

# Indians See Threats to Rights

By CLIFF MILLER  
Press Gazette Madison Bureau

**MADISON** — Federal legislative proposals that Native Americans see as threats to themselves and their rights are a threat to all Americans. Indian speakers told a rally here Saturday.

The rally, organized in support of the "Longest Walk" demonstration for Indian rights next Saturday in Washington, D.C., drew support from state legislators, Madison city officials, Acting Gov. Martin Scheiber and spokesmen for Chicanos and the Wisconsin Council of Churches.

About 100 persons listened to the speeches on the steps of the Capitol, interrupted briefly once by a passing drum and bugle corps participating in a parade around the Capitol square.

Lew Boyd, a Menominee Indian living in Milwaukee, told the crowd, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." He added, "The red man knows what injustice is."

His and other speakers' comments were directed against a series of bills in Congress affecting Indian rights.

Boyd also attacked plans for copper and zinc mining in Menominee reservation as a threat to water quality in the rivers through the reservation.

"The Wolf River watershed will look like chocolate milk," Boyd declared, if the mining

Speakers also said Wisconsin Indians would be particularly harmed by a bill to remove tribal jurisdiction over non-Indians committing crimes on reservations and to limit jurisdiction over Indians.

Paul Skenandore, Oneida, said his tribe would be denied rights to its original land in New York State by another bill, which also would apply to other eastern tribes.

Speaking to non-Indians, Skenandore, who writes under the name "Shenandoah," said, "Any abrogation of any right we have, any treaty, is dangerous to you. We are trying to educate you. And we will continue because we are Indian. It is our way."

Saturday's speeches began a weekend of ceremonies and sojourns to conclude today with the departure of a caravan of Indians who will join "Longest Walk" participants heading for Washington.

Skenandore said President Carter will not be in Washington to greet the demonstrators. "You have a president right now who does not understand human rights, but is constantly talking about human rights," he said.

"Carter will be discussing rights issues at the Berlin Wall in Germany the day of the Indian demonstration," Skenandore said.

Wait Bresette, Great Lakes Intertribal Council public in-

rights of the Menominees in the 1960s.

"The Intertribal Council was formed because the Menominee people were terminated. They (10 other tribes) formed in fear that other people would be terminated," said Bresette.

"The fears are back. The termination period has not ended. It has never ended."

Bresette said that when non-Indians understand the problems and rights of the Native Americans, "we will be very good friends." He and other speakers said the demonstration should be unnecessary.

"I don't want to be in Madison. I want to be in Frog Bay. But if I stay in Frog Bay I know that someone from Madison is going to come knocking on my door. I don't say 'don't come' but 'wait until I invite you.'"

Bresette lives on the Bad River Chippewa reservation.

The rally also included several Indian prayers and ritual drumming. A benefit gathering was scheduled for Saturday night to help finance participation in the walk to Washington.

Scheiber sent a letter apologizing his absence but expressing general support for the purposes of the rally.

State Rep. Sharon Metz, D-Green Bay; Sen. Monroe Swan, D-Milwaukee, a black legislator; Willis Merriman, ex-

were non-Indian speakers.

Metz told the Indians, "You took us in and we took your land." She assured them, "You have friends who are with you."

Swan added, "You suffer from things that oppressed people have suffered from through the history of this country." He urged unity among minority groups.

"We face the problem of people who want to see everybody else at the bottom, the same size, the same color, identical, and stored away in nice neat cubicles," Swan said. Merriman said he hesitated to speak for the white

## E. German Avoids Draft, Imprisoned

**BERLIN (AP)** — A young East German who contended that he was not required to serve in the military because of the postwar demilitarization of Berlin was sentenced to five years imprisonment for draft dodging.

The East German news agency ADN said Nico Huebner, 22, was sentenced after he was found guilty of violating the compulsory military service law.

Under the demilitarization pact reached by the World War II allies — the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union — West Berlin residents are not subject to the

churches. "White persons — religious leaders and legislators — have been very long on words and very little on action."

