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AMERICAN RIGHTS GUARDIAN UPDATE

VOLUME 7 NUMBER 1 WINTER 2002

The only printed voice of opposition to Federal Government Indian Policy in Wisconsin

Published by Protect Americans' Rights and Resources to maintain an informed membership

With the annual slaughter of spawning fish by the Chippewa fast approaching, PARR is turning the calendar back to 1988. We are attempting to find something, anything, positive as a result of almost two decades of off-reservation treaty rights, i.e. spearing spawning fish, shooting deer from vehicles etc. Actually, very little jumps out as a shining example of positive accomplishments. It will take a real stretch to deduce that the financial well-being of the tribe has been enhanced.

Many businesses, which depended on the fisheries, have been ruined and along with that, relationship between the races has deteriorated. No matter how much sky-blue, feel-good rhetoric is applied, attempting to demonstrate treaty rights as the greatest thing since sliced bread, nothing positive has emerged.

The image of the Indian warrior of the 19th century is that of a proud, independent individual of great integrity. The legacy of the modern Indian is that of a man that does not have the gumption to get things, as most men do. He is admitting that he isn't a fisherman, and can't catch fish; therefore he has to spear helpless spawning fish. He's admitting that he is a poor hunter; consequentially he has to have all sorts of assists. He has to shoot deer from vehicles. He has to mesmerize them at night with strong lights. He also admits that he is satisfied to live off the charity (financial government grants to reservations and special privileges allowing Indian gambling) of the enemies his forefathers fought so bravely a century and a half ago.

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No Change in Almost Two Decades

(By Bob Manzke)

PARR dug the following article out of the archives. Note the date and the similarity between this article and something you will be reading shortly in 2002.

April 16, 1988...The Lac du Flambeau, the Chippewa Indian band that historically does the most off-reservation spearfishing, told the state Friday it plans to open its 15-day season Monday. Two other bands plan to begin spearing this weekend, joining the St. Croix band which opened the season in northwestern Wisconsin Wednesday night.

The Lac du Flambeau gave the state Department of Natural Resources official notification of its plans Friday, said Dave Daniel, a DNR spokesman for the north-central district.

Meanwhile, a group supporting Indian treaty rights said it plans to have people at boat landings as "unbiased witnesses" to the Lac du Flambeau's spearfishing season.

The Lac Courte Oreilles band also gave the DNR the required 48 hours advance notice that it would begin spearfishing Sunday, said James Bishop, a spokesman for the DNR northwest district.

The Mole Lake band, which had announced plans to open its season on Saturday, has a bit more interest in spearfishing this year, about spearfishing and its rules than in the past. The St. Croix band opened its season in northwestern Wisconsin Wednesday night. Although police have braced themselves

season on Saturday, has a bit more interest in spearfishing this year, about spearfishing and its rules than in the past. The St. Croix band opened its season in northwestern Wisconsin Wednesday night. Although police have braced themselves

for possible confrontations between tribal spearers and - opponents of the Indians' treaty rights, no incidents have been reported in the first days of the season.

Thursday night, St. Croix tribal spearfishermen on two lakes harvested a total of 155 fish, including 150 walleyes. On the opening night of the season, 25 spearers on two lakes in Polk County took a total of 136 fish, including 118 walleyes.

On the second night, six spearers on North Sand Lake in Burnett County harvested 57 walleyes and one small-mouth bass. On Balsam Lake in Polk County, six spearfishermen took 93 walleyes and four large-mouth bass.

Yellow Lake in Burnett County, Shell Lake in Washburn County and Beaver Dam Lake in Barron County were open, but no spearing activity was reported there.

Meanwhile, the Bad River and Lac du Flambeau bands were waiting for warmer weather and more ice to melt off lakes before opening their seasons. The Lac du Flambeau expected to begin spearing off-reservation lakes in north-central Wisconsin early next week.

It is the fourth season since federal court rulings upheld the Chippewa rights retained in 19th century treaties to harvest resources on ceded lands in northern Wisconsin.

Past seasons have been marred by protests, a few arrests and some rock-throwing and name-calling incidents. More than 150 police were needed at one confrontation last year to keep peace.

Plans to have at least one person each night at a lake being speared during the Lac du Flambeau season, which usually attracts more protests. The group will carry no picket signs but will wear white armbands to identify themselves. Members of the group will report problems they see at the lakes and hope to videotape crowd gatherings at the lakes.

Protect Americans' Rights & Re-

sources, an anti-treaty rights group, has urged its members and other treaty opponents to stay away from the boat landings this year.

End Note: First, let's address the action of the arrogant Citizens for Treaty Rights organization. They were observing and videotaping treaty protesters to gather evidence which would deprive the protesters of their right of peaceful assembly. I could never figure out who empowered these self-righteous elitists to a position of judgment. Actually the accuracy of any "evidence" accumulated by the tree huggers was questionable anyway. As protesters gathered at the boat landings they usually had a drum to beat time while they chanted;" **HII!** how are you?" when the tree huggers arrived there was a **definite** reason for the chant to change to "How **HIGH** are you?"

