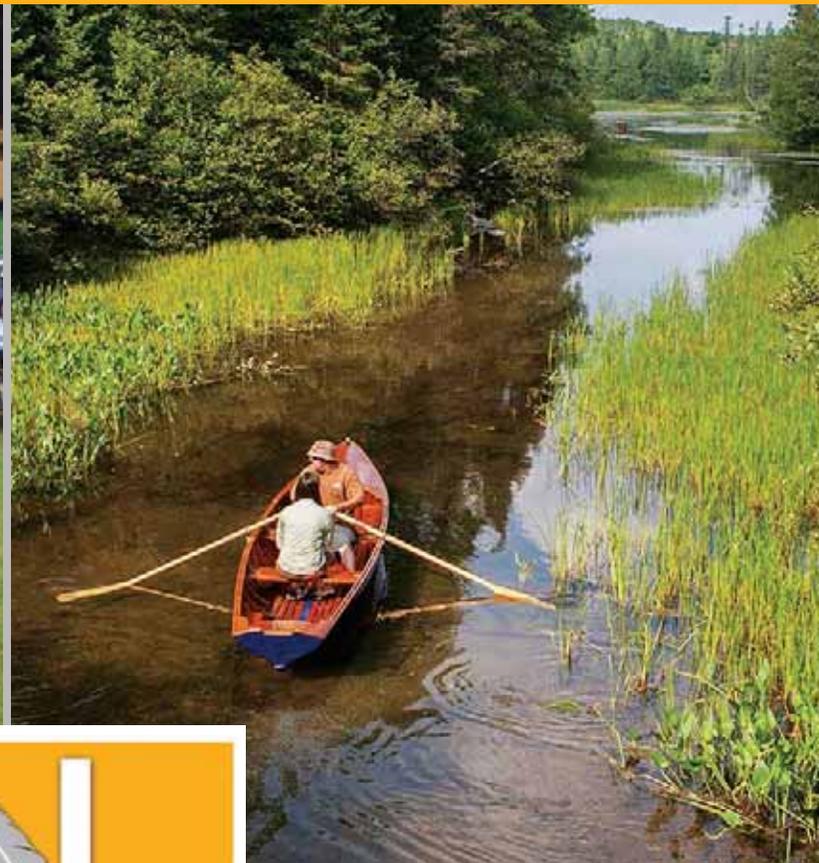
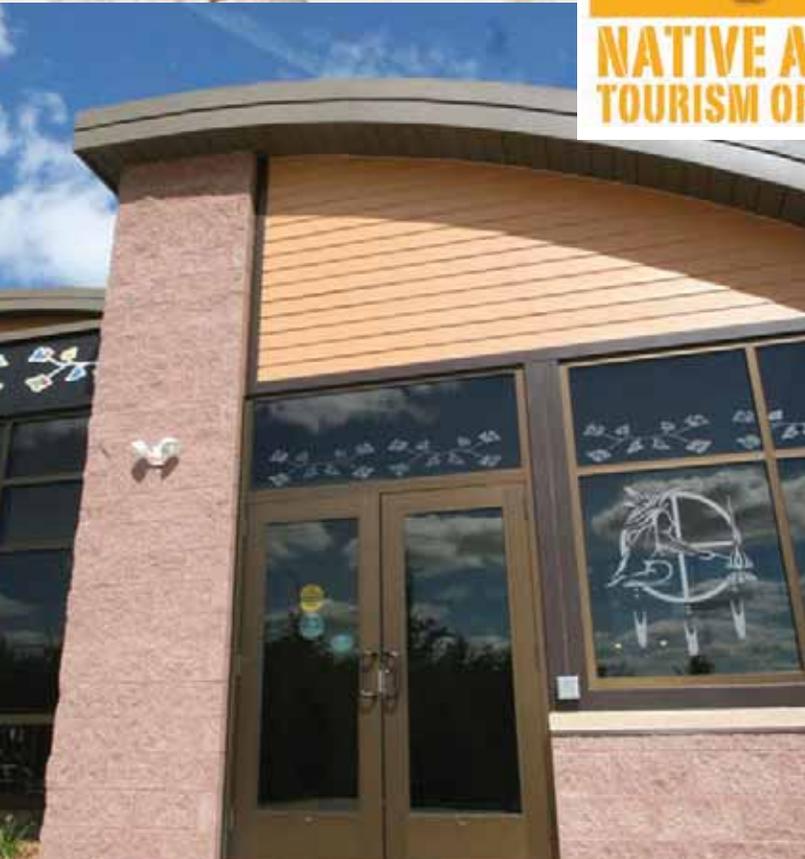


Official Guide to Native American Communities in Wisconsin



**NATIVE AMERICAN
TOURISM OF WISCONSIN**





Shekoli (Hello),

Welcome to Native Wisconsin! We are pleased to once again provide you with our much anticipated NATIVE WISCONSIN MAGAZINE! As always, you will find key information regarding the 11 sovereign tribes in the great State of Wisconsin. From history and culture to current events and new amenities, Native Wisconsin is the unique experience visitors are always looking for. As our tribal communities across WI continue to expand and improve, we want to keep you informed on what's going on and what's in store for the future.

With a new vision in place, we plan to assist each and every beautiful reservation to both improve what is there, and to create new ideas to work toward. Beyond their current amenities, which continue to expand, we must diversify tribal tourism and provide new things to see, smell, touch, taste, and hear. Festivals, culinary arts, song and dance, storytelling, Lacrosse, new tribal visitor centers, even a true hands on Native Wisconsin experience! These are just a few of the elements we want to provide to not only give current visitors what they've been waiting for, but to entice new visitors to come see us. We are always looking to our visitors for input, so please let us know how you would like to experience NATIVE WISCONSIN in the future, and we will make it happen for you.

We are looking forward to 2015 and beyond. With the return of this magazine, a new website, our annual conference in Mole Lake, and a new online TV show in development, things are getting exciting for all of us. As Native Wisconsin, we not only wish to share our story, but to also hear them from our neighbors across the state. Tribes have had cultural exchanges for hundreds of years and we do not plan to stop anytime soon. There are numerous creative, fun, and inspiring ways we can continue this beautiful tradition. Let's get together soon!

Each of these 11 tribal communities has state of the art lodging accommodations, gaming entertainment, and many other ways to get out and enjoy a unique cultural experience that you will not find anywhere else!

We welcome you to Native Wisconsin; come visit us anytime.

