsel. Heidi was originally hired to manage the Snake River Basin Adjudication matter for the Nez Perce Tribe. She also provided legal services in many areas, including personnel, retirement benefits, taxation and many other areas. Heidi was a tireless, dedicated member of the tribal staff and held the Nimiipuu people close to her heart. In 2011, Heidi retired from the Tribe to focus full-time on her battle with cancer and to spend time with her husband Gery and extended family. This scholarship is a symbol of Heidi’s positive outlook on life and her belief that although we all deal with personal struggles, it is important to keep fighting and to be unwavering in the pursuit of your goals. Heidi passed away on September 21, 2014. She lives on in our hearts.

Eligibility: College student currently enrolled at a college or university
Enrolled member of the Nez Perce Tribe.

Instructions:
• Complete attached application
• Attach letter of reference detailing applicant’s status in college
• Attach 250-500 word personal essay detailing applicant’s plan to put your college education to work in the future
• Application and all required material should be submitted to:
  ○ Nez Perce Tribe
  ○ K. Heidi Gudgell Memorial Scholarship
  ○ P.O. Box 305
  ○ Lapwai, ID 83540

Applications must be postmarked by August 14th, 2020.

Notification and Payment:
Following verification of college enrollment, the scholarship winner will be announced, notified via U.S. Mail, and the check will be presented on the second NPTEC meeting in August. Applicants not awarded the scholarship will also be notified via U.S. mail.

For Additional Information: Contact Joyce McFarland, Education Manager at (208) 843-7303
Please help us find a photo of these Nez Perce U.S. Military Veterans. The Nez Perce Tribe Veteran list of service men and women was composed by memory of other Veterans and families, this may include spouses and children of a Nez Perce.

If your relative is not listed or you wish to submit a photo or inquire about the status of a relative, please contact Mary Taylor or Jackie McArthur at Nez Perce Tribe Social Services 208-843-2463.