He said there was something wrong with a society which requires such demonstrations and does not recognize problems without prompting. He pledged action rather than words from the churches he represents.

Rivera said the Indians of the American continents are "united by blood." He spoke for the revival of understanding of the Indian heritage among the children, who he said, are being polluted by the white man's technology and by television.

"It is not only an environmental pollution that is going on today, it is a mental pollution as well," Rivera said.

## No Funds Allocated For Commandments

**LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)** — Kentucky's General Assembly has passed a bill requiring that the state's public schools post 16-by-20-inch copies of the Ten Commandments on 31,000 classroom walls. But the lawmakers failed to allocate money for the project.

"We can't do anything if the money doesn't come in," said Shirley Williamson, a state Department of Education official. Private and

AP Wirephoto



The Longest Walk "L" is a 3,000-mile

# Indians See Threats

By CLIFF MILLER

Press-Scout's Madison Bureau

**MADISON** — Federal legislative proposals that Native Americans see as threats to themselves and their rights are a threat to all Americans, Indian speakers told a rally here Saturday.

The rally, organized in support of the "Longest Walk" demonstration for Indian rights next Saturday in Washington, D.C., drew support from state legislators, Madison city officials, Acting Gov. Martin Schreiber and spokesmen for Chicanos and the Wisconsin Council of Churches.

About 100 persons listened to the speeches on the steps of the Capitol, interrupted briefly by a passing drum and bugle corps participating in a parade around the Capitol square.

Lew Boyd, a Menominee Indian living in Milwaukee, told the crowd, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." He added, "The red man knows what injustice is."

His and other speakers' comments were directed against a series of bills in Congress affecting Indian rights.

Boyd also attacked plans for copper and zinc mining in Forest County, north of the Menominee reservation as a threat to water quality in the rivers through the reservation.

"The Wolf River watershed will look like chocolate milk," Boyd declared, if the mining operation is combined with legislation affecting Indian water rights.

Speakers also said Wisconsin Indians would be particularly harmed by a bill to remove tribal jurisdiction over non-Indians, committing crimes on reservations and to limit jurisdiction over Indians.

Paul Skendore, Oneida, said his tribe would be denied rights to its original land in New York State by another bill, which also would apply to other eastern tribes.

Speaking to non-Indians, Skendore, who writes under the name "Shenandoah," said, "Any abrogation of any right we have, any treaty, is dangerous to you. We are trying to educate you. And we will continue because we are Indian. It is our way."

Saturday's speeches began a weekend of ceremonies and so-called to conclude today with the departure of a caravan of Indians who will join "Longest Walk" participants heading for Washington.

Skendore said President Carter will not be in Washington to greet the demonstrators. "You have a president right now who does not understand human rights, but is constantly talking about human rights," he said.

"Carter will be discussing rights issues at the Berlin Wall in Germany the day of the Indian demonstration," Skendore said.

Walt Bressette, Great Lakes Intertribal Council public information officer, compared the proposed legislation to the act terminating reservation

rights of the Menominees in the 1960s.

"The Intertribal Council was formed because the Menominee people were terminated. They (10 other tribes) formed in fear that other people would be terminated," said Bressette.

"The fears are back. The termination period has not ended. It has never ended."

Bressette said that when non-Indians understand the problems and rights of the Native Americans "we will be very good friends." He and other speakers said the demonstration should be unnecessary.

"I don't want to be in Madison. I want to be in Frog Bay. But if I stay in Frog Bay I know that someone from Madison is going to come knocking on my door. I don't say 'don't come' but wait until I invite you."

Bressette lives on the Bad River Chippewa reservation.

The rally also included several Indian prayers and ritual drumming. A benefit gathering was scheduled for Saturday night to help finance participation in the walk to Washington.

Schreiber sent a letter apologizing his absence but expressing general support for the purposes of the rally.

