Synerican Indian Arising

AAIA



2011 ANNUAL REPORT

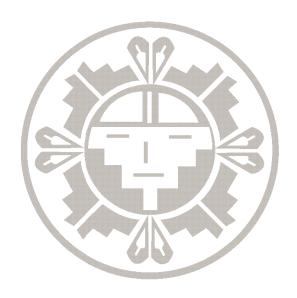
ACTION THROUGH THE AGES

PROTECTING SOVEREIGNTY * PRESERVING CULTURE * EDUCATING YOUTH

ON THE COVER

AAIA EXECUTIIVE DIRECTOR, JACK TROPE AND AAIA BOARD MEMBER JERRY FLUTE WITH MEMBERS OF THE MEDICINE WHEEL COALITION AND THE US FOREST SERVICE AT THE MEDICINE WHEEL/MEDICINE MOUNTAIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DEDICATION CEREMONY.

AAIA IS AN 89 YEAR OLD NATIONAL NATIVE AMERICAN SERVICE AND ADVOCACY ORGANIZATION. OVER THE YEARS WE HAVE BEEN ACTIVE IN A NUMBER OF NATIONAL POLICY, AS WELL AS GRASS ROOTS INITIATIVES, PLAYING A CRITICAL ROLE IN MANY LANDMARK EVENTS THAT HAVE BENEFITED NATIVE PEOPLES. IN 2011, THE BIGHORN MEDICINE WHEEL/MEDICINE MOUNTAIN WAS APPROVED AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DUE TO ITS TRADITIONAL CULTURAL VALUE. AAIA HAS BEEN WORKING TO PROTECT THIS SITE FOR OVER 20 YEARS. LIKE MANY OF AAIA'S INITIATIVES, OUR PROGRAMS ARE DESIGNED FOR THE LONG HAUL, GENERATING SUCCESSES STEP BY STEP THROUGH OUR PERSISTENT EFFORTS.



WWW.INDIAN-AFFAIRS.ORG

MISSION STATEMENT

AS AN ORGANIZATION WITH A MODEST BUDGET, WE DESIGN OUR PROGRAMS AND DETERMINE OUR PRIORITIES WITH GREAT CARE. WE FOCUS UPON PROGRAMS WHERE A SMALL AMOUNT OF TARGETED RESOURCES CAN MAKE A HUGE DIFFERENCE.

THE MISSION OF THE AAIA IS TO PROMOTE THE WELFARE OF AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES BY SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO –

- SUSTAIN AND PERPETUATE CULTURES AND LANGUAGE -
- PROTECT SOVEREIGNTY, CONSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND NATURAL RESOURCES —
- IMPROVE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT —

PROGRAM INITIATIVES INCLUDE:

- SACRED LANDS PROTECTION
- REPATRIATION
- NATIVE LANGUAGE PRESERVATION
- NATIVE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM
- FEDERAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
- Indian Child Welfare
- SCHOLARSHIPS
- SUMMER CAMPS
- NATIVE LANGUAGE EDUCATION
- JUVENILE JUSTICE

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

DEAR FRIENDS:

I am proud to present the 2011 Annual Report. One of our major accomplishments during the last year was the re-designation and expansion of the Medicine Wheel/Medicine Mountain National Historic Landmark based upon its traditional cultural importance. This designation will ensure that this place that is sacred to so many tribes will be protected permanently. This designation is the culmination of a 20 year struggle. It is an example of who AAIA is and what we do. We tackle important issues and projects and stick with them for as long as it takes to succeed. We have a long history in this regard.

I am an Athabascan from Alaska and first became involved with AAIA in January 1962. The State of Alaska had recently been established and was trying to claim title to our traditional lands and interfering with our ability to feed our families through subsistence activities like hunting and fishing. With the assistance of AAIA, I pulled together a meeting of the Tanana Chiefs to fight this assault on our lands and people. AAIA stood side-by-side with Alaska Natives for the next nine years until we achieved a settlement in 1971 providing us with title to 44 million acres of land and \$963 million in compensation.

This is just one example of the incredible impact that AAIA has had over the years through its persistent efforts. In the 1970s, AAIA's documentation of the widespread and wrongful removal of Native children from their families and communities by state child welfare systems and our strong advocacy led to the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978. Ten years later, we gave voice to traditional Native people who were calling for the return of human remains and cultural items that had been dug up by museums and collectors, stolen, or otherwise obtained through questionable means. Our advocacy played a key role in the enactment of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990.

1990 was also the year that we first testified before Congress about the failure of Congress to include tribes in child welfare programs providing billions of dollars in funding to states, a failure that made it much more difficult for tribes to effectively serve their families and children. Congress did not respond immediately, but we did not give up and, working with tribes and other national organizations, we continued our advocacy on this issue for almost 20 years.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT (continued)

Finally, in 2008, Congress passed the Fostering Connections to Success legislation and made tribes directly eligible for funding under the Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance program.

This is our history, but there are many more struggles in our future. There are outstanding issues involving basic justice for Native people -- issues such as juvenile justice reform, international repatriation, and fixing the broken federal acknowledgment system -- that we will continue to work on in 2012 and beyond. But we will not have the resources that we need to succeed without the continued generosity of our donors. We thank you for your past support and ask for your future support as we continue to fight for Native American children, families and communities.

Ana Basee (Thank You)

Alfred R Ketzlen Dr

Sincerely,

Alfred R. Ketzler, Sr., President

Athabascan



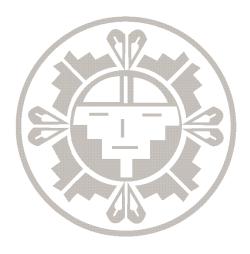
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SACRED LANDS/TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTIES

For more than 20 years, AAIA has worked to protect the sacred Bighorn Medicine Wheel and Medicine Mountain in Wyoming. Medicine Wheel and Medicine Mountain have been sacred to Plains Indians for centuries and in recent years tribes from around the country have gone there to pray and hold ceremonies. Over the years, AAIA has assisted the tribes (led by the Medicine Wheel Coalition) to negotiate a variety of agreements to protect the site, most notably a Historic Preservation Plan (HPP), and AAIA represented the Coalition in court when the HPP was challenged by a logging company.