Lavene W. Alfrey  Mark Hollman (Broncheau)
Cyrus S. Allen  Daniel Broncheau Jr.
Homer J. Allen (Jimmie)  Chester A. Bybee
Phillip G. Allen Jr.  Melvin Nin Calkins
Desire E. Allen  Levi Carson
William Allman Jr.  Jerome Carson
Samuel Allman Sr.  Rudy Carter
Alonzo J. Allman  Byron E. Carter
Victor Arthur  Mary Carter-Suozo
Webster Arthur  Ricardo Cervantes
Donald L. Axell  Gerald W. Corbett
Derek M. Battie  Wendell D. Corbett
Harold E. Battie  Marietta Craig
Henry E. Battie  Steven L. Craig
Clifford M. Blackeagle (KIA)  Daniel G. Craig
Newton Bohanan Sr.  Edward P. Crowe
Isaac Ames Bonaparte  Joseph W. Daniels Sr.
Roy C. Broncheau  Frederick L. Davis
Leo A. Broncheau  Robert J. Davis
Guy W. Broncheau Sr.  Howard J. Davis
James Jacob Broncheau  Ivan K. Davis Sr.
Isaac M. Broncheau  William L. Davis
Mark Hollman (Broncheau)
Titus Spencer  James T. Spencer Jr.
Joseph C. Ramsey  Eugene J. Stevens
Augustine Raymond  Kathleen L. Stewart
Thomas Redheart  Daniel Tabacco Sr.
Michael E. Rees  Lawrence Eugene Taylor
Oleson T. Reuben Jr.  Gayle Russell Taylor
Charles Anthony Reuben  Titus Thompson
Thomas S. Reuben  Lawrence Tilden
Brian A. Rice  Ralph Tilden
Thomas Cat Rich  Gilbert Towne
Thomas Rickman Sr.  Archie Towsnells
Steven L. Saunders  Vernon E. Watters
Leifoy Saunders  Kenneth L. Wheeler
Manfred W. Saunders  Philip Wheeler Jr.
Jack J. Scott  Tyrone S. White
Ellisha R. Scott  Temple George
Sam SoiPaia Scott  White Eagle
Albert Sheldon  Matthew Whitedeer Sr.
Walter Sheldon  James E. Wilcox
April Shell  Maurice Wilkinson
Robert Shores  Daniel Williams
Leifoy Shutey  Dennis Williams
William Smith Jr.  Kim E. Williams
Wilbur J. Sprauling  Dennis Stanley Yates
Albert C. Spencer  Robert C. Hansen
James Spencer  Eddie James Jr.
David Harrison  Levi Lyte
Willard Harsh  Melvin F. Major
Joseph C. Hart  William J. Moose
Frederick J. Hart Jr.  Willard P. Nanpooya
Raymond Hart Jr.  Harvey W. Oatman
Joseph T. Hart  Charles J. Oatman
Nathan A. Ellenwood  Everett Oatman Jr.
Ralph Ellenwood  Ronald Oatman
Stephen A. Ellenwood Sr.  James W. Paul Jr.
Milton C. Estes  Elmer Paul
James T. Evans  Raymond L. Payne
Gordon Fisher  Lester T. Penney
LeRoy F. Fisher  Alex Penney Jr.
Emil P. Finger  George Phinney
David Wayne  Toni Mirthorn
Gordon C. George  Elanda L. Mitchell Sr.
Ray Alfred Gonzales  Clarence P. Moffett
Candace Guzman  William Penney Jr.
Ronald Halffmoon  George Penney Jr.
Alphonse E. Halffmoon  William Penney Jr.
David A. Halffmoon  Irvin L. Kipp
Billy D. Hansen  Jesse I. Kipp
Robert C. Hansen  Leander C. Kipp
Eddie James Jr.  Eastman J. Kipp
Malcolm S. Halffmoon  Orval C. Kipp
David P. Jackson  James Lawrence
LeRoy Halffmoon  William H. Lawyer
David Allen  Archie Lawyer Sr.
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Andrew S. Paddlety
Sanford James Sr.  John Paddlety III
Eddie James Jr.  Anthony S. Parks
Delbert James  Arthur J. McConville Sr.
LeRoy Johns  Robert M. Meek
Leslie D. Johnson  Calvin J. Meek
Robert Johnson Sr.  James A. Meek
Robert H. Johnson  Silvester Kane
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Irvin L. Kipp
Sanford James Sr.  Jesse I. Kipp
Eddie James Jr.  Leander C. Kipp
Delbert James  Eastman J. Kipp
LeRoy Johns  Orval C. Kipp
Leslie D. Johnson  James Lawrence
Robert Johnson Sr.  William H. Lawyer
LeRoy Halffmoon  Archie Lawyer Sr.
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Andrew S. Paddlety
Sanford James Sr.  John Paddlety III
Eddie James Jr.  Anthony S. Parks
Delbert James  Arthur J. McConville Sr.
LeRoy Johns  Robert M. Meek
Leslie D. Johnson  Calvin J. Meek
Robert Johnson Sr.  James A. Meek
LeRoy Halffmoon  Silvester Kane
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Irvin L. Kipp
Sanford James Sr.  Jesse I. Kipp
Eddie James Jr.  Leander C. Kipp
Delbert James  Eastman J. Kipp
LeRoy Johns  Orval C. Kipp
Leslie D. Johnson  James Lawrence
Robert Johnson Sr.  William H. Lawyer
LeRoy Halffmoon  Archie Lawyer Sr.
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Andrew S. Paddlety
Sanford James Sr.  John Paddlety III
Eddie James Jr.  Anthony S. Parks
Delbert James  Arthur J. McConville Sr.
LeRoy Johns  Robert M. Meek
Leslie D. Johnson  Calvin J. Meek
Robert Johnson Sr.  James A. Meek
LeRoy Halffmoon  Silvester Kane
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Irvin L. Kipp
Sanford James Sr.  Jesse I. Kipp
Eddie James Jr.  Leander C. Kipp
Delbert James  Eastman J. Kipp
LeRoy Johns  Orval C. Kipp
Leslie D. Johnson  James Lawrence
Robert Johnson Sr.  William H. Lawyer
LeRoy Halffmoon  Archie Lawyer Sr.
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Andrew S. Paddlety
Sanford James Sr.  John Paddlety III
Eddie James Jr.  Anthony S. Parks
Delbert James  Arthur J. McConville Sr.
LeRoy Johns  Robert M. Meek
Leslie D. Johnson  Calvin J. Meek
Robert Johnson Sr.  James A. Meek
LeRoy Halffmoon  Silvester Kane
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Irvin L. Kipp
Sanford James Sr.  Jesse I. Kipp
Eddie James Jr.  Leander C. Kipp
Delbert James  Eastman J. Kipp
LeRoy Johns  Orval C. Kipp
Leslie D. Johnson  James Lawrence
Robert Johnson Sr.  William H. Lawyer
LeRoy Halffmoon  Archie Lawyer Sr.
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Andrew S. Paddlety
Sanford James Sr.  John Paddlety III
Eddie James Jr.  Anthony S. Parks
Delbert James  Arthur J. McConville Sr.
LeRoy Johns  Robert M. Meek
Leslie D. Johnson  Calvin J. Meek
Robert Johnson Sr.  James A. Meek
LeRoy Halffmoon  Silvester Kane
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Irvin L. Kipp
Sanford James Sr.  Jesse I. Kipp
Eddie James Jr.  Leander C. Kipp
Delbert James  Eastman J. Kipp
LeRoy Johns  Orval C. Kipp
Leslie D. Johnson  James Lawrence
Robert Johnson Sr.  William H. Lawyer
LeRoy Halffmoon  Archie Lawyer Sr.
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  Andrew S. Paddlety
Sanford James Sr.  John Paddlety III
Eddie James Jr.  Anthony S. Parks
Delbert James  Arthur J. McConville Sr.
LeRoy Johns  Robert M. Meek
Leslie D. Johnson  Calvin J. Meek
Robert Johnson Sr.  James A. Meek
LeRoy Halffmoon  Silvester Kane
Samuel Jackson (WWI)  ...
The Roar of the Twitter Outbreak