State Rep. Sharon Metz, D-Green Bay; Sen. Monroe Swann, D-Milwaukee, a black legislator; Willis Merriman, executive director of the Wisconsin Council of Churches; and Edwin Rivera of Raza Unida,

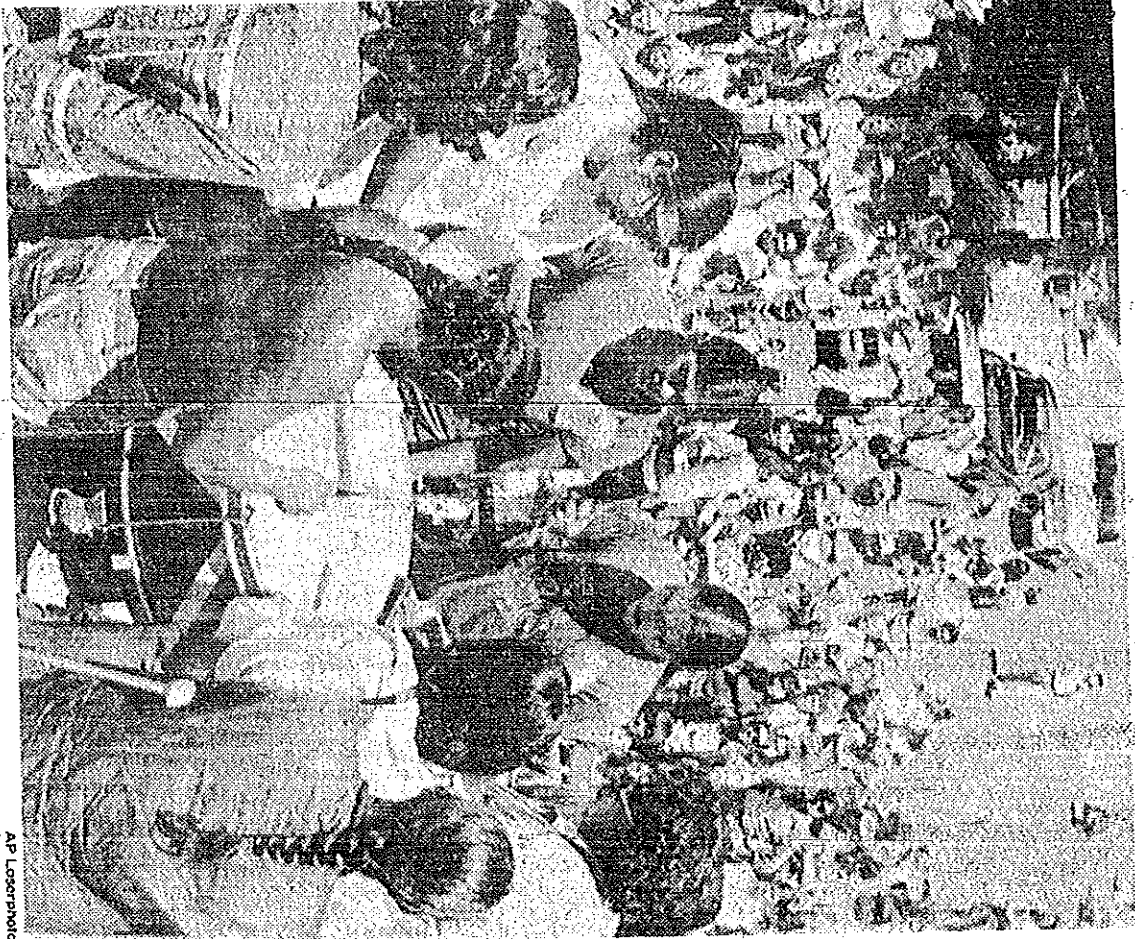
were not Metz; Swann; Merriman; Rivera; and

people through country among r

"We people v body el same sit tical, ar neat cul Merr

E. G. Draft BER East G that h serve it the pos Berlin dodgin The agenc

was fe the oc vice la pact War States Soviet Reside West contended pled



AP Wirephoto

Drums at the Capitol — Native American drummers lead a crowd of Indians and whites who rallied at the Capitol Saturday afternoon in sup-

port of "The Longest Walk." The "Walk" is a 3,000-mile march from San Francisco to Washington, D.C., to protest proposed federal laws.

