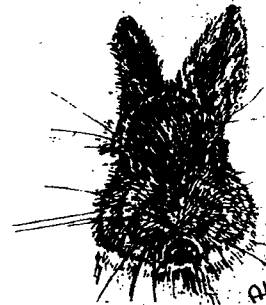


Hogansburg Volunteer Fire Department

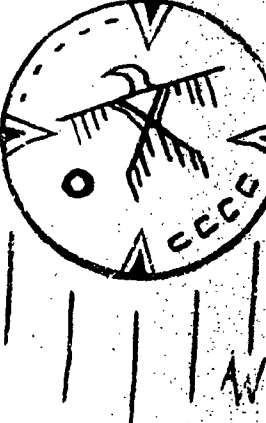
Report for March 1990

- 1 Barn Fire
 - 2 Structure Fires
 - 2 Car Fires
 - 3 Car Accidents
 - (used Jaws of Life once)
 - 4 Chimney Fires
 - 10 Grass and Brush Fires
 - 1 Fuel Oil Spill
 - 1 Recall to Barn Fire
 - 1 Recall to Structural Fire
 - 1 Log Pile Fire
 - 3 Hay Bale Fires
 - 1 Stand By Flood Watch
 - 1 Hot Water Heater Fire
 - 2 Automatic Alarm Malfunctions
 - 2 No Duty Calls
- Total for the month of March is 35 calls.
Total 69 call to date this year.



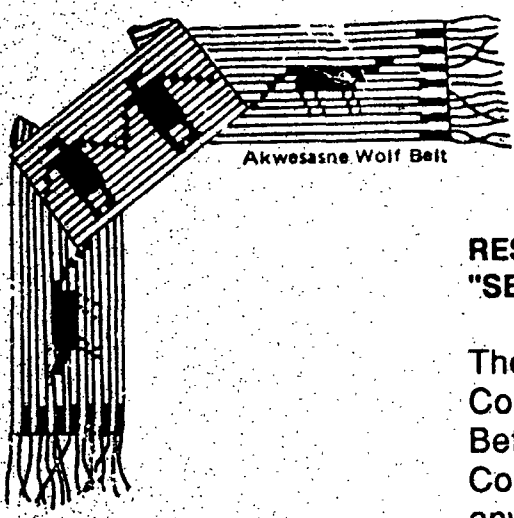
Onikiotoneh neh Wahonsieh tanon nonwa

Neh onkwehonweh nitewaiatoten ioriwatoken tsi nahoten kionkiiawi tsi niient taienkanerakeh neh tsinionhontsateh, neh wahoh saraweh neh onhontsakanionronon ehsoh onen iserakeh tsi nahoh neh wahoh neh ioriwatoken tsi nahoten tawetakweneh rokohonweh neh wahoh neh ahariwakweniesteh tsi nahoten tonwawi, tahananwaratonkwakwe rotikstenha tsi nikiotoneh neh wahonish, neh wahoh neh ehnekon nehkati tohnonwe kaniatares thkaniateranien eh nonweh kiotasawen iokwiroten neh iah kiatiotkaroktha tsi nikarowanens, wahoniron oni neh ehakweni neh arosen enhanitionkwateni tsi nioreh nienrawe neh kaniatarowaneneh. Neh oni neh tsi kanekaraniion akwekon neh kwahikon tsi kanekitoneh neh kwaneh ieioken akwekon neh kanonwakon. Rotikstenha ronatorri aiakoriwakweinston tsi nonwe niniontonisaksta neh schwahieh enienienhaseh neh seiaterokonha. Onen ehsoh tsi oriwakeniath wahonkwatonseh ehnonwe niioriwakoh neh saoiara tsi nahoten ionianion tsi nionhontsateh, neh oni oni neh akteh nonwe tsi nonwe nikarowanens iehotikontakwe roncharakwas kwahikon tsi kariwakwen enhatiessa neh tsi nikaian arok kento tehones. Onen nonwa niokwawararani neh akwesasonon neh taitewatoretch onienttsi tewaskaneks neh ahotiitoten neh aieren akahawiton neh tsi nahoten totinionton teitotionien. Nionkwatasawii tsi nionkonkwetanien tsi nikaian onionkiriwawaseh onient tsi entewateterakwen tsi nakaieren. Onen kiokwatasawen akononskonson neh onkwesonha iakiataweiateni neh aniakotokenseh tsi niiorihoten neh eh nahoten, akwekon kati ietsiretsarons aswetenikonraren tsi niient tsi iwch.