In 2011, after years of work by AAIA, the Medicine Wheel Coalition and all of the consulting parties to the HPP, Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar approved an expanded Medicine Wheel/Medicine Mountain National Historic Landmark (approximately 4,000 acres) based upon the traditional cultural value of the site to the tribes. This is the final piece of legal pro-

tection for this site and ensures that the Forest Service will always prioritize managing the land to protect the integrity of Medicine Wheel and Medicine Mountain as a traditional cultural property.

Another sacred place that AAIA has worked to protect for the last six years is the San Francisco Peaks in Arizona, a site sacred to many tribes in the Southwestern United States. We represented the Hualapai Tribe and Navajo and Hopi traditional practitioners in a lawsuit based upon the Religious Freedom Restoration Act challenging the use of treated wastewater for snowmaking on the Peaks. Unfortunately, an *en banc* panel of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals overturned a favorable decision by a three judge panel of that court and the United States Supreme Court refused to review the decision. Although our activities in 2011 were limited, we have continued trying to assist the tribes where possible, including working on a letter to Assistant Secretary of the Interior Larry Echohawk seeking his intervention in this matter and providing materials to an attorney for the International Indian Treaty Council filing a Urgent Action/Early Warning complaint on the San Francisco Peaks issue to the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.



Board Members Brad Keeler and Jerry Flute with Executive Director Jack Trope at the Medicine Wheel/Medicine Mountain National Historic Landmark Dedication

SACRED LANDS/TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTIES (continued)

We also supported the efforts of the Acoma Pueblo to provide better protection to Mount Taylor in Arizona by joining in an *amicus* brief filed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in a case involving the listing of Mount Taylor as a traditional cultural property. Not only is Mount Taylor important to the pueblo, but Mount Taylor is also one of the four sacred mountains for the Navajo people. The mountain is threatened by some proposed large-scale mining projects.

AAIA also routinely provides information and training about the legal tools that are available to protect sacred places. Sometimes this is in relation to specific places – for example, we provided information to the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) who have objected to the specific location of a proposed offshore wind energy project in Massachusetts known as Cape Wind because of its impact upon their ceremonies. Other activities included participation in a training session for Forest Service and Park Service employees and in a sacred lands panel at a seminar sponsored by the Indigenous Environmental Network and the Women's Earth Alliance.

On the national level, the United States Forest Service began work on a revised sacred lands policy in 2011. Together with the Medicine Wheel Coalition, AAIA consulted with the Forest Service in regard to this policy and we worked closely with the National Congress of American Indians to develop detailed comments on the Forest Service proposal. We also filed comments on behalf of the Medicine Wheel Coalition pertaining to the proposed revision of the national Programmatic Agreement between the Bureau of Land Management and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. In addition, we submitted testimony to the Senate Indian Affairs Committee urging the committee to consider enacting stronger protection for Native sacred sites as part of the effort to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Finally, we began working with the Northern Cheyenne Tribe of Montana to prepare a cultural resources plan in connection with a mining operation that will soon be developed near their reservation at Otter Creek. This plan is required by a settlement agreement reached between the Northern Cheyenne and the State of Montana. We are also working with the tribe in connection with the proposed Tongue River Railroad project and their efforts to develop a plan, possibly through a Programmatic Agreement, to mitigate the impact of the proposed railroad upon historic and cultural sites.



Mt. Taylor, New Mexico

REPATRIATION

The repatriation of ancestral remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony to tribes redresses a long standing human rights violation and helps to heal the historical trauma suffered by tribal communities and peoples caused by the looting of their ancestors' grave sites and the loss of sacred objects and cultural patrimony. AAIA played an integral role in obtaining the enactment of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) in 1990 mandating repatriation by federal agencies and federally-funded museums. In 2011, we continued efforts to promote its effective implementation. AAIA's Executive Director wrote a chapter on the history of NAGPRA for a book on the implementation of NAGPRA that will be published by Oregon State University. AAIA also submitted testimony to the Senate Indian Affairs Committee in connection with its NAGPRA Oversight hearing in June, and comments to the Department of Interior in response to its request for feedback on its NAGPRA regulations.

In 2011, AAIA also started an important new project addressing the issue of international repatriation. The issue of repatriation was once thought to be an issue contained within the borders of the United States. However, Native American communities are increasingly finding their ancestors' remains and cultural items within international repositories. An estimated 1-2 million Native American ancestral remains and cultural items are now believed to be located in international repositories. Yet no law currently exists that requires international repatriation as NAGPRA is only applicable to federal agencies and federally funded institutions within the jurisdiction of the United States.

AAIA's International Repatriation Project is seeking to address international repatriation on the tribal, national, and international level in collaborative partnership with Native American communities. We assist communities with researching international collections (because many communities do not know where their ancestral remains and cultural items are located), and international repatriation consultations and claims, when requested.

During 2011, a number of activities took place. A French anthropology student intern created a database for museums in France, as well as charts and maps that help show the movement of collectors connected with these museums and the eras in which ancestral remains and cultural items were predominantly collected. The database includes important information that a

REPATRIATION (continued)

tribe may need in order to substantiate an international repatriation claim, such as how and where the museum obtained the object, which tribe or tribes are associated with the object, when the object was acquired and other pertinent information.

These resources will soon be available on a password protected International Repatriation Project website once the site is officially launched. We also have databases for the University of Aberdeen/Marischal Museum (Aberdeen, Scotland), Museums Glasgow (17 Museums in Glasgow, Scotland), and we have a partial listing of collections at the Berlin Ethnology Museum (Berlin, Germany). Currently, we have contacts at most museums throughout Scotland, some in England, and some in Germany and Austria.