PARR's decision to stay away from the boat landings in 1988 was no doubt the biggest snafu we ever made. At the time it seemed like the thing to do. There were several reasons for this decision. The main reason was the meeting we had with Gov. Tommy Thompson, at which he promised us that he would fight the treaty rights all the way to the supreme court if we would stay off the boat landings. After that, this boy, for one, became a cynic that will never trust a politician again. As you all know the treaty rights fiasco never was appealed, and because PARR wimped out we lost many members.

I was really shocked the first time I parked my vehicle and walked down a dark road to a point where a secured boat landing came into view. The military was there with flood lights and armed guards. Deputy Sheriffs and Police by the hundreds infested the area. It then dawned on me that all that force was my adversary. All this power was there to keep me behind a snow fence, in the mud, unable to step on the paved boat landing that I paid for. At this point my naïve trust of government ceased, I was educated, my innocence ceased to exist.

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A Bunch of Bull From

1988

(By Greg Graunke)

After trying, for the better part of the last decade, to get an accurate count of how many musky are/ were speared through the ice from The Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission, I was really amused when I came across the following 1988, propaganda, put out by GLIFWC, to enhance their credibility. Isn't there an old saying about leaving a fox guard the hen-house?

SHELL LAKE April 16, 1988...Chippewa Indians are trying to prove they don't need the state to control the exercise of treaty rights as tribal game wardens take full responsibility for regulating this year's spearfishing season, an Indian leader says.

"I guess it's just something we feel we can do ourselves, and (Indian) people feel more comfortable out in the field when we do the monitoring," said Maynard Whitebird, chief warden for the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission.

In past years, Indian wardens and fish biologists shared responsibility with the Department of Natural Resources for monitoring spearfishing to ensure compliance with bag limits, registration and quotas. In some cases, Indians were irritated at state oversight of their federally supported exercise of off-reservation treaty rights. But this year, with the consent of the DNR, wardens and biologists from the commission are taking over the complete monitoring duties.

"The tribes have been very anxious to be more self-regulating ... and it seems to be working very well," said David Jacobson, DNR director for the northwest part of the state. "They're trying very hard and they're establishing credibility," he said. "And it's a step we have to allow them to take. We certainly can understand why they would like to be self-regulating."

Whitebird expressed hope that treaty

opponents will become less concerned about Indians causing harm to the fishery if tribal enforcement of spearing regulations proves to be effective.

End Note...Folks; I want to pick up the trail of the dubious deeds of Ex-Governor Tommy Thompson, where Bob Manzke, left them in the previous article...

I found out that if you do not learn from history, and you don't take measures to prevent history from repeating itself, you are doomed to suffer the consequences of it repeating itself.

About 10 years after PARR shot themselves in the foot by listening to then Governor Tommy Thompson, I was representing PARR along with other sports organizations in opposing the Menominee treaty case. The Menominee were suing the state of Wisconsin for special treaty rights, just like the Chippewa have. A small group of representatives asked to meet with, then Governor Thompson to express their dislike for anyone getting special hunting and fishing rights. The meeting took place in Madison and we were told that only governor Thompson's chief of staff would be there and not the governor. Much to everyone's surprise as the meeting got started in walked governor Thompson.

I would also like to add that at this same time the gambling contracts were up and it was renewal time. When pressed on the subject, Governor Thompson told us that he would do something about the special treaty rights at the time he renegotiated the gambling contracts. He said he would use the compacts as a tool in fighting the Menominee case.

Fast forward, a coalition of sports organizations and the state (with the prodding of the anti-treaty rights alliance to use the Indian Claims Commission data that was uncovered by these organizations, as evidence) wins the Menominee case. The gambling contracts are signed; however, the special treaty rights remain intact.

Finally, after several letters, some of

which had to be delivered registered mail, a call was received from the governor's office, from Mr. Thompson's chief of staff.

When we finally got an answer to the many communications asking the Governor for an explanation of why nothing had changed in the special treaty rights area, were told that the Chippewa had told the governor that if the state did not renew the contracts that we could expect a one or zero bag limit come next spring. So much for the 1988 credibility pitch. Not learning from history caused the same lesson about how the government says one thing and does another had to be learned all over again.

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Elk Hunt; Proposed for 2005

The following is I taken in part from an article by Jo Sandin which appeared in the Milwaukee Journal sentinel

The Chippewa (less than 1% of the population of the State) get 2½ elk and the rest of the people (millions) who paid for the elk program, get the other 2½ elk.

Hunters could vie for the right to hunt elk in Northern Wisconsin as early as September 2005 under a proposal now being considered by the state Legislature.

