INDIAN TIME

...Networking Iroquois Communities,

is a community paper serving Akwesasne, Mohawk people and eventually all Iroquois communities
Our editorial policy is this:
WE HAVE NONE We plan on reporting news and information from all sides and view points to properly represent all people of Akwesasne You can help us by presenting us with the facts, nothing but the facts. We will print the editorials or letters of people who wish to comment on community issues, as long as these articles are not inflammatory, or hateful If someone insists on putting their foot in their mouth, we may help them by printing their words Otherwise, look on INDIAN TIME as a community service We can disagree on principle and agree to disagree in general, but we have to live together and we face the same problems So INDIAN TIME is here, to inform you, possibly entertain you, and help your group or family, and to pay respect to community people.

Niawen-kowa!

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Atomic Place — Hogansburg
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Akwesasne Home for the Elders — St. Regis Village
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Government Building — St. Regis Village
Mohawk Council of Akwesasne — St. Regis Village
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Jacobs Store — Cornwall Island (West)
Akwesasne Fuels — Snye
Sandy and Char's Hair Design — St. Regis Road

DEADLINE DATE

Deadline Date for submission of news, articles, notices, announcements, ads, etc. for the next issue of Indian Time is MONDAY, January 16, 1989 at 12 NOON.

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EDITORIAL

Restructuring The Tribal Council

There is obvious need to make serious changes in the St Regis Mohawk Tribal Council The way the Council functions now does not respond well to a new social, economic and political environment There are new realities at Akwesasne the Council has to conform to

The rise of a business class here has underlined the need to protect these activities from the laws and regulations of outside governments Business function best when they have a clear idea regarding their rights and duties to the community What we have had is chaos The businesses need to be assured that their legitimate ventures are not frustrated by an administration whose priorities change from one election to the next True economic development needs stability in government

A serious issue for all of Akwesasne is the lack of a community wide justice system Without a single judicial code supported by one police force we are held hostage by Canadian and American police systems Their repeated invasion of our territory destroys the credibility of our leadership since it points out the fact our Councils are clearly subject to the forces of alien powers

The Tribal Council, as it is now, has had great difficulty in establishing a fair, objective and politically neutral justice system Again, the unpredictability of its structure causes doubt, uncertainty and apathy A more stable Council less concerned with demands of three individuals would be better prepared to create such a justice system

Akwesasne is a quickly growing community of 8,000 plus On the so-called "American" side there are an estimated 4,000 residents It is illogical to expect three chiefs to respond to the needs of those many, and growing, thousands Each generation has its unique time with its own needs The present Tribal Council is not prepared to represent this new generation or to address the demands of a population ten times what it was in the 1800's when the system was created by New York State

Education housing environment, culture, social programs, administration trash, roads, all require time, care and skill There is simply no way three chiefs can deal with an increasingly complex Akwesasne

New York gave the Council powers to fix fences and resolve trespass disputes but what does this have to do with pollution control drug abuse, highway maintenance or smuggling?

What New York wanted to do was to have our people remain separate and hostile to each other The state has much to fear from a united Mohawk people hence the creation of a Tribal Council system designed to keep us in a state of political confusion There is no other allegedly "elected" government in any democratic nation so open to abuse as the tribal council It is only the honesty of the present chiefs that prevent wholescale abuses of power

We therefore believe the Council needs to be reorganized We think the electoral district of the tribe should be divided into three zones Zone 1 would include Racquette, Racquette Point and Frogtown Zone 2 would be St Regis Road and Hogan Zone 3 would consist of Cook Road and State Road Each district would elect 3 or 4 representatives to a 9 or 12 member Council, each member would be responsible for their district plus have the task of taking care of a particular activity such as housing, education etc

We also believe elections should be held every 4 years instead of the annual voting now Such a system should be a mandate of the tribe's constitution committee and could be in place by late spring