In the meantime, we have a working website for tribes to use to assist with international repatriation efforts. The site is password protected in order to protect culturally sensitive information. It includes information about cultural heritage and museum laws of different countries, information that continues to be expanded as more research takes place. The privacy of the site also allows tribes to speak freely with each other about experiences in international repatriation on a message board.

In 2011, we also began work on an *International Repatriation Guide* for tribes to help them more easily navigate the international repatriation process. The Manual will provide first-hand accounts of international repatriations, an analysis of the processes involved, and a step-by-step guide to help Native communities proceed with requests, information gathering, research, obtaining resources, and providing ways to minimize costs along the way.

We are also beginning to establish a network of indigenous volunteers who have repatriated internationally, are able to assist tribes with institutional introductions to museums, and are willing to help other Native communities by mentorship throughout the process.

AAIA is also directly involved with three Indian tribes that are looking into repatriation from overseas collections, providing some research assistance and helping to develop repatriation strategies.

LANUAGE PRESERVATION

Having a website with all of our native language materials readily available has always been our dream. In 2011, this became a reality! On the website, you can download over 100 children's books, songs, posters, art and videos. The website is the first of its kind. The navigation buttons are in Dakotah and subtitled in English. Free Native American language learning products can be downloaded from the website. Most of the books were written by the Treasured Elders of the AAIA Native Language Revitalization Project language program, with help from other staff, and can be downloaded as a .pdf file for free or a hard copy can be ordered on the website. Contributions can be made on the website to ensure that the materials remain free and to assist the AAIA Native Language Revitalization Program to continue creating language learning materials. We have also included a section in the website for other languages and invite tribes to convert our materials into any Native language. The website also includes a computer-based game for learning the Dakotah language which is targeted for students in Kindergarten through Second Grade. It includes four separate video/audio games, including matching and memory card games. The game features the art of Lakota artist Pamela Obeslo, who has created over 1000 original pieces of art for the AAIA Native Language Program by illustrating over 120 children's books. These books are available in both the Dakotah and Lakotah languages and can be translated into other Native languages.

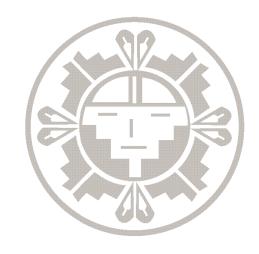
In 2011, we also completed what we call our "Dick and Jane Project." This project was the creation of 20 new children's early reader books. We commissioned two teachers to review all of the books and create a simple lesson plan to go with each book. Each book has a simple eight page story followed by a more complex eight page story on the same topic. These were all beautifully illustrated by Ms. Obeslo. These books and lesson plans were provided to all of the schools in Dakotah and then translated into the Lakotah language.

We also operated a Master-Apprentice Program whereby one master speaker was paired with two learners. The teams spoke Dakotah to each other throughout the year while doing everyday activities together. As technology has arrived on many reservations, although not as available as through the nation, the master and apprentices also talked with each other frequently on cell phones in Dakotah!

On the national level, we participated in the National Native Language Revitalization Summit in Washington D.C. in June, including visits to Congressional staff to emphasize the importance of funding Native language programs.

AAIA NATIVE LANGUAGE PROGRAM CELEBRATES 10TH ANNIVERSARY

WE APPROACH OUR TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CREATION OF THE AAIA NATIVE LANGUAGE PROGRAM IN FEBRUARY OF 2012. IT IS EXCITING FOR US TO REACH THIS MILESTONE AND WHEN WE REFLECT BACK WE ARE AMAZED OURSELVES AT WHAT WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED IN THIS TIME. WE HOPE YOU SHARE OUR EXCITEMENT.



LANUAGE PRESERVATION (continued)



AAIA NATIVE LANGUAGE PROGRAM CREATES NEW DAKOTAH LANGUAGE WEBSITE

www.aaialanguageprogram.org

NATIVE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

In addition to our work on sacred lands, we have also been part of a coalition of tribes and Indian organizations seeking to protect the right of Native peoples to possess and utilize eagles and other sacred birds for traditional ceremonial and cultural purposes. A series of meetings has been held with officials of the Justice and Interior Department, as well as with Congressional staff, in which AAIA has participated. In response to this advocacy, the Department of Justice has made two proposals to (at least partially) address the issues raised about overzealous federal law enforcement of federal statutes in tribal communities: (1) Development of a formal Justice Department policy that it will not prosecute members of federally recognized tribes that possess eagles and eagle feathers – that it will only prosecute those who are selling eagles, eagle feathers and other protected birds; and (2) Development of a training course for tribal and federal wildlife enforcement staff, with the goal of moving toward delegation of federal authority to tribes who have the capacity to take over these functions.

In response to this proposal, we worked closely with the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) as they developed their response to the proposals and submitted comments of our own which focused upon (1) ensuring that the Justice Department policy (if it is to be adopted) is not narrower than the existing Interior Department Morton policy in terms of who is covered by the policy (the Morton policy uses the term "American Indians"), and (2) encouraging the development of Memoranda of Understanding between tribes and the federal government concerning enforcement issues. We anticipate a revised policy will be finalized in 2012.



FEDERAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

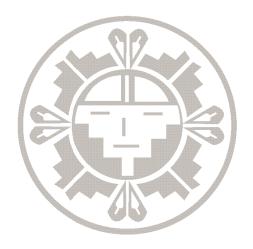
By obtaining Federal acknowledgment of their tribal status, the sovereign actions of Indian tribes are recognized by the federal government and they become eligible for a wide variety of federal programs that are available only to tribes recognized by the federal government. Because federal recognition strengthens the ability of Indian tribes and their members to survive and thrive in the 21st Century, we have long worked with federally unrecognized tribes seeking federal acknowledgement. It is a time consuming and resource intensive process requiring massive documentation to prove continued tribal existence.