In a joint hearing at the state Capitol, members of the Assembly and Senate environmental committees heard Tom Hauge of the state Department of Natural Resources outline a plan to allow an extremely limited hunt - probably for fewer than five bulls as soon as the Clam Lake herd reaches 150 animals.

Hauge, director of the DNR's Bureau of Wildlife Management, asked committee members to draft and pass legislation authorizing an elk hunt now so administrative rules could be worked out in time for a possible hunt in fall 2005. The measure now being drafted would set up a process by which prospective elk hunters would apply for a limited number of hunting licenses made available each year. Applications would be \$10 and elk licenses \$100. An elk hunting license

would be a "once in a lifetime" opportunity, Hauge said. If an applicant received a license, the hunter would not be eligible to receive another whether or not the hunter was successful. Hauge said the proposal was modeled after the successful program in Michigan, which now receives as many as 50,000 applications for 300 to 400 elk-hunting licenses.

The Clam Lake herd, begun six years ago with 25 animals, now numbers around 90, Hauge told the committees. With normal growth, he said, the herd might reach about 150 animals by 2005, enough for hunting. Therefore the DNR would like to have administrative rules worked out in time to allow applications to be distributed by the end of 2004, he said. Eventually; the Clam Lake herd is expected to grow to about 1,000 elk. A second herd, to be introduced in the next few years in the Black River Falls area, will number only about 390 elk. By the time both herds reach their upper limits, the DNR might be issuing as many as 150 licenses a year.

In deference to concerns expressed by cranberry bog owners, in the Black River Falls area, the Natural Resources Board in December approved an elk reintroduction plan on the understanding that crop damage payments would be available to growers even before the herd expanded to numbers allowing a hunt. Baumgart asked, "But where would the money come from?" Hauge answered that the money would have to come from the existing wildlife damage program. At least half of the licenses available for hunting the Clam' Lake herd would be given to Wisconsin bands of Chippewa, Hauge said. That herd roams land ceded by the Chippewa in a treaty that, federal courts have ruled allows the tribe to exercise its hunting and fishing rights virtually in perpetuity. Biologists from the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission have helped the DNR in the elk reintroduction program, Hauge said. The provision reserving 50% of licenses for members of Wisconsin tribes would not apply to the elk herd envisioned for

Black River Falls because that land was not ceded by the treaty in question.

The present proposal also allots one hunting license each year to the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, which, at the DNR's request has aided the reintroduction effort with major financial support and offers continued funding for bringing elk back to Wisconsin.

PARR Ed Note: This "the Chippewa get the most" proposal was not satisfactory to PARR, so, J.E. Schumacher PARR's Executive Director of Administration fired off the following letter to: Darrell Bazzell Secretary Dept. Of Natural Resources, It has come to PARR's attention that Tom Hauge of your Department has appeared before a joint hearing of the Assembly and Senate environmental committees to outline a plan to allow limited culling of the Clam Lake elk herd. He stated that this would be an extremely limited hunt, probably less than five bulls, so let's assume that four licenses would be allotted.

It was also noted that the Wisconsin Chippewa Indian bands will be given half of the license allocation. Now the utter ludicrousness of the court— legislated "treaty rights" with the attendant "50-50 split" comes into proper perspective! When there aren't thousands of fish or deer to play around with, comes the realization that less than 1% of the population (Chippewa) will receive two licenses, while the other 99% will share the other two. But, sadly, it does not end there. Under the current proposal, one license will be allocated to the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation because of their (DNR requested) financial aid to the Elk program. Does this mean that the allocation for that 99% mentioned above is now down to one license?

An article by Jo Sandin, of the Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel stated that biologists from the Great lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission have helped the DNR in the Elk reintroduction program. PARR requests that the DNR furnish us with a break-down of the help

this commission has furnished.

The article also stated that the provision reserving 50% of licenses for members of the Wisconsin Chippewa would not apply to the Elk herd envisioned for Black River Falls because that land was not ceded by the **TREATY IN QUESTION** (emphasis PARR's). PARR's question of the DNR is this: what would prevent the Chippewa from invoking the "proper" treaty, in court if necessary, in an attempt to gain 50% of that allocation?

In conclusion, a final question: With respect to the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, mentioned above, how much financial aid would PARR (or any other organization, for that matter) have to give the DNR to be eligible for one of those elk licenses?

A bold concept!. The citizens of Wisconsin, in their united sovereignty, reintroduced elk into their state. And neither the Chippewa, nor the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation are entitled to any freedoms

A response to our questions is respectfully requested at your earliest convenience.

Folks, the previous secretary of the DNR George E. Meyer always found time to answer our communications. However, Darrell Bazzell, who has had the office for close to a year now seems to be too busy to respond to us.