# GREEN BAY PRESS - GAZETTE

SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1978

## Indians See Threats

By CLIFF MILLER

Press-Communications Madison Bureau

MADISON — Federal legislative proposals that Native Americans see as threats to themselves and their rights are a threat to all Americans, Indian speakers told a rally here Saturday.

The rally, organized in support of the "Longest Walk" demonstration for Indian rights next Saturday in Washington, D.C., drew support from state legislators, Madison city officials, Acting Gov. Martin Schreiber and spokesmen for Chicanos and the Wisconsin Council of Churches.

About 100 persons listened to the speeches on the steps of the Capitol, interrupted briefly once by a passing drum and bugle corps participating in a parade around the Capitol square.

Lew Boyd, a Menominee Indian living in Milwaukee, told the crowd, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." He added, "The red man knows what injustice is." His and other speakers' comments were directed against a series of bills in Congress affecting Indian rights.

Boyd also attacked plans for copper and zinc mining in Forest County north of the Menominee reservation as a threat to water quality in the rivers through the reservation. "The Wolf River watershed will look like chocolate milk," Boyd declared, if the mining

Speakers also said Wisconsin Indians would be particularly harmed by a bill to remove tribal jurisdiction over non-Indians committing crimes on reservations and to limit jurisdiction over Indians. Paul Skenadore, Oneida, said his tribe would be denied rights to its original land in New York State by another bill, which also would apply to other eastern tribes.

Speaking to non-Indians, Skenadore, who writes under the name "Shenadoah," said, "Any abrogation of any right we have, any treaty, is dangerous to you. We are trying to educate you. And we will continue because we are Indian. It is our way."

Saturday's speeches began a weekend of ceremonies and socializing to conclude today with the departure of a caravan of Indians who will join "Longest Walk" participants heading for Washington.

Skenadore said President Carter will not be in Washington to greet the demonstrators. "You have a president right now who does not understand human rights, but is constantly talking about human rights," he said.

"Carter will be discussing rights issues at the Berlin Wall in Germany the day of the Indian demonstration," Skenadore said.

Walt Bressette, Great Lakes Intertribal Council public in-

rights of the Menominees in the 1960s.

"The Intertribal Council was formed because the Menominee people were terminated. They (10 other tribes) formed in fear that other people would be terminated," said Bressette.

"The fears are back. The termination period has not ended. It has never ended."

Bressette said that when non-Indians understand the problems and rights of the Native Americans "we will be very good friends." He and other speakers said the demonstration should be unnecessary.

"I don't want to be in Madison. I want to be in Frog Bay. But if I stay in Frog Bay I know that someone from Madison is going to come knocking on my door. I don't say 'don't come' but 'wait until I invite you.'"

Bressette lives on the Bad River Chippewa reservation.

The rally also included several Indian prayers and ritual drumming. A benefit gathering was scheduled for Saturday night to help finance participation in the walk to Washington.

Schreiber sent a letter apologizing his absence but expressing general support for the purposes of the rally.

State Rep. Sharon Metz, D-Green Bay; Sen. Monroe Swan, D-Milwaukee, a black legislator; Willis Merriman, ex-

were non-Metz;

took up the land." Skanadore said they have formed in fear that other people would be terminated,

from the country." The termination period has not ended. It has never ended.