On July 15th 2020, Twitter got one heck of a surprise attack. It’s not new that social media platforms receive hackers, and Twitter has been a victim before. But the episode that happened late Wednesday was truly interesting. The hackers took over verified accounts of notable figures such as Barack Obama, Joe Biden, Elon Musk, Kanye West, and Bill Gates to send cryptocurrency pitches.

A web address that was shared on Joe Biden’s account received more than $100,000 in bitcoin. The only thing Twitter could do at the moment was temporarily suspend the verified accounts to send their own personal tweets, which caused trepidation and worry from the prominent voices on the social media platform.

Twitter’s explanation on the alarming matter was not so reassuring. Later Wednesday evening, the company blamed the situation on a “coordinated social engineering attack by people who successfully targeted some of our employees with access to internal systems and tools.” Twitter also connoted that the misleading tweets may not have been the only damage that has been done, implying that it was also looking into “what other malicious activity” the perpetrators may have managed. Twitter promised to have more information shared as it becomes available.

Twitter isn’t the most used social media network, as Facebook has about 10% daily active users. But the service does have a bigger role, serving as a platform that holds many prominent political, business, and social leaders have made it a primary medium. Twitter could become an easy target for hackers to get their hands on, which is necessary for the company to up their ante on security. The recent hack surely won’t help this high-profile enterprise, but the bigger issue is that Twitter is only as good as its loudest voices, which is a frightening thought.

Waw’ama’ayq’áal | August
ANNOUNCEMENTS

August Child Support Awareness Month

Please join the Nez Perce Tribe Child Support Program this month in spreading child support awareness to our communities!

- **July 31st**: See us at Mud Springs Days! We will be handing out child support information and snack bags. 10 am—1 pm
- **August 4**: Donut appreciation day! CSEP will be handing out donuts to programs that make our jobs easier! 8 am
- **August 11**: Mobile Food Pantry! CSEP will be handing out child support information and other goodies! 9-11 am
- **August 13**: Mileage Club Day! CSEP will be handing out child support information, cold water, and snacks. 11:30 am—1 pm
- **August 18**: Drive-Thru Lunch! Come see us at 385 Agency Rd! Pick up a free lunch, meet CSEP staff, and get child support information. While supplies last! 11:30 am
- **August 25**: CSEP Office Grand Opening in Kamiah! 404 Main St. Kamiah. Come enjoy snacks, meet CSEP Staff, and obtain child support information. 11 am—1 pm
- **August 26**: Parenting Class. Limited to 8 participants. 9 am—3 pm. Call (208)843-7362 to sign up!

For more information, contact CSEP at (208) 843-7362.

Please stay home if you are sick! Wearing a mask and social distancing encouraged for CSEP events!
The Mileage Club is back! Come join other members at the Lapwai High School track to run or walk laps in the mileage club program, everyone is welcome. You will receive the monthly charm when you complete 1 mile. There will be bonus days as well where you can earn multiple charms for every 4 laps completed.

The walking club will be a year round program. Staff will be at the track from 11:30-1:00 come rain, snow, wind, hail, or shine. Feel free to stop in whenever you can during this time to get your laps in so you can earn your monthly charm. Hope to see you there!