One tribe that AAIA has worked with for more than twenty years is the Piro/Manso/Tiwa Tribe of Las Cruces, New Mexico. Their petition has been under active consideration by the Department of Interior since January 2010, but no decision had been issued as of the end of 2011

In addition, we worked to support the efforts of the Nanticoke Lenni Lenape Tribal Nation of New Jersey and other New Jersey tribes to have their recognition by the state of New Jersey reaffirmed. AAIA's Executive Director testified before a committee of the New Jersey State Senate and submitted an analysis of the meaning of state recognition in regard to gaming and federal recognition to the New Jersey Office of Legislative Services.

We also prepared some legal research for the Houma Nation of Louisiana in regard to the denial of their claims following the BP oil spill. Their request for aid was denied because they are not federally recognized.

Finally, we submitted testimony to the Senate Indian Affairs Committee advocating for reform of the federal acknowledgment process as part of the effort to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.



INDIAN CHILD WELFARE

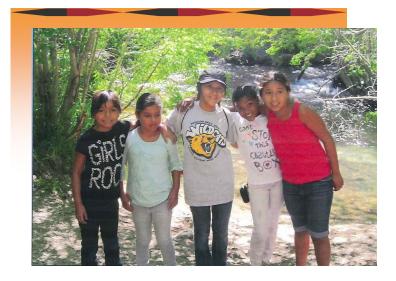
AAIA studies and advocacy were the catalyst for the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, an Act designed to provide legal protections to Indian children and families and promote tribal involvement in decision-making involving their children and families who are at risk. Since that time, we have worked to promote the full implementation of the ICWA and to assist tribes in obtaining adequate resources for their child welfare programs by successfully advocating for expanded tribal eligibility under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act which provides funding for child welfare services and Title IV-E (entitlement program for foster care and adoption assistance) in the Fostering Connections to Success legislation passed in 2008.

In 2011, we have continued our active efforts to protect the best interests of Indian children and families by promoting more effective compliance with the letter and spirit of ICWA. AAIA worked very closely with Washington tribal advocates and attorneys and the National Indian Child Welfare Association in support of the tribes' successful effort to enact a Washington State Indian Child Welfare Act. The Washington ICWA codifies in Washington law the main provisions of the federal ICWA. This helps to ensure that state courts, attorneys and others involved with the state legal system incorporate ICWA protections into their everyday

practice. Secondly, the Act clarifies how the federal law should be implemented and expands upon its protections. Among the most meaningful additions are provisions which define "active efforts", "best interests" and "qualified expert witnesses", modify the placement preferences and improve procedures for identifying Indian children, including recognizing tribal decisions on membership as conclusive.

We have also provided technical assistance to advocates working on a Michigan Indian Family Preservation Act and to an Arizona legislator working on legislation in Arizona. Finally, we provided training for D.C. city government social workers and attorneys on the requirements of ICWA that involve the identification of Indian children and providing notice to Indian tribes.

In 2011, we also dedicated significant resources to promoting the implementation of the tribal provisions in the Fostering Connections legislation and to impacting future policy decisions pertaining to Title IV-E. Our activities have included the following:



PROTECT SOVEREIGNTY, CONSTITIONAL, LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS AND NATURAL RESOURCES INDIAN CHILD WELFARE (continued)

- Participated in a coalition of child welfare advocacy groups (known as the Partnership to Protect Children and Strengthen Families) that is working to develop broad child welfare financing reform legislation.
- Served on an expert panel convened by the American Public Human Services Association
 that developed recommendations as to how Title IV-E Child and Family Services Reviews (CFSRs) conducted by the federal government should be modified. A number of
 provisions regarding Indian children and collaboration between states and Indian tribes
 were included as a result of our participation.
- Submitted comments to the Children's Bureau on reform of the CFSR process
- Met with the Special Assistant to the Commissioner of the Administration on Children, Youth and Families and other HHS and Children's Bureau staff, and House and Senate staff to discuss Title IV-E implementation issues.
- Provided training on Title IV-E's legal requirements to the Casey Family Programs Indian child welfare staff and at the annual conference of the National Indian Child Welfare Association

Finally, AAIA was active in the effort to obtain the reauthorization of the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Act which provides child welfare funding for states and tribes pursuant to Title IV-B of the Social Security Act. Together with the National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA), we submitted testimony to a House hearing on the reauthorization urging that the 2006 provisions increasing the allocation for tribes be retained. We also asked that tribes be included in the court-improvement program that is part of Title IV-B; they were not eligible previously. We also met with House and Senate staff to advance these proposals. This advocacy was successful and \$1 million in child welfare court improvement money for tribal courts was included in the Title IV-B reauthorization signed into law by President Obama.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

Together with the National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA), and with the support of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, we convened a meeting in 2011 of tribal leaders, tribal court judges, individuals who have knowledge about or experience working with juvenile issues in a tribal context, and individuals more broadly involved with efforts to develop alternatives to detention for juveniles through the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The purpose of the meeting was to: (1) share the experience of tribes, states and localities working with tribes on JDAI, including a discussion of barriers that may have limited the efficacy of JDAI in this context, (2) provide tribal representatives with the opportunity to share their perspectives on juvenile justice issues, and (3) discuss and brainstorm about next steps that might be taken to utilize JDAI and other strategies more effectively to improve tribal juvenile justice systems and address disparities in the treatment of Native Americans by federal and state juvenile justice systems.

This work will continue in 2012.



Terry Cross, NICWA Executive Director and Tracy King, President, Fort Belknap Indian Community discuss juvenile justice issues.

SCHOLARSHIPS

AAIA has a long history of assisting Native American college students reach their educational and life goals by providing graduate and undergraduate scholarships. For the 2010 calendar year, AAIA awarded 108 scholarships through our eight scholarship programs.