Yaw^ko okhale Sawehnisliyohak (Thank you and have a great day)

Ernest L. Stevens III

Executive Director

Native American Tourism of Wisconsin

Please visit our new website at www.nativewisconsin.com today!! Subscribe to start receiving email updates, including our new e-newsletter coming in April!!

Scan the following QR codes on your mobile device to see our website, twitter, facebook, or youtube pages!!



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Native Wisconsin Visitor Guide 2015

Native Wisconsin serves as the official guide to Native American Communities in Wisconsin.

Here you will find information about our 11 Wisconsin Tribes and the tourism opportunities that abound within Tribal lands.

That's right – you are able to visit Tribal lands. There are many attractions, tours and events held right on Tribal lands here in Wisconsin.

Tourism has always been a part of Native American history and tradition. We invite visitors from around the world to come and get to know us. Focusing on the educational component of tourism, we invite you to read about our tribes in this visitor guide and visit our Wisconsin attractions and events. Our history is full of cultural gatherings and exchanges, trade missions and welcoming visitors from near and afar.

There's something for everyone in Native Wisconsin. Whether you want to learn more about our rich history and culture, purchase our unique art, indulge in our traditional foods or Vegas-style gaming excitement, your experience starts right here in our new visitor guide.

Go ahead, make yourself right at home.

*Thank you,
Joe Miller, Stockbridge-Munsee
Chairman – Native American Tourism of Wisconsin*



EXPLORING WISCONSIN'S NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE

Wisconsin is home to the largest number of Native American tribes east of the Mississippi River.

The reservations of these eleven sovereign nations occupy more than one half million acres of Wisconsin's most beautiful and unique landscapes: pristine lakes, river and streams, towering forests and ancient wild rice beds, each teeming with an abundance of wildlife.

Tribal art, traditions and culture are significant parts of both Indian and non-Indian communities in the state, making Wisconsin a remarkable place to explore the history of Native American people.

To plan your next visit to Native Wisconsin, visit Travelwisconsin.com for the latest events and more details on tribal offerings in the Badger State.

TRAVEL
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Learning From The Past

NATIVE AMERICAN MUSEUMS & CULTURAL SITES IN WISCONSIN

Throughout Wisconsin, numerous museums and cultural sites provide a fascinating glimpse into the history, cultures and crafts of Native Americans. Some of the sites are owned by the tribes; others are operated by various historical societies. Here are just a few to include in your Wisconsin travels.

Arvid E. Miller Memorial Library/Museum

N 8510 Moh-He-Con-Nuck Road, Bowler

www.mohican-nsn.gov

Operated by the Stockbridge-Munsee Band of the Mohican Indians, the museum is the official depository for the public records of the Mohican Nation/Stockbridge-Munsee Band. The research library contains video tapes, photographs, books, manuscripts, handwritten letters, maps and much more, with the goal of preserving the tribal history and culture. The museum features an impressive collection of historical artifacts. The gift shop sells Indian crafts.

Located behind the museum on Moh-He-Con-Nuck Road, the Wea Tauk Village depicts what traditional Native American life was like for the Mohican People through replicas of wigwams, food drying racks, and a storytelling area.

Milwaukee Public Museum

800 W. Wells Street, Milwaukee
www.mpm.edu

Featuring three floors of exhibits (and the first IMAX Theater in the state), this venerable museum houses such permanent exhibits as the world's largest-known dinosaur, a life-size replica of Tyrannosaurus Rex, and free-flying butterflies from around the world in the butterfly wing. A fascinating permanent exhibit features North American Indians, including a scene from a modern Pow-Wow, weavings and beadwork by Wisconsin Woodland Indians, a diorama of a buffalo hunt, porcupine quillwork, weaving and a display of dozens of common projectile points. A special section in the exhibit features Wisconsin archeology, including artifacts from Aztalan, the state's most significant archeological site.

Madeline Island Museum

La Pointe on Madeline Island in the Apostle Islands area in Lake Superior

<http://madelineisland-museum.wisconsinhistory.org/>

The main displays in this unique museum focus on the fur trade, the region's maritime history, and the area's Native American tribes. Here you can see how the many cultures on Madeline Island co-existed. The exhibits are housed in two buildings and are owned and operated by the Wisconsin Historical Society. To get there, you will need to first reach the island via the Madeline Island Ferry.

Forts Folle Avoine Historical Park - Ojibwe Village

8500 Cty Rd U, Danbury

<http://www.theforts.org/>

Located along the Yellow River near Danbury, this 80-acre wooded park features scenic hiking trails, plus a reconstructed trading post and Ojibwe Village. Costumed guides provide tours of the trading post and Ojibwe Village offering a glimpse of what life was like in the early 1800s. The site was an active trading center from

1802 - 1805. Today, the tour depicts the close ties between European fur traders and their Native American trading partners. The park is headquarters for the Burnett County Historical Society.

Forest County Potawatomi Cultural Center, Library and Museum

Two Miles East of Crandon, near Hwys 8 & 32

www.fcpotawatomi.com

This fascinating facility was created to pass on the culture and traditions of the "Bodewadmi" ("Keepers of the Fire") to future generations and to share their history with the public. The exhibits are bilingual (English and Potawatomi) and display the traditions, history, heritage, culture and crafts of the Potawatomi. The "Wall of Treaties" exhibit showcases reproductions of the 43 treaties the tribe had with the United States. Other highlights include thousands of reference books, historical photos and a gift shop.

Menominee Logging Camp Museum

One mile north of Keshena, off Hwy 47

www.menominee-nsn.gov
Featuring the largest collection of logging artifacts in the world, this multi-building museum includes a blacksmith shop, horse barn, bunkhouse, cook shanty, butcher's shop, saw filer's shack, the Bateauax vessel used for log drives, and a 1911 steam-driven locomotive engine. Guided tours are available.

Menominee Cultural Museum

Near Menominee Logging Camp

www.menominee-nsn.gov
This modern museum was built in the shape of a Menominee Grand Medicine Lodge. Here you will find ceremonial and sacred Menominee artifacts repatriated from other museums across the country.

George W. Brown, Jr. Ojibwe Museum & Cultural Center

603 Peace Pipe Road,
Lac du Flambeau
www.ldftribe.com or contact
Lac du Flambeau Area
Chamber of Commerce:
877-588-3346

Here you will discover an extensive collection of Lac du Flambeau history artifacts, plus seasonal workshops, interactive exhibits and cultural programs – and a world record sturgeon! The purpose of the center is



to preserve and promote the knowledge of local history and culture through the development of exhibits and educational programs.