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Wisconsin, The State of Contradiction

The following two articles were gleaned verbatim from the January Perm Newsletter (saves me a lot of typing and PERM's view on Tribal sovereignty Parallels PARR's)

The State of Wisconsin is appealing a federal court ruling that grants the Sokaogon Band of Chippewa full authority to regulate water quality on its reservation, which is down-stream from a proposed zinc and copper mine in northern Wisconsin. According to Randy Romanski from the Wisconsin Department of Justice, it is an issue of state sovereignty. He said "The state should not give up its right to protect its waters."

The State is asking the 7th Circuit Court of appeals to reconsider its decision and have all eleven judges decide the case. According to Wisconsin officials, only the State of Wisconsin can regulate water quality because the state owns the streams and lake beds. The tribe argues that any upstream activity, although outside its reservation, affects water quality on tribal lands. Therefore, the tribe should be allowed to regulate water quality on all streams and rivers and other drainages that flow into or through tribal lands.

PARR Ed Note: As you just read the State of Wisconsin is appealing a Federal Court Ruling that grants the Sokaogon Band of Chippewa full authority to regulate water quality on its reservation, which is down-stream from proposed zinc and copper mine in northern Wisconsin. In essence, Wisconsin is appealing the claim of Indian sovereign right to control water quality off their reservation.

When you read the next article you will see that Rep. Terry Musser is recommending that the State formally recognize the sovereignty of eleven federally-recognized Indian tribes. Jeeze! Can't you people all get on the same page? And how can The State of Wisconsin recognize something that doesn't exist; Tribal Sovereignty. Notice the sweet smell of campaign contribution in the air!

In what would be an affront to the U.S. Constitution and the rights of all citizens in the State of Wisconsin, a special legislative committee, headed by Rep. Terry Musser, R-Black River Falls, is recommending that the State formally recognize the sovereignty of eleven federally-recognized Indian tribes. According to Paul Ninham of the Oneida nation, "We're looking to the state to recognize that the eleven tribes are sovereign nations. I think a lot of people forget that we were here before there was a state and federal government." Editor's note: It appears some members of the Wis-

consin legislature are not on the same page as the Attorney General. The Attorney General is fighting for State sovereignty in a jurisdictional dispute over water quality regulation, and some legislators are undermining the State's position by pushing for tribal sovereignty! Furthermore, at this time of conflict, when the Country is calling for national unity, why do some politicians insist on balkanizing the United States of America. What has happened to "One nation, under God, indivisible..."? Some seem bent on forcing us down the road to tribalized factions that currently plague so many parts of the world.

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So Much for National Unity

Are the Tribes believable enough to exist as sovereign neighbors to the 50 sovereign states making up the USA ?

(By Elaine D. Willman, Executive Director Citizens Standup! Committee)

"Congressional and judicial shelter of criminal conduct on Indian reservations is reaching an outrageous level. It is happening daily across the country and is getting no or slight local media coverage. It is receiving even less attention from elected officials. The problem is creating a growing resentment for "special preferences" and worse, contributing to an increase of illegal immigration and domestic terrorism."

The 9th Circuit, on January 7th, found that it was permissible on January 1, 1996 for a Gila River Indian Community tribal employee in Arizona to put a gun to a tourist couple's heads, terrorize them for three hours, threaten destruction of their dogs and property, because "Indian tribes have long been recognized as possessing the common-law immunity from suit traditionally enjoyed by sovereign powers." This couple's crime was to stop their car on the reservation to walk their dogs. A citation for trespass against this terrorized non-Indian couple had been

immediately dismissed even by the Gila River tribe, but the tribal employee's conduct - well, too bad. Kings X - Indian Sovereign Immunity - Olly-Olly-Oxen-Free.

On January 4th the 9th Circuit ruled on a case of tribal employee welfare fraud allegations. Three Bishop Paiute Tribal casino employees were allegedly collecting welfare for over two years while full-time employed, a matter upsetting to Inyo County, California Prosecuting Attorney and County Sheriff. The court ruled that execution of a search warrant and seizing of casino personnel records when the Tribe had refused to cooperate, violated the Bishop Paiute Tribe's sovereign immunity. No matter that evidence collected provided suspicion of welfare fraud for six additional employees. The tribe's sovereign immunity had been violated so the welfare scammers skate and the tribe gets to collect damages from Inyo County. What a great signal this sends to tribal employees across the nation. Kings X - Mythical Indian Sovereign Immunity - Olly-Olly-Oxen-Free!