ADOLPH VAN PELT SCHOLARSHIP -

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to undergraduate students in any curriculum. Twenty-two scholarships were awarded in 2011.

EMILIE HESEMEYER MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP -

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to undergraduate students with a preference given to students majoring in Education. Scholarships can be renewed for up to 4 years. Twenty-four scholarships were awarded in 2011.

DISPLACED HOMEMAKER SCHOLARSHIP -

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to undergraduate students in any curriculum who would not otherwise be able to complete their educational goals due to family responsibilities. Students who receive this award are generally older students who have returned to school after raising a family. Twelve scholarships were awarded in 2011.

ALLOGAN SLAGLE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP -

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to graduate and undergraduate students in any curriculum who are citizens of tribes that are not recognized by the federal government. Eleven scholarships were awarded in 2011.

ELIZABETH AND SHERMAN ASCHE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP -

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to graduate or undergraduate students pursuing a degree in public health or science. Fourteen scholarships were awarded in 2011.

Dear Association on American Indian Affairs,

I would like to thank everyone who is involved with the Association on American Indian Affairs for selecting me to receive one of your scholarships. I was pleasantly surprised and very grateful and just wanted to express my thankfulness.

It is always nice to have some outside financial support, especially when single parents have small children. I cannot thank your organization enough for the opportunity to further my education.



Michele Reifel, Rosebud Sioux Business Administration Sinte Gleska University Displaced Homemaker Scholarship

SCHOLARSHIPS (continued)

FLORENCE YOUNG MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP—

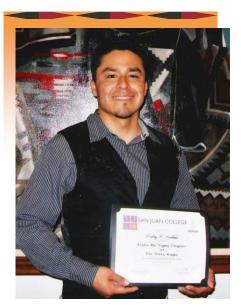
Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to graduate students pursuing a master's degree in the arts, public health or law. Nine scholarships were awarded in 2011.

SEQUOYAH GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP—

Scholarships in the amount of \$750 per semester are awarded to graduate students in any curriculum. Twenty-four scholarships were awarded in 2011.

DAVID RISLING EMERGENCY AID SCHOLARSHIPS -

Scholarships in amounts between \$100-\$400 are awarded to graduate and undergraduate students in any curriculum who have a sudden critical need that was not expected or that would prevent the student from attending school. Five scholarships were awarded in 2011.



Dear AAIA Adolph Van Pelt Donors,

Greetings from Northwest New Mexico! The Van Pelt scholarship money has been very useful with my tuition and costs.

As an update, this past fall semester has been the most challenging of all since I began school. I plan to continue and finish the requirements for the degree of Associates of Arts in Physical Education here at San Juan College.

Again, thank you for your support in my educational endeavors!

Sincerely,

Rodney Henderson, Navajo Physical Education San Juan College Adolph Van Pelt Scholarship



Dear AAIA.

I am both honored and grateful to have been selected for the Elizabeth and Sherman Asche Memorial Scholarship.

I am excited to report that the Temple University School of Medicine has built into the curriculum Doctoring sessions on cultural sensitivity and disparities in healthcare. I am confident that these lessons, combined with the more traditional medicinal science class, will shape me into an informed doctor who can address the social issues facing our own communities. I feel that I am truly thriving in the medical school and am so thankful for your support.

Sincerely, Alexandra Charos, Ruby Village Athabascan Medicine Temple University Elizabeth and Sherman Asche Memorial Scholarship

SUMMER CAMPS

The Association on American Indian Affairs (AAIA) has been providing seed money for youth summer camps in the areas of cultural preservation, language preservation and health and wellness/diabetes education since the 1970's. These camps are run by Native run organizations and tribes from across the country, and are designed to strengthen and preserve the uniqueness of the individual culture of the tribe by providing opportunities for their youth to learn traditional cultural practices from tribal elders and others with specific expertise, while preparing them to live in the 21st Century. Without these opportunities, many of these youth would not learn the traditions of their culture, nor would they achieve academically or in the larger society.

Many of the activities in which the youth participate, such as regalia making, archery, plant identification, and cooking, are meant to strengthen cultural ties. Native language is used to instruct many of the activities, allowing students to strengthen or learn their Native language. Healthy lifestyles are stressed, allowing campers to develop a strong sense of self-esteem, build good relationship skills, develop team building skills, and engage in healthy eating habits and physical exercise, all of which have been shown to lower the use of drugs and alcohol, prevent juvenile delinquency, and lower suicide rates as well as increase the likelihood that students will complete high school and go on to college.

Tribes and Native run organizations that have existing youth summer camps apply to AAIA for seed grants to fund specific needs that, without outside funding, would have to be eliminated or reduced. In drastic cases, if no outside funding is received, the camp may be cancelled. AAIA provides funding for critical portions of the camp such as transportation, supplies for activities, camp cooks, stipends for peer counselors and honorariums for elders whose wisdom and insight enables youth to learn the unique traditions of their cultures.

AAIA provided funding to 13 camps for the 2011 summer camp season.

HEALTH AND WELLNESS/ DIABETES EDUCATION SUMMER CAMPS

- KAMIAH NIMIIPUU HEALTH CENTER

 TITOQUANN SI'KIP TUAN WAS YOUTH WELLNESS
 & CULTURE CAMP

 KAMIAH ID
- POLLEN CIRCLES WILDERNESS, CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM
 TWO EYES, MANY HANDS SUMMER YOUTH
 CAMPS
 WINDOW ROCK, AZ
- SAINT PAUL AREA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES DE-PARTMENT OF INDIAN WORKS SUMMER YOUTH ENRICHMENT PROGRAM SAINT PAUL, MN
- UNITED AMERICAN INDIAN INVOLVEMENT ROBERT SUNDANCE YOUTH CAMPS BIG PINE, CA
- ZUNI YOUTH ENRICHMENT PROJECT ZUNI, NM

IMPROVE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SUMMER CAMPS (continued)



HEALTH AND WELLNESS/ DIABETES EDUCATION SUMMER CAMPS

EDUCATING YOUTH ABOUT THE BENEFITS OF EXERCISE AND HEALTHY EATING HABITS AS WELL AS DENTAL CARE, SMOKING PREVENT-VENTION, BULLYING AND SELF-ESTEEM, AND STAYING DRUG FREE ARE KEY COMPONENTS OF MANY OF THE HEALTH AND WELLNESS/DIABETES EDUCATION SUMMER CAMPS THAT AAIA FUNDS. AS ONE YOUNG CAMPER PUT IT—

"MY FAVORITE SUBJECT WAS LEARNING HOW MUCH SUGAR IS IN A SODA, BECAUSE IF YOU DRINK TOO MUCH YOU CAN GET DIABETES."