The museum and cultural center opened in June 1989. Since then, more than 200,000 visitors have taken classes, learned from the exhibits, participated in cultural programming and utilized the collections and archives for research. The museum and cultural center also includes a small gift shop. The museum celebrates Ojibwe culture with a four-season diorama and other exhibits including a 24-foot Ojibwe dug out canoe, smaller birch bark canoes, Ojibwe arts and crafts, traditional clothing, a French fur trading post, and a world record speared sturgeon taken from a local lake. Year-round programs and classes are available to the public as well as special events.

Waswagoning Re-Created Ojibwe Indian Village

2750 Cty Rd H in the Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation
<http://www.waswagoning.us/>
Call for tours and overnight tours. The Waswagoning Re-created Ojibwe Indian Village exists to help educators, communities, families and teachers who are actively involved in teaching Native American studies to children through Ph-Ds.

Ho-Chunk Nation Cultural Tours

Contact the Ho-Chunk Office
of Public Relations at
800-294-9343, ext. 1255
www.ho-chunknation.com

Tours are available year round, and can be mobile or walking tours of several cultural sites and attractions. The experience provides a fascinating look and insightful visit into Ho-Chunk's culturally rich history and customs. The most popular tour is a cultural performance featuring traditional songs of the Ho-Chunk people accompanied by a brilliant display of dancing by performers.

Oneida Nation Museum

W 892 Cty Hwy EE, De Pere
<https://oneida-nsn.gov/-Museum/> or call 920-869-2768

Outside the museum, walk along the nature trails and visit the Three Sisters Garden. Inside, experience the hands-on area, view original Iroquois artwork, and shop in the Museum Gift Shop where you will find contemporary Oneida and Iroquois arts, crafts, music, books, DVDs, corn husk dolls, beadwork, jewelry, clothing, and artwork.

Oneida Guided Reservation Tours

www.oneidanation.org or
Oneida Tourism new website:
<http://exploreoneida.com>

These tours are exceptional ways to experience the culture of the Oneida Nation. Options include:
Oneida Guided Reservation Tours
These tours are exceptional ways to experience the culture of the Oneida Nation. We will tailor a tour for any group size by calling 920-496-5025 or 920-496-5020. Rates vary.
Oneida Reservation Tour – this tour is approximately 3 hours in length and provides an in-depth look at the history and culture of the Oneida

people.
Environmental Tours are available to guests who want to know about the vast environmental projects, including 5 wetland restoration projects. This would include bird watchers!
Educational Tours are available for schools with children of any age.
NEW! – 2 Nations Tour – guests will begin their tour at Big Smokey Falls, tour the Menominee Cultural Center and Logging Museum. Then there is the option to have lunch with the Amish women of Bonduel before tracking to the Oneida Reservation where guests will see the buffalo, 100 yr. old restored log homes, Oneida village site and more.

Gresham Railroad Depot Museum

Main Street, Gresham
Operated by the Gresham Women's Club, this former railroad depot exhibits railroad memorabilia from a bygone era, including freight wagons, timetables and telegraphers equipment.

Woodland Indian Art Center & Gallery

562 Peace Pipe Road,
Lac du Flambeau (downtown,
near Smoke Shop)
www.woodlandindianart-center.org
In addition to an impressive display of traditional and contemporary Native American artwork from across the region, the Art Center offers classes, workshops and demonstrations of Native artistic skills, such as fish decoy carving, moccasin making, beading, and birch bark basket making.





Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa



As keepers of the nation's largest rice beds, Bad River and Kakagon Sloughs, the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa are passionate protectors of Lake Superior's pristine freshwater wetlands and surrounding ancestral lands. Named for the winding river flowing through the center of this 125,000 acre reservation, the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa maintain 90 percent of their land in its wild and natural state. The Bad River Kakagon Sloughs has one of the largest rice beds in the world, is also home to 72 rare species of plants and animals and has been designated a National Natural Landmark.

The rice is harvested by the Bad River Tribe and mostly by hand. If harvesting by hand, the process includes being on the river in a canoe and "knocking" the rice stalks with ricing sticks, then knocking the kernels into the bottom of the canoe. The Bad River community is close knit and the rice harvest is shared with the revered Elders and other community members who aren't physically able to rice.

To commemorate this yearly harvest, the Bad River Band holds its' Annual Pow-Wow. The Bad River Manomen Traditional Pow-Wow celebrates the rice harvest with traditional dances and songs, authentic cuisine and canoe races. The 36th Annual Bad River Pow-Wow takes place August 21-23, 2015.

Manomin: "Food That Grows On Water"

The Ojibwe call wild rice "Manomin" and it has long been a staple food in their diet. It is healthy, tasty and can be stored for a long time.

Centuries ago, when the Ojibwe were forced to migrate from the East Coast, they were instructed to search for a place where "the food grows on the water." Their search, according to legend, brought them to the shores of Lake Superior and the northern lakes of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. Here, large fields of manomin grew in abundance – a special gift from the Creator.

Fish Hatchery

Formerly the Bad River Tribal Fish Hatchery, the Raymond (Snooty) Couture Tribal Fish Hatchery & Rearing Ponds has been in operation since 1972 and stocks tribal waters with walleye, in addition to yellow perch and Lake Sturgeon. Located northwest of Odanah on Kakagon Street, the hatchery annually releases more than 15 million walleye fry and fingerlings.



The center for entertainment is the Bad River Lodge and Casino which offers a 50-room lodge with well appointed rooms with mini refrigerators, microwaves and flat screen TVs, heated indoor pool and whirlpool. The Bad River Casino entertains with 450 exciting slot machines including 3D and progressives plus table games including Black Jack and a private Poker Room. The Manomin Restaurant offers family style dining daily from 7 am to 9 pm, Friday and Saturday to 10 pm. There is always great musical and comedic entertainment in the convention centers. In the hallway adjacent to the convention centers is a Tribute Wall with photographs showing all the Bad River Tribal veterans who courageously served their country. For guests' convenience for sundry items, souvenirs or clothing items, visit the Bad River Smoke and Gift Shop, the Moccasin Trail Grocery Store or the Moccasin Trail Convenience Store and gas station.

East of the Bad River Tribal Lands is Ironwood, Michigan and located west is Ashland, Wisconsin. Throughout this region visitors enjoy hiking, biking, boating, sailing, swimming, and camping.

Please visit www.badriver.com for more information.



