News from Indian Country

Page 8 Spilyay Tymoo September 2, 2004

Archaeologists find remains along Ohio

CLARKSVILLE, Ind. (AP) -Archaeologists have uncovered preliminary evidence of human remains presumed to be from an ancient American Indian settlement along the Ohio River. The discovery has prompted

the Army Corps of Engineers to contact Indian tribes to discuss how to handle and test what might be human bone fragments.

Anne Bader, cultural resources program manager for AMEC Earth & Environmental, the company hired by the corps to perform the dig, said it's unclear if the bones are the same type that turned up in late

2002 at Shippingport Island in Louisville, Ky.

The artifacts in Clarksville include animal bones, fish hooks and tools made of chipped rock. They are most likely from a settlement that existed between 1000 and 1600, in what is called the Mississippian period, she said.

"These people, whoever they were, they were eating very well," Bader told The Courier-Journal of Louisville.

She said many of the items, which have filled 350 to 400 bags, are related to cooking and eating.

Workers located three dis-

tinct areas where Bader said wooden posts were likely used to support dwellings of mud and thatch. Pieces of woven grass could have served as floor

mats or roofing material. The dig began about three weeks ago, after officials with the corps' Louisville district office announced the discovery of several dozen artifacts.

They were uncovered during the construction of a bridge over nearby Mill Creek, and more turned up this spring after a section of shoreline collapsed into the Ohio River. Keith Keeney, a staff archaeologist for the corps, said a preliminary report

on the artifacts will be presented to Indiana's State Historic Preservation Office.

The Indian tribes involved in the project may include the Delaware, Miami, Peoria and Shawnee, he said. Mike Saffran, a project manager for the corps, said the archaeological work has delayed repairs to the shoreline by about two or three weeks.

The corps hopes to complete its repairs by the end of October, Saffran said. An erosionresistant fabric will be placed between the remaining artifacts and the repaired shoreline, he said, to prevent the remains from being disturbed further.

Yakama leader eager to build wind farm

Councilman wants BPA off his land

YAKIMA, Wash. (AP) - A Yakama Indian tribal leader wants the Bonneville Power Administration to remove power lines from his property so he can lease it to a wind farm.

Yakama Tribal Councilman Leo Aleck is suing the regional power marketing agency on behalf of 22 other tribal members with property where BPA leases have expired.

Aleck said they can make more money by leasing the land for wind farms.

Ed Mosey, a spokesman in BPA's Portland, Ore., headquarters, said Friday that the dispute involves easements on lands within the reservation boundaries, but which are privately owned by individual families, or groups of families of tribal members.

He said the agency has been trying to reach settlements on new leases.

The BPA has made settlement offers to some landowners based on the value of pasture land, said Tom Nelson, a lawyer who represents Aleck.

But the property would be worth 50 times its current value if wind turbines are erected, wind farm developer Bruce Morley said. Morley has worked with Indian tribes in other states to develop wind-generated electricity.

"It certainly has good potential as a wind power source," Morley said. "It would be a

worthy use of the Indian land because it would be using something from Mother Nature and create clean power."

Property owners would receive a lease agreement for the turbines and a share in profits, Morley said.

Aleck said he learned earlier this year that a 50-year lease on Columbia River property he and two sisters inherited from their mother expired in May 2003.

Their mother was given a one-time payment of \$170 for the 160-acre lease, he said.

Some landowners are worried that the BPA would seek condemnation action for the properties the transmission lines cross.

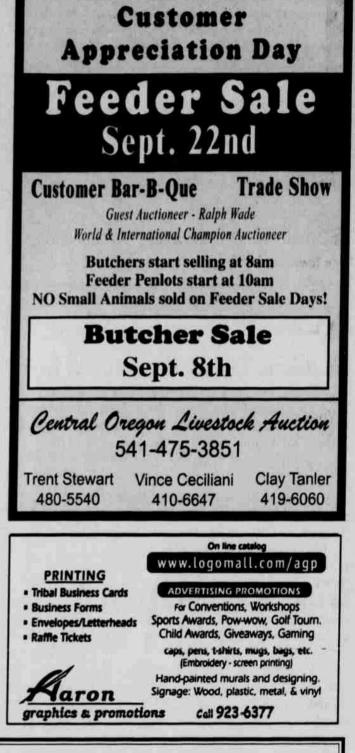
Legally, BPA can claim a right of way, Nelson said.

ereign.

Condemnation would be a last resort, BPA spokeswoman Darby Collins said.

Dana Peck, director of the Klickitat County Economic Development Department, said larger wind farms would bring the most benefits, allowing electricity to be made at a lower cost, bringing jobs to the area and creating much-needed electric-

ity.





Medicine man warned of federal charges for distributing peyote

A Utah man offering peyote at sideration of seeking federal sion," said civil rights attorney religious ceremonies may be charges." immune from state prosecution, but federal authorities warn they may step in to file charges.

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - viewing your conduct for con- the Utah Supreme Court deci-Kathryn Collard, who repre-

Nelson said Aleck could block any condemnation move because he donated some of his easement property to the Yakama Nation, which is sov-

Richard Lambert, chief of the U.S. attorney's criminal division for Utah, told James "Flaming Eagle" Mooney and his wife, Linda, they could be liable under federal drug laws if they continued using or offering peyote to others.

"Although the Utah Supreme Court has recently ruled that you may sell or otherwise distribute peyote under state law, that ruling does not control or bind the federal government," Lambert said in an Aug. 20 letter to the couple.

A spokeswoman for the U.S. Attorney's Office declined to comment on how close federal officials were to making good on the threat.

The Utah Supreme Court OK'd religious peyote use in June for any member of the Oklevueha Earthwalks Native American Church. As a result, state drug charges were dropped against Mooney, who calls himself a medicine man and part American Indian.

But federal prosecutors may challenge James Mooney's assertion that he is one-quarter Seminole.

"I think this is mean-spirited Lambert said his office is "re- and in complete disrespect of

sents the Mooneys and their church. "This is not an area where federal law pre-empts state law. This is more harassment and persecution of these people, and it ought to stop."

The state case was launched with a raid that seized 12,000 peyote buttons in 2000 from the Mooneys, who worship peyote as a sacrament.

Mooney said church members had been making preparations to take peyote again when the federal warning arrived.

"They want to put me and my wife in prison for the rest of our lives for what, helping people?" the 60-year-old Mooney said last week.

and families, they were so ex-

Tribes mark Lewis and Clark bicentennial

CHAMBERLAIN, S.D. (AP) - The first recognized Lewis and Clark bicentennial event to be organized by American Indians has begun here along the Missouri River.

About 300 people gathered Thursday night to tell stories and dance at the event, called "Oceti Sakowin Experience: Remembering and Educating."

The opening ceremony included a prayer and more than 40 flags representing the tribes that the explorers met along their journey to the Pacific Ocean.

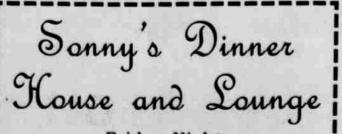
and Clark story that is different group performed. from Sioux City (Iowa), Bis-

marck (N.D.) or Portland all the people, and their friends (Ore.)," said Jeff Olson of the National Park Service, which heads up the traveling exhibit known as "Corps II: 200 Years to the Future."

It is the 44th stop for the Park Service's traveling exhibit, which is designed to let people experience living stories of the people and the landscapes along the route. The national tour started in January 2003 and has attracted more than 250,000 people.

Eleven members of a St. "Chamberlain has a Lewis Joseph's Indian School dance

"When they got here and saw



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cited," said LaRayne Willard, the students' Native American studies teacher.



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