MANY OF THE HEALTH AND DIABETES CAMPS USE THE EAGLE BOOK SERIES DEVELOPED BY THE CDC'S NATIVE DIABETES WELLNESS PROGRAM, TRIBAL LEADERS COMMITTEE AND THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE, TO TEACH YOUNG CAMPERS. OLDER CAMPERS ARE OFTEN INVOLVED IN SERVICE LEARNING PROJECTS WHICH REQUIRE MORE STRENUOUS PHYSICAL ACTIVITY.

SUMMER CAMPS (continued)

RETAINING THE UNIQUE TRADITIONS, LANGUAGES AND CULTURES OF INDIVIDUAL TRIBES

Teaching youth about their unique languages and cultures ensure tribes that their cultures will continue on into future generations. AAIA supports the efforts of tribes and Native run organizations by providing seed grants to pay for critical elements of the camp that may otherwise be eliminated or reduced.



LANGUAGE PRESERVATION AND CULTURE CAMPS

AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD RESOURCE CENTER CULTURAL ARTS AND WILDERNESS CAMP OAKLAND, CA

- HANNAHVILLE INDIAN SCHOOL
 STEM CAMP
 WILSON, MI
- NEZ PERCE TRIBE CULTURE CAMP LAPWAI, ID
- CHICASAW NATION SAYA CAMP ADA, OK
- DAKOTA WICOHAN
 SUNKTANKA SUMMER YOUTH CAMP
 DAKOTA ITANCAN KAGAPI CAMP
 MORTON, MN
- MENOMINEE INDIAN TRIBE OF WISCONSIN MENOMINEE CULTURAL AND LANGUAGE CAMP KESHENA, WI
- SEALASKA HERITAGE INSTITUTE LATSEEN HOOP CAMP JUNEAU & HOONAH, AK
- CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION CAMP MIYANISHMA PENDLETON, OR

PUBLIC EDUCATION

EDUCATION

In 2011 AAIA continued to work with the Brother's Brother Foundation to make free books and other educational materials available to tribal schools. The Foundation works with a number of publishers who make these materials available. About two dozen tribal schools have signed up to participate in the program.

NEWSLETTER AND E-NEWSLETTER

AAIA continued to publish our bi-annual newsletter *Indian Affairs*, which highlights the work of the Association as well as articles about issues important to the Native community. Hardcopies, which are distributed in June and November, are available to individual members with a donation of \$25 or more per year or commercially by subscription. Please contact our Executive Office in Rockville, Maryland for written subscriptions. AAIA also publishes a monthly online newsletter which may be obtained by clicking the link on the home page of our website at www.indian-affairs.org.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS AND NATIVE AMERICAN FILM EVENT

AAIA sponsored its 7th Annual Native American Short film Showcase at the Tribeca Screening Room in New York City in November 2011. The event, which is held in conjunction with our Annual Meeting of the Members, consisted of several short pieces by Native film makers that explored a variety of contemporary issues of concern to Native Americans.

During the meeting, three new board members were elected to the Board. After the program and financial updates were provided for the members, AAIA proudly honored John Haworth, Director of the George Gustav Heye Center of the National Museum of the American Indian, for his significant contributions to the preservation of Native arts and culture. Mr. Haworth was the driving force behind the Infinity of Nations exhibit, a changing exhibit which opened in 2010, and the NMAI Dyker Pavillion, at 6,000 foot exhibition area.



Medicine Wheel/Medicine Mountain National Historic Landmark Approved Dedication takes place at Bighorn National Forest in Wyoming

June, Secretary of the Interior Salazar approved the AAIA was also integrally involved dicine Wheel/Medicine Mountain National Historic expanded and renamed NHL b June, Secretary or the intento stated approved the diction. Wheel/Modellien Mountain National Historic expanded and renamed NHL based upon the submark. Recently, an event dedicating and celebrating cultural and historic value of the site to Native 8 landmark event took place at the Porcupine Ranger tion of the Bighorn National Forest in Wyoming. This In recognition of our important role, our Execu-

Until now, the Medicine Wheel National Historic Landmark had been designated as a landmark only for its archeological value and encompassed a 110 acre area around the Medicine ulue and encompassed a 110 acre area around the institution. Wheel. By approving this new and expanded NHL, Secretary alazar recognized the Bighorn Medicine Wheel and fedicine Mountain as a nationally significant site because of straditional cultural value to many tribes across the country specially Plains tribes. The new NHL boundary include arely 4 080 acres - all of Medicine Mountain and rces and access routes to the Medicine tion Act that gave explici NHI and the 1983 regul

The Association on American Indian Affairs (AAIA) has "respect for this sacred place and the Native American people worked for more than 20 years to prosect Medicine Wheel who hold it sacred." He challenged the Forest Service and and Medicine Mountain, coordinating closely with the Park Service employees greent to spread the word through-Medicine Wheel Coalition. The Coalition is an inter-tribal organization of trailional practitioners nominated by their and protected in the same way as Medicine Wheel and tribes which AAIA helped to create. AAIA represented the Medicine Mountain. Coalition is ascortish negotiations with the United State Forest Service resulting in the development of a landmark Huston't Perservation Plant (HPF) on Coalition in as common Plant (HPF) to California in a coal to the way to the same than the was happy because of the approval of the NHL and the development of a landmark that he was happy because of the approval of the NHL and the was happy becau