Largest Cultural Celebration Of Its Kind

Hailed as the largest cultural celebration of its kind, Indian Summer Festival is back for its 29th year. Held at Henry Maier Festival Park on Milwaukee's Lakefront, the Festival was created with the mission to educate, preserve and promote American Indian cultures; to showcase the diversity that exists within tribal cultures; and to strengthen communication.

The 2015 festival theme is "Gathering of Clans", focusing on the clans of the Woodland tribes. The festival includes a fine art exhibit featuring major American Indian artists, a genealogy tent, and the immensely popular Fiddle and Jig Contest.

Spectators see lacrosse exhibits and demonstration and go shopping at the Indian Summer Marketplace, displaying everything from turquoise jewelry to pottery. In the "Natural Path" herbal area, traditional herbs, oils and teas are also available.

Food choices include fry bread, Indian tacos, bison burgers, freshwater fish, turkey, wild rice, berries, plus the standard festival food fare. Other events include, Olympic Style amateur boxing plus live entertainment. In the "Living Cultures of the Great Lakes" area guests will experience aspects of the Woodland tribal cultures through dance, songs, language, fire-starting, basket-making, decoy making, beadwork, gardening techniques, and even how to build a wigwam.

The highlight of the Festival is the Contest Pow-Wow. A Smoke Dance special will again be featured.

Admission charged. More information at www.indiansummer.org.

WINNING



DINING



WINNING



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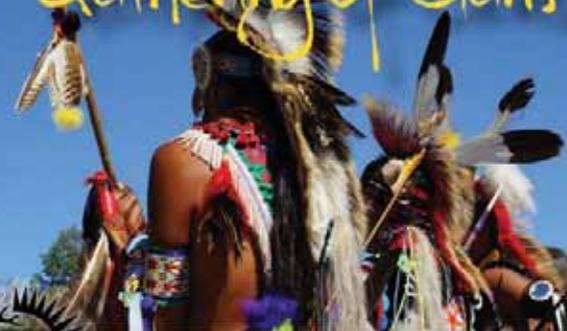
Indian Summer FESTIVAL

September 11-13, 2015
on Milwaukee's Lakefront

Living Cultures Demonstrations / Contest Pow Wow with Smoke Dance Special
Circle of Art / Lacrosse Demonstrations and Workshops / Live Performances
Marketplace Traditional Food / Olympic Style Amateur Boxing / Native Music Awards

www.indiansummer.org

Gathering of Clans



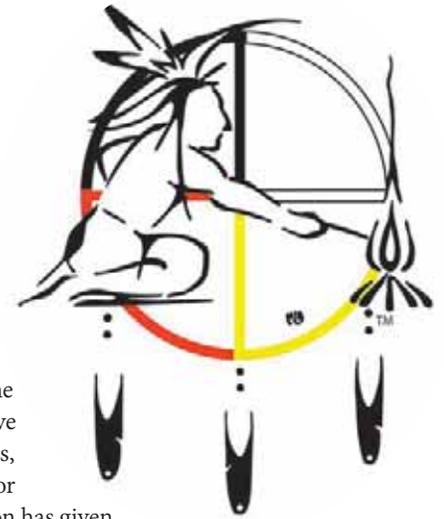
Indian Summer Festival, Inc.





Forest County Potawatomi Community

KEEPER OF THE FIRE



Proud of its past and looking to the future, the Forest County Potawatomi is a thriving Native American community. Because of the success of its tribal enterprises, the Potawatomi have made enormous investments in the health, wellness, education, environment and future of its people. For example, the Forest County Potawatomi Foundation has given more than \$13.5 million to hundreds of area children’s charities since its inception in 1994.

You can discover much more about the Potawatomi people by visiting the Forest County Potawatomi Cultural Center, Library and Museum. This fascinating facility was created to pass on the culture and traditions of the “Bodewadmi” (“Keepers of the Fire”) to future generations and to share their history with the public. The exhibits are bilingual (English and Potawatomi) and display the traditions, history, heritage, culture and crafts of the Potawatomi. Particularly meaningful is the “Wall of Treaties” where you can see reproductions of the 43 treaties the tribe had with the United States and Canada. Other highlights include thousands of reference books, historical photos and a gift shop. The Cultural Center is two miles east of Crandon near Hwys 8 and 32.

Scenically located on numerous plots of land in Forest and Oconto counties in northeastern Wisconsin, the Potawatomi reservation is blessed with abundant natural resources in a hilly forested terrain. In addition to the dense forests, the county also has 824 named lakes, plus 850 miles of trout streams. Recreational options include camping, hiking, swimming and traversing ATV trails that will take you far from any signs of civilization.

For a panoramic vista, visit Sugar Bush Hill, located on reservation land near Crandon. Soaring 1,950 feet above sea level, Sugar Bush is the second highest point in Wisconsin.

The Potawatomi Community operates two major casinos – one in Forest County and the other in downtown Milwaukee:

- **Potawatomi Carter Casino & Hotel** – Considered by many to be one of the best casinos in the state, the Potawatomi complex offers 500+ slots, numerous table games and a 242-seat bingo room. In addition to the 98-upscale rooms/suites, the hotel provides a fitness center, pool, hot tub, sauna and business center. Also available are restaurants, RV parking and live entertainment. The Potawatomi Carter Convenience Store/Smoke Shop, located across Hwy 32, provides food and fuel.

- **Potawatomi Hotel & Casino, Milwaukee** – Boasting one of the largest game floors in Wisconsin, the Potawatomi complex on Canal Street near the heart of downtown Milwaukee opened in 1991 and underwent a major expansion in 2008. Today, the 18-story Potawatomi facility offers guests a choice of 3,000 slot machines and 100 poker and table games. If you prefer bingo, not to worry. The massive bingo hall can accommodate more than a thousand players! The Off -Track Betting room is like being at the track with its 115 TVs. Other amenities include a 20-table poker room, four restaurants, a food court and live entertainment.

The 381-room hotel provides guests with deluxe accommodations, world-class service, exercise room and other outstanding amenities.

With more than 6 million visits annually, the Potawatomi Hotel & Casino in Milwaukee is Wisconsin’s most popular entertainment destination. It is also one of the country’s largest tribally-owned and operated casinos.