August Event Days

Fri. Aug 7th
11:30-1:00
LHS Track

Thur. Aug 13th
11:30-1:00
Figure 8

Tues. Aug 18th
11:30-1:00
LHS Track

Thur. Aug 27th
11:30-1:00
Fire Trail

For more information call:
Crissy Garcia 843-9375 ext. 2948
or
Julie Keller 843-9375 ext. 2921

For more information regarding our program, please contact our office via telephone: (208) 843-2464

The 2nd Annual Nimiipuu Golf Scramble has been postponed until 2021.

The scramble was set to take place at the Clarkston Golf & Country Club on August 21, 2020.

The Law Enforcement Department of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission is recruiting for 3 Police Officers

These positions are located in Hood River or Boardman Oregon. Police Officers are directly responsible for carrying out all enforcement and protective patrols by foot, vehicle and boat on the main stem Columbia River (Oregon and Washington shores), its environs and also patrol at the In-lieu and Treaty Fishing Access sites (TFAS).

Patrols are dictated by CRITFC/CRITFE policy, Tribal policy, contractual obligations of the Law Enforcement Department, and at the direction of patrol supervisors. Application deadline is August 24, 2020. Complete job announcement, qualifications and application process can be found at https://www.critfc.org/critfc-employment-opportunities/ For additional details, you may also contact the HR department in Portland at hr@critfc.org or 503-238-0667, or the Captain at the law enforcement office in Hood River, phone number 541-386-6363.
**Upcoming Resolution Committee Meetings**

* August 3, 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m., Kamiah at the Wa-A’yas in the NWIC office
* August 17, 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m., Lapwai in the Veterans Conference Room

Both meetings are also accessible by ZOOM. To access the meeting, you can:

- Option 1: Call 1-253-215-8782 and enter the meeting ID: 913-9525-7379
- Option 2: Join online by clicking or copying/pasting the link into your web browser: https://nwic.zoom.us/j/91395257379

**NOTICE:** If you plan to present a resolution at General Council in September, we are prepared to assist you in refining your document ahead of time and to consider feasibility of the proposal. For more information, please contact: resolutionscommittee@nezperce.org.

Article V, Section 6: The Resolutions Committee shall have the power, between meetings of the General Council, to meet for a total of not to exceed ten days annually for the purpose of considering suggestions, problems and complaints from the people concerning tribal affairs. If the Resolutions Committee find any such suggestions, problem or complaint to merit its presentation to the Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee, it shall do so. The Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee shall be required to place such item or items on the agenda of its next regular meeting or to call a special meeting for the consideration of such item or items. The item or items shall be automatically placed on the agenda of each regular NPTEC meeting thereafter until final disposition has been made. A report in writing of the action taken at each meeting shall be mailed or delivered to each member of the Resolutions Committee within seven (7) days after each meeting. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving a member of the right to appeal directly to the Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee.

**Y.A.B Silverwood Trip**

On Wednesday, August 12, The Upriver Youth Leadership Council (UYLC) Youth Advisory Board (YAB) will be sending a bus to Silverwood! The bus will load at 7:45 a.m. and leave at 8:00 a.m. It will leave Silverwood to return home at 9:00 p.m. The tickets are discounted, but still cost $25.00. A meal plan and drink band are available for $15. Anyone under 13 must have a parent or older sibling accompany them. Come in or call and sign up now to reserve your spot!

For more information, contact the Y.A.B. Office, 1(208)-743-0392, or upriverylc@gmail.com

**Elder of the Year**

Senior Advisory Board is accepting nominations for "Elder of the Year" for male and female nominees. Must be 62+ years and an enrolled Nez Perce Tribal member to be nominated. Nominations are open July 16 to August 19 and nominations ballots will be at each of the three senior meal sites as well as the NPTEC reception area. "Elder of the Year" to be announced at the Fall General Council. To nominate and to vote you must be an enrolled member of the Nez Perce Tribe and be 55+ years.