Jack Trope and Board Member and former Execu Jerry Flute were asked to speak at the dedicar remarks. Trope talked about the long road that



Protecting Sovereignty * Preserving Culture * Educating Youth

AAIA's newsletter Indian Affairs is published twice per year and is available to our members and by subscription.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS AND NATIVE AMERICAN FILM EVENT (continued)

The films were coordinated by Raquel Chapa (*Lipan Apache/Yaqui/Cherokee*). Raquel is the former Native American curator at the Hemispheric Institute, Tisch School of the Arts at New York University and has worked with such diverse institutions as the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture in Santa Fe and the National Museum of the American Indian in New York. Raquel's credits include such acclaimed works as the Wounded Knee episode of the We Shall Remain series on PBS's American Experience.

AAIA is proud to have presented eight short films by Native filmmakers, including those of award winning filmmakers Dustinn Craig and Chris Eyre. The following films were shown.

BLOOD MEMORY, Director: Marcella *Ernest (Ojibwe)*, With tools old and new—8mm home movies and the iPhone—the filmmaker explores family and collective memory.

TONTO PLAYS HIMSELF, Director: Jacob Floyd (Muscogee Creek/Cherokee), While researching American Indian actors in Hollywood during the Great Depression, aspiring Native filmmaker Jacob Floyd finds a surprising and unknown personal connection to a strange footnote in Hollywood history. This discovery leads him to confront his own issues and anxieties about representation in film, as he revisits his love of movies, and his aversion to film Westerns.

GERONIMO E-KIA, A POEM BY THE 1491'S, Director: Ryan Red Corn (Osage), On May 1st around 3:30 pm President Obama received a message from a Navy SEAL saying "Geronimo E-KIA" the code meaning Osama bin Laden is dead. We humbly disagree.

GROWING NATIVE, Director: Chris Eyre (*Cheyenne/Arapaho*), Growing Native -- Celebrating Tribal Cultures and Traditional Ways. A Public Television Film Production, featuring Santa Clara Pueblo artist Roxanne Swentzell with host, film director Chris Eyre; produced by Beverly Morris (*Aleut*) at KNME in Albuquerque, N.M.

IGNITE, Director: Ryan *Begay (Navajo)*, Spoken word and reverberating images of kinetic bodies in a game of stick-ball fuse to invoke the raw power of resistance and a call to act "now!"

88TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS AND 7TH ANNUAL NATIVE AMERICAN SHORT FILM SHOWCASE



John Haworth, Director of the George Gustav Heye Center of the National Museum of the American Indian

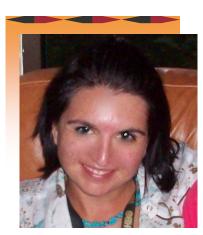
PUBLIC EDUCATION

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS AND NATIVE AMERICAN FILM EVENT (continued)

BREATHS FOR APACHE VIOLIN, Director: Dustinn Craig (White Mountain Apache/Navajo), Music Video featuring the talents of White Mountain Apache violinist Laura Ortman

NATIVE REPRESENTATIONS IN VIDEO GAMES, Director: Elizabeth Lameman (Anishinaabe), This short film briefly overviews Native (Indigenous, Native American, American Indian, First Nations, Aboriginal) representations in digital games.

STORY OF PRIEST POINT, Director: Students of Tulalip Heritage School, (*Tulalip*), US Produced by Longhouse Media. In Lushootseed with English subtitles. Killer whales rescue the residents of Priest Point from starvation in this traditional Tulalip tale.



Raquel Chapa (Lipan Apache/ Yaqui/Cherokee), has been the film coordinator for AAIA's Native American Short Film Showcase since 2005

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Interest Bearing Investments in Marketable Securities Other Receivables Prepaid Expenses	\$ 28,654 1,064,091 13,800 	\$ 71,661 1,017,942 32,006
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,116,622	\$ 1,135,065
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Furniture and Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation	224,505 (189,435)	200,644 (181,863)
	35,070	18,781
	<u>\$ 1,151,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,153,846</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Accrued Payroll Taxes Accrued Vacation	\$ 4,070 11,040 2,437 12,396	\$ 8,677 16,208 1,976 10,145
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 29,943	\$ 37,006
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted Temporarily Restricted Permanently Restricted	459,651 9,275 <u>652,823</u>	426,024 37,993 652,823
Total Net Assets	1,121,749	1,116,840
	<u>\$ 1,151,692</u>	\$ 1,153,846

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2011 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010)

2011

	Unactuisted	Temporarily	Permanently	Total	2010
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	<u>Total</u>	<u>2010</u>
REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT					
Contributions and Dues	\$ 147,166	\$ 15	_	\$147,181	\$157,194
Legacies	508,818	-	-	508,818	74,938
Grants	5,554	146,311	-	151,865	234,701
Investment Income	19,304	15,834	-	35,138	29,621
Media Sales	3,490	-	-	3,490	4,743
Other Income	12,781	11,580	-	24,361	12,815
In-Kind Contributions	-	5,599	-	5,599	6,400
Realized (losses) Gains					
on Investments	23,561	70,192	-	93,753	(27,837)
Unrealized Losses					
on Investments	(127,260)	-	-	(127,260)	132,299
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTION					
Satisfaction of Restrictions	278,249	(278,249)	-	-	
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support	\$ 871,663	\$ (28,718)	\$ -	\$ 842,945	\$ 624,874

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2011 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010)