More information at www.fcpotawatomi.com, www.cartercasino.com, www.paysbig.com

Story of the Council of Three Fires

A woodland tribe, the Potawatomi (Bode Wad Mi) formed an alliance thousands of years ago with the Chippewa (Ojibwa) and Ottawa (Odawa). This alliance was known as the Council of the Three Fires. All were of the Nishnawbe and resided in eastern North America. Following numerous migrations, the tribe settled in the Great Lakes area.

The oldest brother, Chippewa, was given the responsibility of Keeper of the Faith. Ottawa, the middle brother, was Keeper of the Trade. Potawatomi, the youngest brother, was responsible for keeping the Sacred Fire. That is why the Potawatomi are “Keepers of the Fire.”



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Swarm!

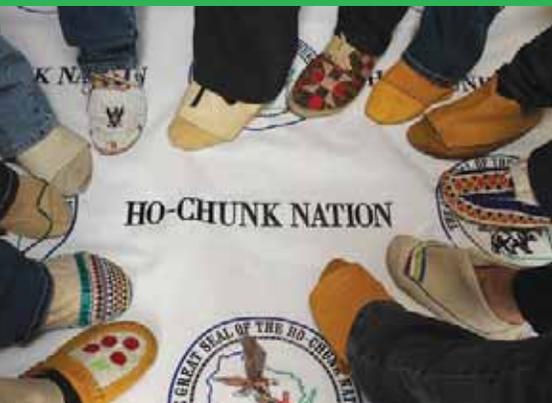
If you have never been to a professional lacrosse match, you've missed out on an exciting experience. Recently, Ho-Chunk Gaming Wisconsin signed a three-year partnership to be the presenting sponsor of the Minnesota Swarm, a member of the National Lacrosse League.

The Swarm season runs from January through May. During the home games, the Swarm's home playing field will be referred to as Ho-Chunk Nation Field at Xcel Energy Center, located in downtown St. Paul. The game of lacrosse carries a special significance to the Native American community because the sport can trace its roots to tribal games played by many Woodland and Plains Indians.

Cultural Tour

For a truly unique experience, take a cultural tour of the Ho-Chunk Nation. The tribe shares a culturally rich and welcoming environment that provides visitors an insight into Ho-Chunk history and customs. Visitors arrive as guests and leave as friends.

The tribe offers mobile and walking tours of several cultural sites and attractions. Tours are offered year round and tailored to the needs and interests of the tour groups. Their most popular tour is a cultural performance featuring traditional songs of the Ho-Chunk people accompanied by a brilliant display of dancing by performers. For more information about these cultural tours, contact the Ho-Chunk Office of Public Relations at 800-294-9343, ext. 1255 or visit www.ho-chunknation.com.



Ho-Chunk Nation

"PEOPLE OF THE BIG VOICE"

The Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin is unique in that it is not located in one contiguous reservation. Instead, the tribe occupies scattered communities and acreages across the region.

The reason for this is the many migrations and land cessions forced on the Ho-Chunk people over the centuries. Once occupying more than one-half the region that is now Wisconsin, Ho-Chunks now preserve and protect properties in more than a dozen counties in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois.

Although the tribe is widely spread out, the people are dedicated to preserving their culture and their language. In 1994, the Nation legally reclaimed their original tribal name – Ho-Chunk Nation – "People of the Big Voice." For more than 360 years, they were called the Winnebago Tribe, a name given them by early French explorers.

Today, the Ho-Chunk Nation is headquartered in Black River Falls, WI. Special gatherings throughout the year bring the tribe together. Economic development has been successful and is building a strong foundation for future generations. Today, the tribe operates six gaming complexes, 5 convenience stores, hotels, a movie theater, a campground, and more. For an exceptional time, visit any of these Ho-Chunk properties on your Wisconsin vacation:

Ho-Chunk Gaming – Friendly & Fun State-Of-The-Art Casinos/Resorts:

- Black River Falls: 600+ slots, full range of table games, both free entertainment and ticketed national entertainers. At the 70-room Ho-Chunk Black River Falls Hotel amenities include indoor pool, sauna, whirlpool, conference rooms. Numerous dining options.
- Wittenberg: If you like slots, you'll find the hottest new machines here, in addition to penny slots, video poker and Keno. Fresh tasty food available at the snack bar.
- Tomah: In addition to the 100-slot machines, the site includes a convenience store & Smoke Shop.
- Nekoosa: Gaming includes 650-slot machines, 17 table games, and a poker room. Several dining options.
- Madison: Open 24/7, this casino offers 1,100 Class II machines and 8 poker tables. Ho-Chunk Madison features Class II gaming – where players win against other players, rather than against the casino. Food at Gamer's Grill.
- Wisconsin Dells: Located in Baraboo, this enormous facility features a 98,000 sq ft. casino, 2,200-slots, off-track betting, a 600-seat bingo hall, five restaurants, 49 spaces for RVs, plus a 302-room/suite hotel/convention center with pool, fitness center, sauna and hot tub.

If you need groceries or fuel, stop at any of the Whitetail Crossing convenience stores & Smoke Shops, located near the Ho-Chunk casinos in Wittenberg, Tomah, Nekoosa, Black River Falls and Baraboo.

The entire family will enjoy the comfortable and fun camping at Crockett's Resort & RV Campground near Wisconsin Dells. Amenities include a heated pool, playground, horseshoes, volleyball court, game room, plus paddleboat and canoe rentals. Camping facilities range from primitive tent sites to full service hook-ups. www.ho-chunkgaming.com/crocketts/.

Yet another exceptional Ho-Chunk property is the Marcus Ho-Chunk Cinema in Tomah, offering 6 state-of-the-art auditoriums showing the newest blockbuster releases.

More Info on the Ho-Chunk Nation and the tribe's casinos at:
www.ho-chunknation.com or www.ho-chunkgaming.com



Lacrosse: 'Fastest Growing Sport' First Played By Native Americans

Hundreds of years older than football or basketball, the sport of lacrosse evolved from the original version of the game played by the Woodlands Native Americans and the Plains Indians tribes.

No one knows the date of the first game. Its origins are clouded by myth and time. But it is known that this was a sport that involved the entire tribe and games sometimes lasted for days.

According to "Lacrosse – A History Of The Game" by Peter Bailey Lund on www.E-Lacrosse.com, the game originally had few rules. Players on the field could number in the hundreds, if not thousands. The playing fields were enormous – with the goals sometimes being more than a mile apart. The time limit was also huge – starting at dawn, ending at sunset, and continuing for days.

The official US Lacrosse website notes that early versions of lacrosse were played not only because they were fun, but they also helped improve the skills and the strength of the young men of the tribe and prepare them for battle.