Forgiveness Is Beautiful

To the Editor

Robert Muller, former assistant secretary general of the United Nations, penned the following poem several years ago in conjunction with International Forgiveness Week, Jan 31 -- Feb 6

'Decide to forgive, for resentment is negative Resentment is poisonous Resentment diminishes and devours the self Be the first to forgive to smile and to take the first step and you will see happiness bloom on the face of your human brother or sister Be always the first Do not wait for others to forgive, for by forgiving you become the master of fate the fashioner of life, the doer of miracles To forgive is the highest, most beautiful form of love In return you will receive untold peace and happiness

I don't know about you but I refer to Muller's prayer-poem often as a source of strength encouragement and inspiration and yes long after International Forgiveness Week is over

Joan E White
Syracuse

Alcohol Related Services At Akwesasne

1) Alcohol Referral Services
Outreach Program
Community Tribal Bldg
Route 37
Hogansburg, New York 13655
518-358-2272
2) North Country Council on Alcoholism Inc
Mohawk Video Bldg
Hogansburg, New York 13655
518 358 4196
3) St Regis Drug and Alcohol Division
R R No 3
Cornwall Island, Ontario K6H 5R7
613 938 0546

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We also have a large selection of photos not used in I T but of high quality

Call 358 9531 or 575 2063 for information as to photos and prices for reprints and ask for Andreas

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Indian Time is published by-weekly, subscriptions to Indian Time, $40.00 per year, Cover Price. .50; Bulk orders of Indian Time 40 per copy on consignment, call our office for set up.

With a circulation of 1,350 — within Akwesasne, Kahnawake and surrounding communities, advertising in Indian Time can be a profitable move for your business. Call now for Bernie, the Indian Time Ad Person at 518-358-9535 or 9531 for rates

Buzz Words

Sovereign — A person, body, or state in which independent and supreme authority is vested; a chief ruler with supreme power, a king or other ruler with limited power. See also **Clipped sovereignty; Sovereignty.**

Sovereign immunity — Doctrine precludes litigant from asserting an otherwise meritorious cause of action against a sovereign or a party with sovereign attributes unless sovereign consents to suit Principe Compania Naviera, S A. v Board of Com'rs of Port of New Orleans, D.C.La , 333 F Supp 353, 355 Historically, the federal and state governments, and derivatively cities and towns, were immune from tort liability arising from activities which were governmental in nature Most jurisdictions, however, have abandoned this doctrine in favor of permitting tort actions with certain limitations and restrictions See **Federal Tort Claims Act; Governmental immunity; Tort Claims Acts.**

Sovereign people — The political body, consisting of the entire number of citizens and qualified electors, who, in their **collective** capacity, possess the powers of sovereignty and exercise them through their chosen representatives See Scott v Sandford, 19 How 404, 15 L Ed 691

Sovereign power or sovereign prerogative — The power in a state to which none other is superior or equal, and which includes all the specific powers necessary to accomplish the legitimate ends and purposes of government Etna Casualty & Surety Co v Bramwell, D C Or , 12 F 2d 307, 309

Sovereign right — A right which the state alone, or some of its governmental agencies, can possess, and which it possesses in the character of a sovereign, for the common benefit, and to enable it to carry out its proper functions, distinguished from such "proprietary" rights as a state, like any private person, may have in property or demands which it owns

Sovereign states — States whose subjects or citizens are in the habit of obedience to them, and which are not themselves subject to any other (or paramount) state in any respect The state is said to be semi-sovereign only and not sovereign when in any respect or respects it is liable to be controlled (like certain of the states in India) by a paramount government (e g by the British empire) In the intercourse of nations, certain states have a position of entire independence of others, and can perform all those acts which it is possible for any state to perform in this particular sphere These same states have also entire power of self-government, that is of independence upon all other states as far as their own territory and citizens not living abroad are concerned No foreign power or law can have control except by convention This power of independent action in external and internal relations constitutes complete sovereignty