Off, but near the Yakima Reservation, on January 16th, two Yakima tribal members recently shot an elk in the vicinity of a state operated Nile Valley Elk Feeding Station. Imagine the hell that would befall any other off-season, unlicensed hunter. The feeding station benefits elk in the winter and discourages elk from damaging adjacent farmlands. Tribal members however, finding it unnecessary to give a feeding elk even a running start, helped themselves to this "road kill" assisted by the State of Washington's generous feeding station expense. Yakima Tribal leaders, who passed their own Tribal resolution banning this practice in 1996, decided that the tribal members were simply killing the elk for an anticipated tribal funeral, an accepted practice. So hey, party on at the funeral, fellas - the Elk is courtesy of the State of Washington taxpayer, and on your conscience. Yakima County and State of Washington can

take no enforcement action, because of "Mythical Indian Sovereign Immunity" Kings X again.

Indian Country Today newspaper reported on January 1, 2002 that the Rosebud Sioux Tribe in South Dakota is "embroiled in a financial mess." It seems that some \$2.3 million in federal monies is unaccounted for in a mere three-month spending period, August through October of 2001.

Then in New York there's the entrepreneurialism of the Mohawk Tribe. They were busted in 1999 for smuggling drugs, guns and illegal aliens (300 to 500 a month for years) into this country, including associates of Osama Bin Laden at \$47,000 a head. A couple of years previous to that they were busted for smuggling \$700 million worth of tax exempt cigarettes, and in 1990 they engaged in an armed standoff with New York State Police over illegal gambling activities. Their reservation once touted billboards posted on their borders stating NO FBI, NO Department of Taxation, No Sheriffs, No New York State Police Allowed. The signs were removed in 2001 due to low casino turnout. Ah, the joys of Indian Sovereign Immunity.

And speaking of gaming, let's do a reality check on economic violence occurring across the nation's map during a difficult recession. We're supposed to believe that these casinos are a positive impact on local economies and great for Indian self-sufficiency. Do you just suppose that all that "disposable income" previously spent in local communities and small businesses, and now diddled away into Indian casino slots, is not a problem for local adjacent communities? Certainly gambling addictions have no impact on already low income households across the land. And of course, individual enrolled tribal member households are directly benefiting from their tribe's casino...I don't think so. Gambling addiction and family values are a marriage made in hell. But hey, whatever we can do to support that good ol' Indian Sovereign Immunity.

(Continued See Unity Page 6)

The problem is not Native Americans. The real violence is fueled by Federal Indian Policy, special funding preferences, special congressional and judicial protections that shelter violent behavior upon others, fraud, theft, harassment of fellow citizens, inhumane treatment of animals, and a bottomless pit drainage on the national economy called gambling that sucks "disposable" income out of economically fragile households and communities.

My own mother and grandmother were enrolled Cherokee, as I could also be. I prefer to be a U.S. citizen on equal footing with all other U.S. citizens. For so long as Indian "sovereign immunity" exists for tribal governments and enrolled members, there's no such thing as equal footing in this country. An exploding passel of mayhem, just lightly touched on herein-such unlawful and indecent behavior against fellow U.S. citizens-gets a free pass. Thank you, Congress and our Courts.

Most citizens of Native American ancestry are not enrolled members of tribal governments. Most Native American descendants play by the same rules we all do. Indian sovereign immunity for tribal governments, however, is the double-edged sword that is perpetuating demeaning and disgraceful conduct among enrolled tribal members who, lacking such legal shelter, would better represent their ancestors. I hope Congress encourages them to start, soon.

PARR Ed Note: PARR considers Tribal Sovereignty a myth. It's a manifestation of the Clinton administration's credo; *if you tell the same lie long enough it will be accepted as fact; eventually.*

The above incidences, by Elaine, of the spreading of tribal charm are just the tip of the iceberg. We could use up this entire newsletter and then some and still not cover them all. The National Council of American Indians considers anyone who disagrees with their agenda "Hate Groups." Incidentally "hate" is the latest buzz word, guaranteed to continue and

enhance your position at the taxpayer's trough. Check the NCIA web site and you will find probably 3 full screens, (165 to be exact) of resolutions all conceived to put the tribes further in the taxpayers' pocket.

The question here is; will groups of people who have nothing to offer except demands for more special privileges and money, make good neighbors?

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Rules May Change for Satellite Reservation Gambling

(BY Bob Manzke)

PARR received information that the Bureau of Indian affairs was re-opening hearings on rule changes regarding off-reservation **Tribal gambling on Indian trust lands acquired after October 17, 1988**. The deadline for the comment period was February 25, 2002, so PARR sent the following letter.

George Skibine, Director, Office Indian Gambling Bureau of Indian Affairs
1849 C Street NW, MS 2070-MIB
Washington DC 20240

Regarding Gaming on Indian Trust lands Acquired After October 17, 1988.

Protect Americans' Rights & Resources is a nation-wide grass roots organization, whose genesis was launched by the atrocious effect of Federal Indian Policy. This policy has become a two pronged attack on individual's sovereignty, and has all but ruined the relationship between Indians and taxpayers throughout the country.