Equally important, the game had vital cultural and religious value to the Native American communities. Games were sometimes played to settle resolutions between tribes, heal the sick or give thanks to the Creator. The actual rules could vary from game to game. The fundamental rule was not to touch the ball with the hands and to score goals.

Modern Lacrosse

Today, the sport of lacrosse has an international set of rules. One major change – the fields are much smaller (usually 110 yards x 60 yards). Instead of playing from sunset to sundown, the game is limited to four quarters, lasting 60 minutes (sometimes less).

Many local Pow-Wows have Lacrosse Tournaments as part of their festivities. Spectators are encouraged to attend and watch the games. If you have never seen a lacrosse game before, you will be impressed with the non-stop action and physical prowess of the players.

In recent years, the sport of lacrosse has surged exponentially in popularity. In fact, it is widely hailed as the nation's 'fastest growing sport.' Today, US Lacrosse (the official national governing body of lacrosse) boasts 430,000 members in 67 regional chapters in 43 states. The 2014 World Lacrosse Championship (held by the Federation of International Lacrosse) had 38 teams competing from around the world. The sport is particularly popular in Canada, where it was confirmed by Parliament, in 1994, as the 'National (Summer) Sport of Canada.'

Because of its recent popularity and international scope, efforts are currently underway to try and add it to the Olympics. Lacrosse was a Summer Olympic sport in 1904 and 1908 (both won by Canada), and a demonstration sport in 1928, 1932 and 1948.

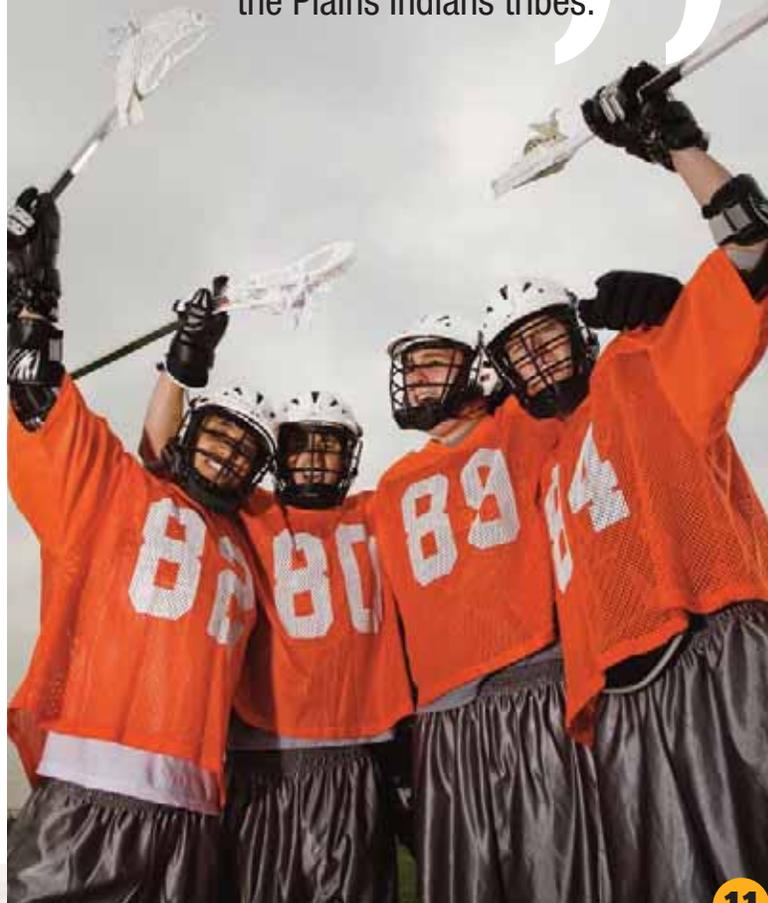
The game today has several official versions – men's field division, women's field division, and youth division. Indoor – or Box – Lacrosse was developed in Canada in the 1930s. One reason cited was to utilize

the hockey arenas that were vacant during the summer months. Indoor lacrosse has grown significantly in popularity because it can now be played year round.

Rules vary somewhat in the divisions, but the basic premise is to use your lacrosse stick with attached net to hurl the ball into the opponent's goal, thereby scoring a point. Only the goalie is allowed to touch the ball with his/her hands.

For additional information on the sport of lacrosse, refer to www.uslacrosse.org (US Lacrosse, headquartered in Baltimore and also home of the Lacrosse Museum and National Hall of Fame), www.filacrosse.com (the Federation of International Lacrosse – the international governing body for men's and women's lacrosse) and www.lacrosse.ca (the Canadian Lacrosse Association, headquartered in Ottawa, Ontario).

Hundreds of years older than football or basketball, the sport of **lacrosse** evolved from the original version of the game played by the Woodlands Native Americans and the Plains Indians tribes.



Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

“PRIDE OF THE OJIBWA”



Mark down on your calendar these dates – July 16 - 19. Those are the dates for the 42nd Annual Honor The Earth Pow-Wow, considered by many to be the best – if not the largest – Pow-Wow in North America.

Located on the Pow-Wow Grounds (Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe School), this event was founded in 1973 and gives thanks for the tribe’s many blessings, honors the sacrifices made by the ancestors of the tribe, and honors Mother Earth. Every year, thousands of people (both tribal members and the general public) arrive from across the country to see the colorful dancing and singing, and enjoy authentic cuisine, drumming, arts & crafts booths, numerous contests, cooking contests and much more.

The Honor The Earth Pow-Wow is only one reason to visit the Lac Courte Oreilles region in northern Wisconsin. Located on approximately 77,000 pristine acres primarily in Sawyer County, the LCO reservation is heavily wooded and blessed with numerous lakes (far too many to list).

Nearby attractions include the Freshwater Fishing Hall of Fame in Hayward, world-class fishing, and great trails for hiking, biking, snowmobiling, cross country skiing or sightseeing.

The largest employer in Sawyer County, the Lac Courte Oreilles tribe boasts a diversified economic base. Some of those properties include gas and convenience stores, schools, a cranberry marsh near Hayward, the LCO Ojibwa Community College, the 88-slot Grindstone Creek Casino, elderly centers, a radio station, a lumber mill, health clinic, youth centers, and more. Particularly popular with visitors to the northwoods are The Landing and the LCO Casino Lodge & Hotel.