Sovereignty — The supreme absolute and uncontrollable power by which any independent state is governed; supreme political authority paramount control of the constitution and frame of government and its administration the self sufficient source of political power from which all specific political powers are derived the international independence of a state combined with the right and power of regulating its internal affairs without foreign dictation also a political society or state which is sovereign and independent

The power to do everything in a state without accountability — to make laws to execute and to apply them to impose and collect taxes and levy contributions to make war or peace to form treaties of alliance or of commerce with foreign nations and the like

Sovereignty in government is that public authority which directs or orders what is to be done by each member associated in relation to the end of the association It is the supreme power by which any citizen is governed and is the person or body of persons in the state to whom there is politically no superior The necessary existence of the state and that right and power which necessarily follow is "sovereignty" is will or volition as applied to political affairs City of Bisbee v Cochise County 52 Ariz 1 78 P 2d 982 986.

The Myths of Mental Illness

The National Institute of Mental Health has identified the worst myths about the mentally ill Since they are myths they are beliefs which are widely held but which are not true Like all myths they do not stand up to the light of facts

MYTH NUMBER 1 A person who is mentally ill can never be normal

FACT Mental illness is often temporary An individual may have an episode which lasts weeks or months and then go for years or a lifetime without repeating the disturbance

MYTH NUMBER 2 Persons with mental illness unpredictable

FACT Some mentally ill people are unpredictable in their actions Those who have recovered are consistent in behavior to those who know them This underscores our need to remain close and understanding with friends and relatives as they recover so that they have the support of those who know them

MYTH NUMBER 3 Those with split personalities will remain unpredictable

FACT A popular description of schizophrenia the split personality does not exist They are people whose thinking is confused who are trying to understand the world despite the misinformation they are receiving from delusions and hallucinations Medication can control or eliminate these symptoms True multiple personalities such as those described in the motion picture THE THREE FACES OF EVE have been documented Such behavior is extremely unpredictable but is also extremely rare

MYTH NUMBER 4 Mentally ill people are dangerous

FACT Patients who have come through mental illness rarely present a danger to the community Most often their experience makes them timid and passive Research on hospitalized patients who were not arrested before their mental illness found that they are LESS LIKELY to be arrested than average citizens

MYTH NUMBER 5 Recovered mentally ill people face a tough life and there is not much that can be done about it

FACT The sterotypes which society places as obstacles before the recovered mentally ill person are the toughest part of his life The way we act can make all the difference

WHAT CAN WE DO?

1 Treat mentally ill people as individuals, whether they are recovered recovering or chronically ill Learn about the *PERSON* Deal with him on the basis of your knowledge of him as a human being

2 Do what you can to help them re-enter society Support them in their efforts to find good housing and good jobs

3 Challenge the myths of mental illness when you hear them Correct information may change the minds of those who still believe the stereotypes

4 Tell others what you know and urge them to treat mentally ill people fairly

"After the Tears, United Mental Health Inc , Pittsburgh, Penn., 1987

For more information please call 518-358-2272, 238, Beverly Martin Lazore, Family Support Worker for Mental Health, Community Building, Hogansburg, N Y 13655

Obituaries

Cody Cole

Cody Cole, 10, died on December 28th, 1988 as a result of smoke inhalation from a fire at his Akwesasne home

Born in Cliburne, Texas, on May 20th, 1978, he was the son of Jeffrey and Dale Cole of Akwesasne

Cody Cole was a former student at the Akwesasne Freedom School He was in the sixth grade at Salmon River Central School

He leaves his parents, his brother Jamie and brother Elijah Peter Cole He is also survived by a maternal grandparent, Betty Green of Hamilton, Ontario, grandparents Thomas and May Cole as well as great-grandparents Elijah and Agnes Benedict all of Akwesasne He also leaves many aunts uncles and cousins.