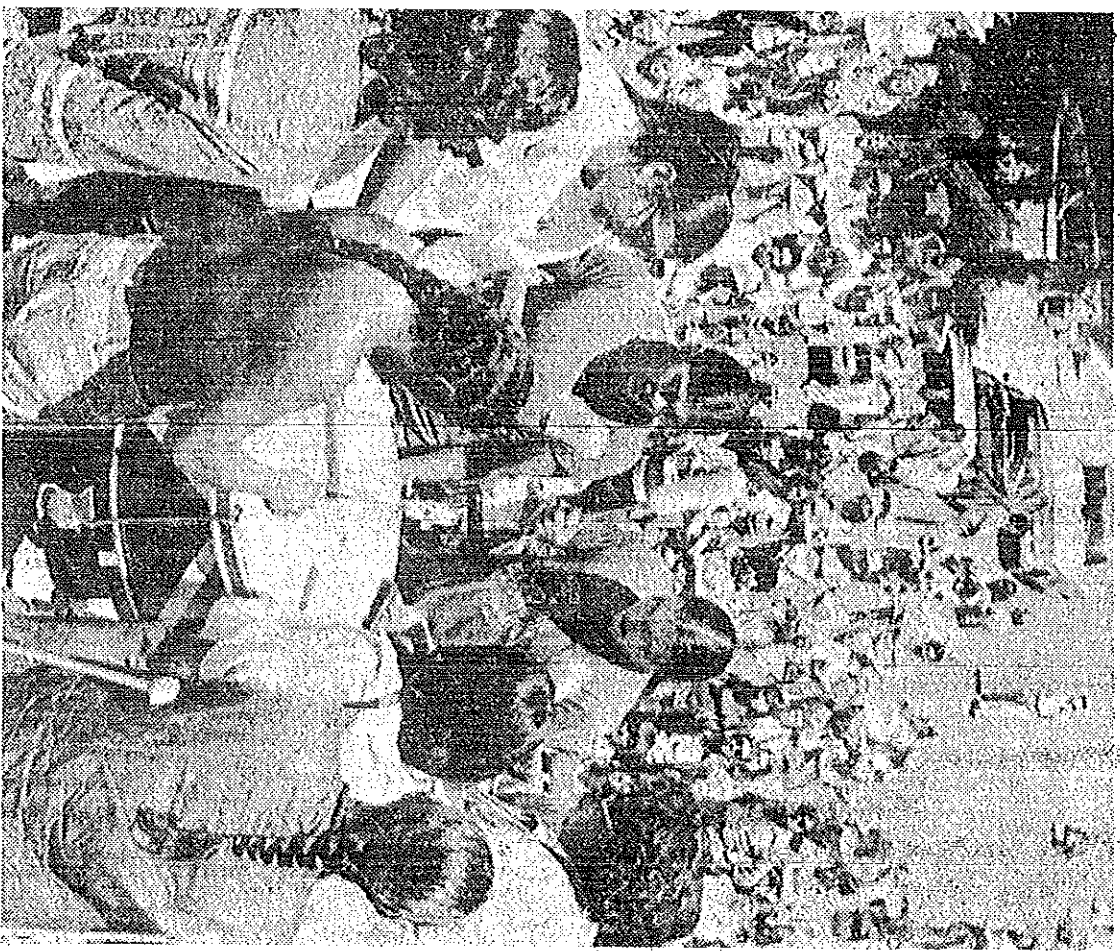
"We people understand the problems and rights of the Native Americans. We will be very good friends." He and other speakers said the demonstration should be unnecessary.

E. Ge Draft, BERL, East Ge

that he serve in the position. The rally also included several Indian prayers and ritual drumming. A benefit gathering was scheduled for Saturday night to help finance participation in the walk to Washington.

Schreiber sent a letter apologizing his absence but expressing general support for the purposes of the rally.

State Rep. Sharon Metz, D-Green Bay; Sen. Monroe Swan, D-Milwaukee, a black legislator; Willis Merriman, ex-



AP Wirephoto

Drums at the Capitol — Native American drummers — part of "The Longest Walk." The "Walk" is a 3,000-mile

# Indians See Threats to Rights

By CLIFF MILLER

Press-Graphic/Madison Bureau

MADISON — Federal legislative proposals that Native Americans see as threats to themselves and their rights are a threat to all Americans, Indian speakers told a rally here Saturday.

The rally, organized in support of the "Longest Walk" demonstration for Indian rights next Saturday in Washington, D.C., drew support from state legislators, Madison city officials, Acting Gov. Martin Schreiber and spokesmen for Chicanos and the Wisconsin Council of Churches.

About 100 persons listened to the speeches on the steps of the Capitol, interrupted briefly once by a passing drum and bugle corps participating in a parade around the Capitol square.