Nation House Fire Suspicious

The Nation House warehouse located on route 37 in Hogansburg suffered slight damage when a fire broke out, March 31, at approximately 8:37 pm. The clothing stored in the warehouse ignited, luckily the fire had not yet spread to the structure when the Hogansburg Volunteer Fire department came to the rescue. The building has no power or heating units so an electrical malfunction is not plausible. The fire is still under investigation.



MOHAWK COUNCIL OF AKWESASNE

RESPONSE TO THE WARRIORS STATEMENT OF MARCH 27- 28, 1990 ON "SELF-GOVERNMENT AGREEMENTS"

The warriors continue to issue malicious and misleading statements about every Council (elected and traditional) in every territory who disagree with them. Before getting to their misstatement, let us remember that any elected Council or Council Member can be voted out of office if they offend or dissatisfy the community in any way. The Traditional Chiefs too can be dehorned if they violate the will of the people. What recourse do you have when the self-appointed warriors or MSSF violate the community will. Have you as Akwesasneronen selected any one of them to be your leaders or to decide the future of all Mohawk people? The warriors and their "behind the scenes" leaders have their own agenda and objectives and that is to control the communities through fear, intimidation and distortion. Yes, the federal government has a program which they call "Self-Government Agreements" and which Indian people have told them is misnamed. Self-government for all Indian people remains a recognition of our full sovereign rights. We have not abandoned that principle and it remains the long term objective of all Indian people. Indians have tried through the constitutional process to have our full sovereign rights recognized. The process failed because the federal and provincial governments were not prepared to entrench our full rights and we would not submit to the constitutional entrenchment of delegated, limited authority. Until such time as those governments are willing to recognize our full rights, all Indians remain under the restrictions of an antique Indian Act. Because everyone realizes the shortcomings of the present system the federal government proposed an increased level of jurisdiction for Indian communities based on mutual agreements as a short term solution. Both sides realize any agreements for increased levels of jurisdiction are not the final objective for First Nations. Our final objective is and remains recognition of our full sovereign rights. There are five (5) phases to be completed before an agreement for increased jurisdiction can be agreed to and implemented. At any one of these stages the community members can call a halt to the proceedings if they feel that any of their rights will be jeopardized. At each phase the community must be kept informed and their advice and consent sought before the next phase is started. Akwesasne has only completed the first stage which is to identify principles, plans, goals and areas of jurisdiction which will be community controlled. Some of the more important principles which the federal government has agreed to honor are summarized as follows:

- These agreements are not Akwesasne's concept of full self-government, but merely an increased level of community rather than ministerial control.
- Any agreement is without prejudice to the Mohawk position on sovereignty and will not limit future negotiations (in other words we are not negotiating our position on sovereignty).
- An agreement shall not derogate or abrogate from our aboriginal rights or any rights recognized under S. 91.24, of the Indian Act or S. 25 and 35 of the Constitution Act.
- Negotiations shall not prejudice or derogate from any institutions of government presently in place in Akwesasne (i.e. it will have no effect on traditional government).
- Negotiations or agreements shall have no effect on present or future land claims.
- The areas of increased Mohawk jurisdiction agreed to will take precedence over the Indian Act. However, the Indian Act will continue to apply in the areas not covered in a new agreement. (i.e. the section on Indian Tax exemption remains in effect).
- Future government programs will continue to be available to Akwesasne.
- Increased control and authority by Akwesasne will take place only when and if reasonable funding arrangements are secure.