Funeral services were held on December 31st with the Reverend Laurie Smith officiating Burial was at the Methodist Cemetary on Kawenohkowanone

Pallbearers were Jay Benedict Steve Benedict, Quinn Benedict, Troy Green Kevin Pyke and Dave Rourke

Beatrice Skidders

Beatrice Skidders, 67 died at the Cornwall General Hospital on December 15 1988 where she had been a patient since December 12th

A member of the St Regis Catholic Church, she was born on April 30, 1921 in Smith Falls Ontario the daughter of the late Peter Square and Annie Seymour Square

Mrs Skidders married Mitchell Skidders on May 11 1936 in Smith Falls Mr Skidders died on April 6, 1974

Surviving is her son Robert and four grandchildren She was pre-deceased by 2 brothers and three sisters

Funeral services were held on December 19th at the St Regis Catholic Church with the Rev Thomas Egan officiating Burial will be in the Kateri Cemetery in the Spring

Pallbearers were James Bero Buddy Bero Bill LaFrance, Alfred Jacobs B[illegible] Thomas Christopher Newvine

Message To The Commissioners Of The United States Appointed For Treating With The Indians Northwest Of The Ohio From The General Council Of Indian Nations Meeting At The Foot Of The Miami Rapids August 13, 1793

Brothers Money [illegible] of us unknown and [illegible] whatever can induce us to sell the lands [illegible] get assistance for our women and children [illegible] may be allowed to point out [illegible] settlers may be easily removed and peace [illegible] obtained

Brothers We know that [illegible] settlers are poor [illegible] they would never have ventured to live in a country which has been in continual trouble ever since they crossed the Ohio Divide [illegible] large sum of money which you have offered [illegible] among these people give to each [illegible] proportion of what you say you would give to us [illegible] and move this very large sum of money [illegible] they would most readily accept [illegible] of the lands you sold them [illegible] the great sums you must expend in raising [illegible] armies with a view to force us to yield [illegible] country you [illegible] have more than sufficient [illegible] purpose of repaying these settlers for all [illegible] and their improvements

Brothers You have [illegible] concessions It appears strange that you [illegible] from us who have only been defending our just rights against your invasions We want peace Restore to us our country and we shall be enemies no longer

Brothers You make one [illegible] us by offering us your money and [illegible] having agreed to do us justice after having long and injuriously withheld it [illegible] acknowledgement you have now made that the King of England never did not ever had a right to give [illegible] country by the treaty of peace And you want to make this act of common justice a great part [illegible] seem to expect that because you have at last acknowledged our independence we should [illegible] surrender to you our country

Brothers You have talked [illegible] right [illegible] preemption and your exclusive right to purchase Indian lands as ceded [illegible] King [illegible] treaty of peace

Brothers We never made any agreement with the King nor with any other nation that we would give to either the exclusive right of purchasing our lands and we declare to you that we consider ourselves free to make any bargain or cession of land whenever and to whomsoever we please If the white people as you say made a treaty that none of them but the King should purchase of us and that he had given that right to the United States it is an affair which concerns you and him and not us we have never [illegible] with such a power

Brothers At our general council held at the Glaize last fall we agreed to meet commissioners from the United States for the purpose of restoring peace provided they consented to acknowledge and confirm our boundary line to be the Ohio and we determined not to meet you until you gave us satisfaction on that point that is the reason we have never met

We desire you to consider brothers that our only demand is the peaceable possession of a small part of our once great country Look back and review the lands from whence we have been driven to this spot We can retreat no farther, because the country behind hardly affords food for its present inhabitants and we have therefore resolved to leave our bones in this small space to which we are now confined

NATIONS

Wyandots,	Pattawatamies
Seven Nations of Canada,	Connoys,
Delawares	Munsees,
Shawanese	Nanatekokies
Miamies,	Mohicans
Ottawas,	Messasagoes
Chippewas,	Creeks,
Senecas of the Glaize,	Cherokees

Letter From The United States Treaty Commissioners To General H Knox Secretary of War
August 21 1793

Sir The Indians have refused to make peace

As communicated by the Secretary of War
To the United States Senate, December 4, 1793