**Elder Beading**

The first 5 elders to sign up from Lapwai, Orofino and Kamiah will receive a crystal bead activity package. Elders will also receive educational material on the Nez Perce Tribe ‘Úuyit Kímti Later in Life Program and information on elder abuse prevention. Sign up by August 14th. For more information, contact ‘Úuyit Kímti at 1-855-803-4685

---

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**2020 Hunt Survey Winners**

Gift Cards and Box of Non-Lead Ammo:
- $50 Kathy Taylor
- $50 Hannah Mofett
- $100 Quincy Ellenwood
- $100 Johnathan Stockton
- $200 Santia Arthur
- $200 Tommy Whiteplume
- $300 Matt Enick

Box of Non-Lead Ammo:
- Brian Hulett
- Ciarra Greene
- Anthony Broncheau
- Leslie Moses
- Scott Kellar
- Taushina Eagle
- Lilly J.
- Charlie Reuben
- Mary Johnson
- Autumn Lawyer
- Tui Moliga
- Miranda Moses
- Loretta Spaulling
- April McAtty
- Sierra Higeagle
- Miranda Moses
- Amanda Lopez
- Thomas Webb
- Albert Barros
- Harry Taylor

Congratulations Winners! **Qe’ci’yew’yew’** for participating!

Contact program coordinator, David Moen, for your choice of caliber and a time to pick up your prizes: 208-621-4695, or dmoen@nezperce.org

**Congratulations**

William “Bill” Skiles, City of Lapwai Volunteer Fire Department Chief. 2019 Nez Perce County Fire Department Firefighter of the Year!
Norman L. Wasson Mallickan, 71, Winchester, ID

Norman died peacefully Saturday, July 11, 2020, at his residence in Winchester, ID. He had a very short battle with cancer. He was 71 years old.

Norm was born April 30, 1949 in Lewiston, Idaho at St. Joseph's Hospital to Norma Parsons Wasson of Kooskia, ID and Glenn E. Wasson of Susanville, CA. He was the second of five children born to Norma and Glenn and their first son. He grew up in the Clearwater Valley, Herlong, California and the Upper Lochsa. Norman was a leading scorer for the Clearwater Valley Rams basketball teams and Clearwater Valley Indians league team. After he graduated in 1967, he attended the University of Oregon in Eugene. He became a skilled carpenter and lead foreman on jobs. He worked for the State of CA, Senior Citizens Program, the Nez Perce Tribe Department of Natural Resources, Water Resources Program and also the Department of Fisheries Resource Management helping build the first Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery. Norman married the mother of his two sons in 1972 in Reno, NV. They later divorced. He adored his sons. He loved teaching them to hunt and fish when they were growing up and after the divorce when they could come home to stay on the reservation.

He married Elizabeth Pancoast in 1983, Reno, NV. They later divorced. Norman finally settled down and married Ida Ann Wheeler in 1989 and resided in Lapwai, Idaho. They later separated. He was a founding member of the Nez Perce Appaloosa Horse Club/Chief Joseph Foundation and was elected as co vice chairman in 1992 and 1993. In 1991 Norman rode in the grand opening of the World Championship Appaloosa Horse Show in Fort Worth, Texas. Norman was one of the first Nez Perce in many years, to ride again on the Chief Joseph Trail ride in the early 90’s, following the trail of his ancestors in 1877.


Norm is survived by: his son Jesse Wasson and grandchildren Amber, Cheyanna and Tiger Lily with one great granddaughter on the way, of Chico, California, son Casey Wasson and grand-children, Brandie, Whitney, Thomas and Dakota of Chico, California, sisters Glencye Jackson of Lakebay, Washington and Diana Mallickan (Annie) of Lapwai, Idaho, numerous nieces, nephews, cousins and extended family. Services were held Thursday, July 16, 2020 at 10:00 am at Trenary Funeral Home in Kooskia, Idaho. Grave side services followed at Pine Grove Cemetery in Kooskia.

Rev. Chris Hagenbuch officiated the funeral program. Reading of the obituary was done by Justin Gould. Music selections were gifted by Rebecca Miles and Wottolen Gould. Pallbearers were Justin Gould, Aaron Miles Sr., Aaron Gould, Jake Wasson, Robert Wasson and Wottolen Gould.

Valerie Dunn, 79, Kamiah, ID

Today we mourn the loss of our great matriarch, Valerie Faye Dunn. She passed Saturday, July 25, 2020.

Sorrow is insufficient to describe the pain of loss we feel. Our world forever lessened. Our lives a bit less sane; we are crazy, crazy for feeling so blue.