2011

Expenses	<u>Unrestricted</u>	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	<u>Total</u>	<u>2010</u>
Programs General and Administrative Fundraising	\$ 615,892 54,794 <u>167,350</u>	\$ - - -	- - -	\$ 615,892 54,794 167,350	\$ 512,057 65,126 196,425
Total Expenses	838,036			838,036	773,608
Change in Net Assets	\$ 33,627	<u>\$ (28,718)</u>	\$ -	\$ 4,909	\$ (148,734)
NET ASSETS, Beginning of Year	\$ 426,024	\$ 37,993	\$ 652,823	\$ 1,116,840	\$ 1,265,574
Change in Net Assets	33,627	(28,718)		4,909	(148,734)
NET ASSETS, End of Year	<u>\$ 459,651</u>	<u>\$ 9,275</u>	\$ 652,823	\$ 1,121,749	\$ 1,116,840

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2011 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010)

Program Services	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Scholarships, Education & Youth Health Legal Affairs Public Education	\$ 466,677 13,893 87,914 47,408	\$ 383,521 12,233 62,308 53,995
Total Program Services	615,892	512,057
SUPPORTING SERVICES		
General and Administrative Fundraising	54,794 167,350	65,126 196,425
Total Supporting Services	222,144	261,551
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 838,036</u>	\$ 773,608

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AAIA is governed by an all-Native Board of Directors representing all regions of the country. The collective wealth of knowledge and expertise in diverse areas makes AAIA's Board well suited to develop policies that benefit all Native peoples.



NOT PICTURED: Megan Hill Faith Roessel

ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS
Francesca Kress, New York, NY
Benita Potters, *Agua Caliente*, New York, NY
Howard Teich, New York, NY

TOP ROW (Left to Right):

Alfred R. Ketzler, Sr. President, *Athabascan* Fairbanks, AK

Joy Hanley Secretary, *Navajo* Tempe, AZ

DeeAnn DeRoin, MD Vice President, *Ioway* Lawrence, KS

Frank Ettawageshik Treasurer, *Odawa* Harbor Springs, MI

MIDDLE ROW (Left to Right):

Elke Chenevey, *Omaha* Encinitas, CA

John Echohawk, *Pawnee* Boulder, CO

Bradford R. Keeler, *Cherokee* West Chester, PA

Jerry Flute, *Dakotah* Browns Valley, MN

BOTTOM ROW (Left to Right):

Sarah Kastelic, *Alutiiq* Portland, OR

Megan Hill, *Oneida* Arlington, MA

Faith Roessel, *Navajo* Bethesda, MD

STAFF

AAIA'S Executive Office is located in Rockville, Maryland. Our Language Program Office is located in Agency Village, South Dakota.

Although AAIA receives very little funding from federal grants, we have been able to obtain valuable staff members through federal programs such as the Americorps*Vista Program and the Federal Work Study Program. We were also fortunate to have dedicated volunteers in both our Executive Office and Language Program Office during 2011.

MARYLAND STAFF

Jack F. Trope, Executive Director

Lisa Wyzlic, Executive Assistant/Director of Scholarship Programs, Ottawa

Mike Jones, Bookkeeper

Aleksander Hadzhiganev, Office Assistant

Traci Lini, Office Assistant

Samuel Nelson, Office Assistant, Apache

Justin Prince, Office Assistant

Jonathan Rennie, Internet Development Coordinator, Americorps*VISTA Member

Honor Keeler, Legal Fellow, Cherokee

Cédric Brunet, Anthropology Intern

Patricia Miguel, Volunteer

STAFF (continued)

SOUTH DAKOTA STAFF

Tammy DeCoteau, Director, Native Language Program, Dakotah

Jodi Eastman, Technology Coordinator, Dakotah

Orsen Bernard, Treasured Elder, Dakotah

Wayne Eastman, Treasured Elder, Dakotah

Delbert Pumpkinseed, Treasured Elder, Dakotah

V. June Renville, Treasured Elder, Dakotah

Dallas Goldtooth, Volunteer, Dakotah



HOW YOU CAN HELP

Consistent financial support helps AAIA continue to fund the programs described in this report. AAIA receives financial support through a number of avenues such as member contributions, on-line contributions, trusts, bequests, grants and foundations. Your support will help us to continue to work for the benefit of Native youth, families and communities through our policy and advocacy work and grass roots programming.

- Membership Your donation of \$25 or more per year will assist us in providing programs that are vitally important to Native youth, families and communities. You will receive program updates through our newsletter *Indian Affairs*, and be invited to attend our Annual Meeting of the Members (which is open to the public) held in New York City, or to vote by proxy.
- Spread the Word Follow us on Facebook and Twitter and ask your family and friends to do the same and to join in supporting us too. You can also view our language program videos on YouTube and see our new language program website at www.aaialanguageprogram.org. Sign up for our monthly e-newsletter by visiting our website at www.indian-affairs.org and forward the information to family & friends.
- On-Line Giving Make a safe and secure donation on-line through Network for Good on our website at www.indian-affairs.org.
- Monthly Gifts Consider making a monthly gift to AAIA, which can be easily paid by credit card or automatically deducted from your bank account.
- Matching Gift Program Many companies offer Matching Gift Programs. Visit your Human Resources Department and ask if donations to AAIA can be matched and use their Matching Gifts Contribution form.
- Join your workplace giving program and designate AAIA for your charitable contribution.
- Bequests and Trusts By remembering AAIA in your will, you can support Native youth, families and communities for years to come. Please consider contributions of a specific sum, a percentage of your estate or stocks and bonds in a bequest or trust to AAIA.



FEDERATION

THE ASSOCIATION ON
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IS A FOUNDING MEMBER
OF THE
NATIVE WAYS FEDERATION
AND IS A
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Website: aaialanguageprogram.org

THE ASSOCIATION ON AMERICAN INDIAN AFFAIRS IS A NON-PROFIT, TAX EXEMPT CORPORATION AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 501(C)(3) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.

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