The first prong is treaty rights that has had virtually no impact on the financial well being of the tribes. However, after almost 2 decades of this practice, many businesses that depended on the depleted fish resource are bankrupt. This situation has contributed to the erosion of racial relationship

The second prong is allowing tribes to establish casinos on satellite reservations. The following italicized paragraph from the 1985 Indian Gambling Control Act shows that the intent of the act was to veto satellite reservations established

for the purpose of gambling; (*However, land obtained by a tribe and put into trust for its benefit with the United States may still qualify under §2703(4). §2719 seeks to limit the amount of land which can be acquired in this manner and remain eligible for gaming activities. **Certain exceptions are made, but generally no newly acquired Indian land can be used for gaming purposes***), "emphasis PARR's" but yet our home state (Wisconsin) is infested with satellite reservations, established for tribal gambling.

Obviously, a motel, gas station, shopping center complex that sports a casino as its center of attraction will destroy competition in short order. Add low or no tax tobacco, gasoline and liquor products to the mix, and the competition doesn't have a chance.

The common use, by the Federal Government, of "Impact Aid" acknowledges the fact that this problem is very real. Problem is, that after the destroyed business man has been paid off by the Federal Government, no taxes are being collected from a bankrupt business.

The phrase "The Indians are to be assimilated into the mainstream of society as soon as possible," which appeared in many of the 19th century treaties, has been almost completely extinguished by the Federal Indian Policy of the last four decades... Bob Manzke Secretary.

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Discrediting PARR With Lies 1988, Style

Another interesting, actually pathetic article I found in the 1988 archives. Competing Sovereignties in North America and the right-wing and anti-Indian movement was no doubt the effort of intellectual elitist snobs. Many equal rights organizations were equated with Neo-Nazi militant organizations in a crude attempt to discredit them. The following two sentences referring to PARR. *Protect Americans rights & resources (PARR) organization was formed in Wisconsin, in March 1987. PARR called*

(Continued See lies Page 7)

(Lies Continued from page 6)

for a boycott of all high stakes bingo on Indian reservations as a way to counter a threat by Chippewa to boycott merchants in Ashland, Wisconsin: Were both glaring mistakes. The date was off by several years and our genesis was Federal Indian Policy. So much for the creditability of another dishonor the paleface group.

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So Much for Endangered Species Creditibility!

A preliminary investigation by the U.S. Forest Service said planted samples were submitted from the Mount Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest in Washington state, but the report did not say how many additional samples were submitted from that region.

Federal officials originally confirmed that three samples of the rare cat were planted in the Wenatchee National Forest and Gifford Pinchot National Forest in Washington state. The falsification was first reported last month.

Additionally, the report says three to five falsified samples were submitted by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

"The initial Forest Service investigation raises the specter that agenda-driven biologists may have taken matters into their own hands," said Rep. Scott McInnis, Colorado Republican and chairman of the House Resources subcommittee on forests and forest health.

"These charges cast a dark cloud of suspicion over the national lynx survey and its credibility and cannot be ignored," said Mr. McInnis, who will conduct a House hearing.

"It is my hope that congressional oversight and the ongoing investigations will get to the bottom of this troubling pattern of suspicious doings," Mr. McInnis said.

The seven federal and state scientists were participating in a three-year survey to determine lynx habitat that would establish land-use restrictions in

16 states and 57 national forests.

The scientists say they submitted the false samples to test laboratory accuracy, but congressional leaders and some Bush administration officials are skeptical and believe the intention was to block use and development of public land. One congressional staffer said it appears the planted samples were spread throughout the forest to show that the creatures had a wider range of habitat.

"They don't care about the lynx but about how much land they can tie up," the staffer said.

The report said one state scientist has acknowledged sending an additional three samples of bobcat hair taken from a pelt and labeled as lynx, but the laboratory reported that five samples were submitted.

The employee was confronted with the discrepancy but "would not cooperate further in the investigation without unspecified legal and contractual specifications" and was never contacted again by investigators, the report said.

Two of the falsified samples first reported were taken from a lynx in an animal sanctuary and the third from an escaped pet lynx.

The wildcat was listed as a threatened species in March 2000 and is protected by the Endangered Species Act.

The incidents were first reported by a Forest Service employee who left a phone mail message for his supervisor the day before his retirement in September 2000.

The Forest Service did not begin an investigation until Feb. 15, 2001, records said.

The investigation was concluded in June, and the employees were disciplined but not fired. Federal officials refuse to name their employees, citing privacy reasons.

After the story was reported, key congressional leaders called for two investigations by the inspector general, an audit by the General Accounting Office of the entire survey, and House and Senate

hearings to be conducted after Congress returns later this month.

Senators and representatives have called for the federal employees involved to be fired, and Washington state legislators are also pushing for an investigation.

"Had the whistleblower not tipped this off, we may never have known about it," said one source close to the investigation.

PARR Ed Note: One can only wonder how many thousands of acres of Federal, State and private property is now closed, on the credibility of these people's "findings?"