Lew Boyd, a Menominee Indian living in Milwaukee, told the crowd, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." He added, "The red man knows what injustice is."

His and other speakers' comments were directed against a series of bills in Congress affecting Indian rights.

Boyd also attacked plans for copper and zinc mining in Forest County, north of the Menominee reservation as a threat to water quality in the rivers through the reservation.

"The Wolf River watershed will look like chocolate milk," Boyd declared, if the mining operation is combined with legislation affecting Indian water rights.

Speakers also said Wisconsin Indians would be particularly harmed by a bill to remove tribal jurisdiction over non-Indians committing crimes on reservations and to limit jurisdiction over Indians.

Paul Skendore, Oneida,

said his tribe would be denied rights to its original land in New York State by another bill, which also would apply to other eastern tribes.

Speaking to non-Indians, Skendore, who writes under the name "Shenandoah," said,

"Any abrogation of any right we have, any treaty, is dangerous to you. We are trying to educate you. And we will continue because we are Indian. It is our way."

Saturday's speeches began a weekend of ceremonies and socializing to conclude today with the departure of a caravan of Indians who will join "Longest Walk" participants heading for Washington.

Skendore said President Carter will not be in Washington to greet the demonstrators. "You have a president right now who does not understand human rights, but is constantly talking about human rights," he said.

"Carter will be discussing rights issues at the Berlin Wall in Germany the day of the Indian demonstration," Skendore said.

Walt Bresette, Great Lakes Intertribal Council public information officer, compared the proposed legislation to the act terminating reservation

rights of the Menominees in the 1960s.

"The Intertribal Council was formed because the Menominee people were terminated. They (10 other tribes) formed in fear that other people would be terminated," said Bresette.

"The fears are back. The termination period has not ended. It has never ended."

Bresette said that when non-Indians understand the problems and rights of the Native Americans "we will be very good friends." He and other speakers said the demonstration should be unnecessary.

"I don't want to begin Madison. I want to be in Frog Bay."

But if I stay in Frog Bay I know that someone from Madison is going to come knocking on my door. I don't say 'don't come' but 'wait until I invite you.'"

Bresette lives on the Bad River Chippewa reservation.

The rally also included several Indian prayers and ritual drumming. A benefit gathering was scheduled for Saturday night to help finance participation in the walk to Washington.

Schreiber sent a letter apologizing his absence but expressing general support for the purposes of the rally.

State Rep. Sharon Metz, D-Green Bay; Sen. Monroe Swan, D-Milwaukee, a black legislator; Willis Merriam, executive director of the Wisconsin Council of Churches; and Erwin Rivera of Raza Unida,

were non-Indian speakers.

Metz told the Indians, "You took us in and we took your land." She assured them, "You have friends who are with you."

Swan added, "You suffer from things that oppressed people have suffered from through the history of this country." He urged unity among minority groups.

"We face the problem of people who want to see everybody else at the bottom, the same size, the same color, identical, and stored away in nice neat cubicles," Swan said.

Merriam said he hesitated to speak for the white

## E. German Avoids Draft, Imprisoned

BERLIN (AP) — A young East German who contended that he was not required to serve in the military because of the postwar demilitarization of Berlin was sentenced to five years imprisonment for draft dodging.

The East German news agency ADN said Nico Huebner, 22, was sentenced after he was found guilty of violating the compulsory military service law.

Under the demilitarization pact reached by the World War II allies — the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union — West Berlin residents are not subject to the West German draft. Huebner contended that the pact applied to East Berlin as well.

## No Funds Allocated For Commencement

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Kentucky's General Assembly has passed a bill requiring the state's public schools to purchase 16-by-20-inch copies of the Commandments on classroom walls. But makers failed to make money for the project.

"We can't do an act of the money doesn't," said Shirley Williams, state Department of Education official. Privately, church groups will try to raise an estimated \$17,000 to produce the miniature tablets.



AP Wirephoto

part of "The Longest Walk." The "Walk" is a 3,000-mile march from San Francisco to Washington, D.C., to protest proposed federal laws.