- WE ARE NOT AGREEING TO BECOME CANADIAN CITIZENS.
- WE ARE NOT ACCEPTING MUNICIPALIZATION. CANADIAN AND PROVINCIAL LAWS PRESENTLY APPLY IN ALL AREAS. WE ARE DISCUSSING REPLACING MANY OF THEIR FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL LAWS WITH MOHAWK COMMUNITY LAW.
- WE ARE NOT NEGOTIATING OR ABANDONING LAND CLAIMS.
- BORDER RIGHTS ARE NOT NEGOTIABLE AND NOT PART OF THE AGREEMENT. WE ARE AND WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT FOR RECOGNITION OF THIS.
- EXPROPRIATION OF LAND BY COUNCIL AND BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS ALWAYS BEEN IN THE INDIAN ACT. WE ARE OPPOSED TO ANY FURTHER EXPROPRIATION BY OUTSIDE GOVERNMENTS.
- TAXES ON LANDS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY OF INDIANS BY COUNCILS HAS BEEN IN THE INDIAN ACT SINCE 1876, FEW COUNCILS HAVE EVER IMPOSED IT. IN 1987 THE INDIAN ACT WAS AMENDED TO ALLOW INDIANS TO TAX NON-INDIANS LEASEHOLDERS. THIS WAS MAINLY TO ALLOW BRITISH COLUMBIA AND ALBERTA INDIANS TO COLLECT TAXES ON LANDS LEASED TO INDUSTRIAL PARKS AND HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS OCCUPIED BY NON-INDIANS. THE PROVINCES HAD BEEN COLLECTING UP TO \$5 MILLION IN TAXES FROM THE NON-INDIAN LEASEHOLDERS. THE BRITISH COLUMBIA AND ALBERTA INDIANS ARE NOW LEGALLY ABLE TO EXERCISE THEIR JURISDICTION TO TAX NON-INDIAN LEASEHOLDERS. THESE TAXATION POWERS ARE WITHIN THE EXISTING INDIAN ACT.

Akwesasne has entered into discussion for increased community control as a short term measure only because your decisions can not be carried out with legal recognition under the present system. If at the end of discussions, we and you are not satisfied, there will be no finalization or signing of an agreement. In fact before it can be finalized and implemented there must be community consensus. Council is prepared to see how far the government is willing to accept increased community control. There have been weekly newspaper and radio ads explaining what we call "community government negotiations" (to put it in proper perspective) and there is a working group who are preparing to go out to the community to get input and ideas. We term the negotiations community government because we are not seeking to negotiate sovereignty. True self-government can only be negotiated as sovereignty with the Mohawk Nation Council.

It should be clear that these proposed negotiations concern only Akwesasne and are in no way linked to negotiations of Kahnawake. Akwesasne will decide its choice independently; Kahnawake will decide its choice. Neither will interfere with the other. If nothing else we will earn the requirements and procedures that are necessary to re-develop good government based on the will of the people. It can be a step in the direction of putting the power back to our people instead of leaving it in the hands of federal and provincial ministers. In the end it will be your decision whether or not an agreement will be signed. Not the Council alone and not the warriors. A good decision can only be made if you are aware of all the facts and conditions.

NIAWEN,

Helicopter from front page
Negotiations between the police and Ganienkeh had been initiated resulting in the return of the helicopter but had come to an unsuccessful conclusion with regards to further efforts by the troopers to determine who fired at the helicopter. The doctor, injured when a bullet pierced his shoulder, was reported in good condition and said to be set for release from hospital April 9.

Bonnie Chubb, 31, a member of the Mohawk Sovereignty Security Force, was arrested by troopers March 31 in the town of Altona for possession of a weapon when she tried to gain entry to Ganienkeh.

You're never too old to quit blowing smoke.



Press Release from front page forward to working together to address these critical issues. (All chiefs and Eddie Brown signed the agreement.) Harold Tarbell Lincoln C. White L. David Jacobs Carol Heme Hilda Smoke James Ransom Michael Angus Pyke For the B.I.A. Eddie F. Brown

No gain.No pain.
Maintaining a moderate weight may reduce your risk of heart attack.