- The LCO Casino Lodge & Convention Center offers something fun for everyone. Located on Cty. Rd. B east of Hayward, this 75-room/suite resort provides a heated pool, sauna, fireside hot tub and workout room. Dining options include an all-you-can eat buffet, full-service restaurant, plus a cozy lounge. Casino gaming features 600 slots, table games, poker tables and a 300-seat bingo hall. Also available are adjacent RV campsites and gift shop.

- Escape in comfort to The Landing, uniquely situated in the heart of the world-famous Chippewa Flowage (home of world record muskies!). Located on Co. Rd. CC, The LCO Landing features a popular local restaurant (open for breakfast, lunch and dinner), plus numerous individual cabins, outfitted with fireplaces, TV, kitchen and private docks. Guests can also rent pontoons and powerboats. More info at www.thelanding-lco.com.

Whatever you decide to do in this northwoods escape, be sure to bring along your camera. You’ll treasure the pictures, as well as the memories, for a lifetime.

More information at
www.lco-nsn.gov,
www.lcocasino.com



Is There A Difference Between Chippewa, Ojibway, Ojibwe & Ojibwa?

No. The spellings and pronunciation of these names differs, but they all refer to the same people.

In the United States, more people use “Chippewa.” In Canada, more use “Ojibway.” “Ojibwe” and “Ojibwa” are acceptable variations.

The names come from an Algonquian word meaning “puckered,” perhaps referring to their puckered moccasin style. Interestingly, the Ojibway people call themselves “Anishinabe” or “Anishinaabe” in their own language, which means “original people or first man.”

Good To Know

At 5,039 acres, Lac Courte Oreilles is the 8th largest natural drainage lake in Wisconsin. The maximum depth of the lake is 95 feet, average depth is 35 feet.

A Few More Great Sites To Visit:

- The Living Cultural Center at the LCO Ojibwa Community College.
- An Ojibwe Cultural Village called Abijinoojii-Aki (meaning “Our Children’s Land”). The village is located two blocks west of the Honor the Earth Pow-Wow grounds.
- A nearby 40-acre cranberry marsh.
- St. Francis Solanus Indian Mission (which includes a Native American arts & crafts store).
- The Lac Courte Oreilles Visitor’s Center (adjacent to the LCO Casino).





Winning Recipe

BY KATHY CISKOSKI, MENOMONEE FALLS

Winning recipe by Kathy Ciskoski, Menomonee Falls, in the Native American Tourism of Wisconsin Conference's inaugural cooking contest in 2014. She prepared stuffed wild rice balls served on lettuce with cranberry vinaigrette with thyme-flavored fry bread served with a sweet berry butter.

Restaurateur, businessman, author and founder of Famous Dave's restaurants, contest judge Dave Anderson with winner Kathy Ciskoski at the 2014 NATOW Conference.

Stuffed Wild Rice Balls

½-pound ground venison
Olive oil, to sautee
1/2 -Cup beef broth
1/4 -Cup Shiraz red wine
Salt & Pepper, to taste

INGREDIENTS – WILD RICE EXTERIOR

8 ounces cremini and portobello mushrooms, chopped fine
Butter, as needed
4-5 sprigs fresh thyme
1 small sweet onion, chopped fine
1-3/4 Cups cooked wild rice, drained
2 poblano peppers, roasted and chopped fine
Nutmeg, freshly ground, to taste
3-4 cups canola oil, for frying

INGREDIENTS – BREADING:

1-1/2 Cup flour
4-5 eggs, beaten
1-1/2 Cup panko bread crumbs

DIRECTIONS:

- Cook venison in frying pan with olive oil. Add beef broth, wine, salt & pepper. Braise until all liquid is gone and venison is tender. Set aside.
 - Sauté mushrooms in olive oil and butter until brown. Add thyme, salt & pepper. Set aside in a large bowl, separate from venison.
 - Sauté onions in olive oil & butter until caramelized. Add to mushrooms and combine. Add cooked rice and peppers. Season with nutmeg and stir well.
 - Spoon 1/3-Cup of wild rice mixture into your hand. Add venison into the center. Form into a little cake. Keep doing this until all filling ingredients are used (making five or six cakes).
 - Dredge each cake with flour, dip into eggs and coat with bread crumbs.
 - Fry in medium hot canola oil, turning to brown both sides. Drain on paper towels.
- (5-6 servings)



Good To Know

The lakes and other waterways of Wisconsin are regularly restocked by the William J. Poupart, Sr. Tribal Fish Hatchery with over 200,000 fish per year. Over the last 30 years the Tribal Fish Hatchery has restocked the lakes with well over 415 million walleye.

The world's largest sturgeon to be speared was hauled in on the shores of Lac du Flambeau's Pokegama Lake. It measured 7 feet and 1 inch, weighed 195 pounds and was 40 inches around. This world record fish is located in the George W. Brown, Jr. Ojibwe Museum & Cultural Center.

Boys Dormitory Historic Landmark

Location: 838 White Feather Street (Hwy 47 N)
Open Monday - Friday, 8 am to 3 pm
Free Admission / Donations Appreciated

Mikwendaagoziwag ("they will be remembered") Heritage Center was previously the BIA Government Boarding School Boys Dormitory. Following a 20-year restoration project, this facility is now open to the public. Visit this historic landmark that showcases the Legacy of Survival exhibit and gallery.

Bear River Pow-Wow July 10-12

Don't miss this opportunity to experience the culture and traditions of the Lac du Flambeau. Held in the Old Indian Village on the Bear River Pow-Wow Grounds, the 33rd Annual Bear River Pow-Wow attracts tribes from across the nation. This annual celebration is open to the public and also features crafts and food. Grand Entry is Friday at 7 pm, Saturday at 1 and 7 pm, and Sunday at 1 pm. Admission.



Lac Du Flambeau Band Of Lake Superior Chippewa

Since 1745, when Chief Keeshkemun (Sharpened Stone) led his band to this area for wild rice, fish and game, the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians has made its home in north central Wisconsin. The people the French called Ojibwe (Chippewa) called this region Waswagoning, meaning "A place where they spear fish by torch light." The French fur traders called it Lac du Flambeau (Lake of Fire) when they saw the torches on the lakes as the Ojibwe speared fish at night.



Ojibwe culture is alive and well-respected in this community, boasting both an exciting nightlife and great outdoor activities. In the Lac du Flambeau area, just 15 minutes west of Minocqua, you can hike a forest trail, play casino blackjack or enjoy an authentic Ojibwe cultural experience.