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God Bless America!

(By Barry Loudermilk)

I, for one, am quite disturbed by actions of so-called American citizens; and I am tired of this nation worrying about whether or not we are offending some individual or their culture. Since the terrorist attacks on September 11, we have experienced a surge in patriotism by the majority of Americans. However, the dust from the attacks had barely settled in New York and Washington D.C. when the "politically correct" crowd began complaining about the possibility that our patriotism was offending others.

I am not against immigration, nor do I hold a grudge against anyone who is seeking a better life by coming to America. In fact, our country's population is almost entirely comprised of descendants of immigrants; however, there are a few things that those who have recently come to our country, and apparently some native Americans, need to understand.

First of all, it is not our responsibility to continually try not to offend you in any way. This idea of America being a multicultural community has served only to dilute our sovereignty and our national identity. As Americans, we have our own culture, our own society, our own language, and our own lifestyle. This culture, called the "American Way" has been developed over centuries of struggles, trials, and victories by millions of

(God Bless America Continued on page 8)

men and women who have sought freedom.

Our forefathers fought, bled, and died at places such as Bunker Hill, Antietam, San Juan, Iwo Jima, Normandy, Korea, Vietnam, We speak English, not Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, Russian, or any other language. Therefore, if you wish to become part of our society - learn our language! "In God We Trust" is our national motto. This is not some off-the-wall, Christian, Right Wing, political slogan - it is our national motto. It is engraved in stone in the House of Representatives in our Capitol and it is printed on our currency. We adopted this motto because Christian men and women, on Christian principles, founded this nation; and this is clearly documented throughout our history. If it is appropriate for our motto to be inscribed in the halls of our highest level of Government, then it is certainly appropriate to display it on the walls of our schools. God is in our pledge, our National Anthem, nearly every patriotic song, and in our founding documents. We honor His birth, death, and resurrection as holidays, and we turn to Him in prayer in times of crisis. If God offends you, then I suggest you consider another part of the world as your new home, because God is part of our culture and we are proud to have Him. We are proud of our heritage and those who have so honorably defended our freedoms.

We celebrate Independence Day, Memorial Day, Veterans Day, and Flag Day. We have parades, picnics, and barbecues where we proudly wave our flag. As an American, I have the right to wave my flag, sing my national anthem, quote my national motto, and cite my pledge whenever and wherever I choose. If the Stars and Stripes offend you, or you don't like Uncle Sam, then you should seriously consider a move to another part of this planet.

The American culture is our way of life, our heritage, and we are proud of it. We are happy with our culture and have Page 8

no desire to change, and we really don't care how you did things where you came from. We are Americans, like it or not, this is our country, our land, and our lifestyle. Our First Amendment gives every citizen the right to express his opinion about our government, culture, or society, and we will allow you every opportunity to do so. But once you are done complaining, whining, and griping about our flag, our pledge, our national motto, or our way of life, I highly encourage you take advantage of one other great American freedom, the right to leave.

§§§§§§

Bombs found on U.P.

Campus

A radical environmental group linked to dozens of acts of sabotage around the nation is among those suspected of putting two bombs on the campus of Michigan Tech University, officials said. Campus police found the bombs near the U.J. Noblet Forestry Building and the U.S. Forest Service Engineering Laboratory. Genetic engineering research for the forest products industry is conducted at the labs in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. A state police bomb squad defused and removed the bombs, after a four-block area was evacuated.

A multi-agency task force that includes the FBI, the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, and state, campus and local police are investigating the case, and the university is offering a \$2,000 reward for information leading to arrests, said MTU Public Safety Director Jon Ahola.

Among the suspects in the case is a group called the Earth Liberation Front, Ahola said. That group and the related Animal Liberation Front have claimed responsibility for at least five acts of sabotage over the past two months.

The bombs consisted of three 5-gallon buckets filled with an unknown liquid wired to two ignition devices. Since 1987, the Earth Liberation Front has claimed responsibility for dozens of acts of sabotage against companies and agencies - including fur farms, research

facilities, fast-food restaurants and logging operations - it says are harming animals and the environment. MTU received threatening email from the group after it was announced that the university had received a \$2 million grant for research, including genetic manipulation of trees, campus officials said.

The group has claimed responsibility on its Web site for several recent attacks on genetic engineering and other projects but does not refer to Michigan Tech.

PARR Ed. Note : Where is the outcry? Is this domestic terrorism OK because, these liberal organizations and the liberal media protects its own?

§§§§§§

Issue Item

After reviewing, in the previous articles, part of the history of the dismal failure of liberal Federal Judge Barbara Crabb's social engineering (treaty rights) legislated from the bench one would think that she would be humiliated; but guess what? She's at it again...U.S. District Judge Barbara Crabb ruled in favor of the Madison-based Freedom From Religion Foundation, which opposed Wisconsin's Department of Workforce funding of Faith Works, a faith-based Milwaukee program for men's drug treatment, job training and placement, saying such money is an unconstitutional and "unrestricted, direct funding of an organization that engages in religious indoctrination."