She was born Feb. 19, 1941, to Edna Mae (Sink) Frank and Oliver W. Frank, in Kamiah. Valerie was one of 10 brothers and sisters, all of whom preceded her except for one sister, Charlene Frank, of Adrian, Mich., the last little Indian. Val married Hap Stelljes in 1956 and together they had four daughters, Terri Harrington, Debbie Hart, Deanna Squires and Leslie Roberts.

In 1967, Val married Bob Dunn. They were together until he passed in 2004. Together they had one son, Robert Dunn, and our southern sister, Mona Lyn Boyer, of Mississippi.

Over the course of their life together, Val and Bob lived many places. They traveled extensively and were partners in all aspects of life, including business. For more than 20 years, they owned and operated the Thunderbird Smokeshops here on the Nez Perce Reservation.

Mom loved country music, Bud Light and playing darts. She was an active member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and a competitive dart player well into her later years — something she shared with my sister, Leslie, and her husband, Tim, who cared for Mom throughout her illness. We cannot express the gratitude felt for their sacrifice and attention to our beloved mother.

A number of family preceded Mom in passing: her eldest daughter, Terri Lee; her grandsons, Ty Douglass and Chase Brian; as well as her son-in-law, Ron. A piece of Mom went with them all, as there was nothing she loved so much as her family.

Funeral services will be held at 10 a.m. Friday at Malcom’s Brower-Wann, 1711 18th St., Lewiston. Flowers or memorials can be sent to the funeral home. Mom loved roses. There will be a graveside service and, afterward, a covered-dish dinner at the Lewiston Fraternal Order of Eagles. A stream of the services will be available for those who are not able to attend.

Hold your mother tightly. There is no poetry that can express the part of you that leaves when she goes.
Freda Montelongo, 74, of Lapwai, passed away Wednesday, July 29, 2020, at her home.

She was born Oct. 6, 1945, in Grangeville, to Roberta Jane (Moffett) and Fred Thomas José.

She attended Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kan. While in school at Haskell, she interned in Washington, D.C., with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. She graduated from Haskell in 1967, with a degree in business administration. Freda went to work in the medical records field in the Washington, D.C., area following school.

She married James Paddlety III in 1973, and they were married until his death in 1978. Freda married Raymond Montelongo Sr., in Reno, Nev., in 1984, and they were married for 36 years.

Upon her mother’s death in the early 1970s, Freda moved to Lapwai to care for her brother, Fredbert José. Back home, she briefly worked for the BIA Land Lease department and was eventually hired in the Medical Records Department at the Northern Idaho Indian Agency at Indian Health Service (IHS). Freda retired from IHS and Nimiipuu Health with more than 45 years of service.

Freda loved traveling with her parents to Talmaks and to Arizona to visit her grandparents, Dewey and Delphina José, and other relatives. Her heart and home has been in two places: Kamiah and Sells, Ariz. She was proud of her Nez Perce “Nimiipuu” and Tohono O’odham descendancy. Later in life, she loved to support and participate in traditional ceremonies.

She is survived by her husband, Raymond; brothers Cecil T. (Margaret) José and Fredbert José; sons Greg José Sr., James (Kelly) Paddlety IV, Raymond (Antonia) Montelongo Jr., Junaluska (Cara) Montelongo and Patrick Montelongo; nephew/son Clarence Gevara; daughters Delphine (Daniel) Isaac, Sonia Paddlety, Phara Paddlety and Sara Bernal; 25 grandchildren; one great-grandchild; and numerous cousins and relatives.

Freda was preceded in death by her parents and her paternal parents, Dewey and Delphina José.

A private viewing was held Thursday, July 30. Memorial donations may be made through Lewis Clark Credit Union in Lewiston to Junaluska Montelongo on behalf of Freda Montelongo.
Clearwater River Casino & Lodge

Last Call Before Fall
Thursday’s $300
10am-10pm

Saturday’s Stash
of Cash $700
4pm to 12am

Sweet Summer Sundays
Every Sunday
12pm-7pm

$300

Start earning entries now
Drawing Sunday
September 27th

$6,000 in consolation prizes

Consument
Reviews
4.6
Out of 5

2020 Ford
F-150 STX Truck
Supernova Car

TRUCK
GIVEAWAY

Dish Set

Earn & Get

Monday
August 3rd & 17th

Clearwater River Casino & It’s Ye-Ye

Starting at 8am earn and redeem 1000 points for your set while supplies last

Big Event
$500

Cash Bash
$150

Sundat-Thursday 8:00am-12:00am
Friday-Saturday 8:00am-2:00am

Waw’ama’ayq’áal | August