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. Please tell me how allowing private organizations to distribute federal money even vaguely clashes with the above excerpt from article one of the bill of rights.

It's amazing how a very small minority, The Freedom From Religion Foundation, can force their agenda on the masses with the help of Barbara. Do you think it could be that Barbara is on a power kick?

§§§§§§

We Need Much More of This! Non-members Please Take Note.

To: Protect Americans' Rights & Resources: A PARR member friend advised that \$25 will be satisfactory to establish me as a member in PARR for 1 year. I appreciate your dedication to reasonable practices in so many areas. Your Last issue touching on ANWA, how the tree huggers will shut down drilling, mining and logging. We need an effective voice, you are doing so well. Thank you; please sign me up. A check for \$25 is enclosed.

To: Non-member readers: Please follow the lead of the gentleman above.
 I know it seems ridiculous to pay for something you are getting for nothing now, however unless we are supported we no longer can afford to provide you with freebies.
 Please clip and fill out the application enclosed, Mail it along with your check to the address indicated.

PARR MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION			'01
(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)			
NAME(S)			
ADDRESS			
CITY	STATE	ZIP	
PHONE()	DATE		
SINGLE MEMBERSHIP \$15()		FAMILY \$20()	
NEW MEMBER()		RENEWAL() DONATIONS\$	
FILL OUT AND MAIL ALONG WITH YOUR CHECK TO: P.A.R.R.; P.O. BOX 270007; MILWAUKEE, WI. 53227-0007			

Senator Baumgart, Doyle Propose Gun Ban

Pump Shotguns and Most Other Firearms Banned

Virtually every gun used to hunt in Wisconsin would be illegal to use under a bill (SB363) authored by Senator Jim Baumgart at the request Attorney General Jim Doyle. The supposed terrorism legislation would outlaw the use of any pump, lever or bolt action rifle or shotgun as well as any revolver or semi-automatic firearm for hunting, self-defense or target practice.

In fact, only single-shot firearms, less than one-percent of all firearms, could be used by anyone except law enforcement and the military. Anyone using a firearm that holds more than one bullet or even owning a single bullet would be guilty of a Felony.

"If Baumgart and Doyle get their way, every hunter in Wisconsin would be an instant criminal, facing prison and a lifetime loss of voting rights," said state Senator Dave Zien (R-Wheaton). "Re-loading your own shotgun shells could send you to prison for 15-years."

Rather than ban firearms outright, Doyle and Baumgart ban all types of ammunition by defining the bullet as both "a destructive device" and an

"explosive," the gunpowder as an "explosive" and even the tiny primer that ignites every bullet is specifically called a "detonator." Owning, possessing or using any of these items would be a felony offense, unless the citizens could prove they were only for use in "firearms that are designed to shoot no more than one shot without manual reloading" (i.e. single shot firearms).

"Can you imagine a Wisconsin elected official outlawing the use of every pump shotgun and labeling every duck hunter a terrorist?" asked Zien. "Maybe the Attorney General should concentrate on the real terrorists and leave law-abiding gun owners alone."

The bill even goes as far as allowing photographs of a person with banned material to be used as evidence of a crime. "This will make the picture of a hunter with her Remington 870 and a trophy buck evidence of terrorist activity," said Zien.

In 1998, Wisconsin voters amended the state Constitution to protect the right of law-abiding citizens to possess and use firearms. Because the Constitution prevents Doyle from banning the gun, the only way he can deny hunters the use of their guns is to ban the ammunition. "It is no wonder people are cynical out their government," said Zien, author

of Wisconsin's Right to Keep and Bear Arms. "When the attorney charged with upholding our Constitution deliberately tries to thwart that Constitution and deny the will of the people, it gives all public servants a bad name." Information on the Attorney General's website describing the points of Doyle's "Anti-Terrorism Legislative Package" mentions nothing about the gun ban provisions.

Zien noted the information distributed to legislators also mentioned nothing about the bans. Doyle can only propose the language to legislators. The legislative author (Baumgart) takes whatever he chooses from Doyle's draft and introduces his own bill. Baumgart likewise mentions nothing about the bans in his memo to legislators asking them to join as cosponsors of his bill.

PARR Ed Note: Because Mr. Doyle has indicated that he is running for Governor next year PARR, in a previous issue, questioned Attorney General Jim Doyle's ability to be Governor. This attempt at an under the table gun grab tells us he isn't competent to be attorney general either. Remember this when you enter the voting booth next year...

PARR learned just before press time that this bill has been pulled. The cat's out of the bag, somebody read the fine print. Check the next ARGU for details.