During the summer months, the Waswagoning Village and the George W. Brown, Jr. Ojibwe Museum & Cultural Center offer myriad collections of Lac Du Flambeau history, seasonal workshops, interactive exhibits and cultural programs, including a four seasons diorama of Ojibwe life, Ojibwe canoes, arts and crafts, traditional clothing and a replica French fur trading post. Traditional and contemporary Native American artwork from across the region is on display at the Woodland Indian Art Center.

Feeling lucky? Lake of the Torches Resort Casino offers over 800 slot machines (including a non-smoking area), table games, a high-stakes Bingo Hall, two restaurants and lounge, plus a pool area in a classic northwoods atmosphere.

Other area attractions include the Golden Eagle Farms Pick your Own Strawberry Farm (June until the berries are picked) and the William J. Poupart, Sr. Tribal Fish Hatchery where you're guaranteed catching a fish in the trout pond.

Or you can simply enjoy the region's many lakes, rivers and woodlands teeming with wildlife. Fishing, hunting, camping, boating, skiing, snowmobiling, and other outdoor recreational activities are all available to enjoy on your own or with the help of a local guide. The Lac du Flambeau Trail, a 17.9-mile bicycle trail, runs in two wide loops – one around Flambeau Lake and the other around Lake Pokegama.

For more information contact <http://www.ldftribe.com/>.

For area activities contact the Lac du Flambeau Area Chamber of Commerce 877-588-3346 or email: info@lacduflambeauchamber.com.



Now We're Cooking . . . WITH DELICIOUS NATIVE WISCONSIN INGREDIENTS

Wild Rice, Cranberries, Mushrooms, Blueberries, Maple Syrup, Corn, Fresh Caught Fish – these are just a few of the foods that you can purchase at the stores on the reservations throughout Wisconsin (depending on the season). Here are some recipes that feature these tasty and healthy ingredients. Bon appetite!

Anishinabe Manomin Naboob (Wild Rice Soup)

INGREDIENTS

3 to 4 pounds Chicken, Partridge or Venison
1 medium Onion, chopped
2 teaspoons Salt
2 to 3 quarts Water -- enough to fill kettle
½ pound Wild Rice, washed & cleaned
2 cups Chopped Carrots
2 cups Chopped Celery
2 cans Reduced sodium chicken broth (optional)

DIRECTIONS

Fill large stockpot with chicken, partridge or venison, onion, salt & water. Boil until a stock has formed. Add wild rice and vegetables. Cook until rice and vegetables are done. If necessary, add more water to cover ingredients. For more flavor, add 2 cans reduced sodium chicken or beef broth when adding rice and vegetables. Submitted by Joe Chosa, Lac du Flambeau Ojibwe. Published in 1996 by Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council. Electronic publication date 2005 by the Wisconsin Historical Society. "Tribal Cooking: Traditional Stories and Favorite Recipes," The Wisconsin Minwanijigewin Nutrition Project. Yield: 5 quarts – approximately 10 1-cup servings.

Cranberry Smoothie

Get out your blender for this easy-to-make and refreshing beverage.

INGREDIENTS

2 Cups Frozen Cranberries
2 Cups Non-fat Vanilla Yogurt
2 Cups 1% or Almond Milk
2 tablespoons Honey
2 teaspoons Vanilla

DIRECTIONS

Make sure the milk and yogurt are chilled. Mix everything together in your blender until smooth.

Recipe adapted from WI State Cranberry Growers Association, in Wisconsin Rapids.

Maple Syrup Candy (Snow Candy)

INGREDIENTS

1-1/2 teaspoons Butter
1 cup Real Maple Syrup

DIRECTIONS

Cover a metal pan (such as a cookie sheet) with aluminum foil. In a heavy saucepan, melt butter, then add syrup, at medium-high heat. Stir constantly until temperature reaches 290-degrees F on a candy thermometer. Dip the bottom of the saucepan into a pan of cold water to stop cooking. Pour the hot syrup on the aluminum foil. Allow to cool completely. Later, crack the candy into bite-size pieces and store in an airtight container in a cool, dry place.

A WINNING EXPERIENCE!



At Lake of the Torches, you'll find our property bursting with winning moments! From action-packed gaming on the casino floor to blazing bingo action, a win is always within reach. With our great headliner entertainment and delicious dining in our restaurants – you'll feel like a natural winner from the moment you arrive.



WINNING FEELS NATURAL HERE

Hwy 47 Lac du Flambeau • 1.800.25.TORCH • www.lakeofthetorches.com

Must be 21 to gamble. Must be 18 to attend shows. We reserve the right to alter or cancel any promotion or event without notice. If you gamble, know your limit. Call 1-800-GAMBLE5.

Native American Tribes Of Wisconsin

2015 POW-WOWS & SPECIAL EVENTS



Enhance your next Wisconsin trip by attending any of these Native American events and Pow-Wows. Dates and locations can change. Before you go, always verify specific information about the event.

MARCH 2015

March 21

41st Annual Northland College Spring Pow-Wow. Hosted by the Northland College Native American Student Association. Traditional Pow-Wow. Location: Kendrigan Gymnasium, Ashland.
www.facebook.com/NC.NASA?ref=hl

March 21-22

Winter's End Potawatomi Pow-Wow. Crandon High School. Organized by Forest County Potawatomi Tribe.

March 28 - 29

Mole Lake 28th Annual Youth Trails Pow-Wow, Crandon. Includes 3rd annual Robert Vanzile Sr., hand drum contest. Location: Crandon High School.

APRIL 2015

April 11 & 12

On Wisconsin Annual Spring Pow-Wow 2015. University of Wisconsin/-Madison, 1450 Monroe Street, Madison. Competition Pow-Wow.

April 25

18th Annual University of Wisconsin/Green Bay Inter-tribal Student Council Pow-Wow Honoring The Family. Location: Kress Events Center. The largest multi-cultural

event held on the UW/GB campus.
www.facebook.com/UWGBISC

3rd Saturday in April

Menominee Sturgeon Feast & Celebration Pow-Wow. Location: Menominee High School. Organized by Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin. www.menominee-nsn.gov.

April 25

Madison Area Technical College 2015 Annual Pow-Wow. Location: 1701 Wright Street, Madison.

MAY 2015

May 3

Northland's Spring Fashion Show and Luncheon, Bad River Lodge Casino, Odanah, with proceeds benefiting the local domestic abuse shelters.

May 15-17

Annual Veteran's Pow-Wow. Location: Historic Woodland Bowl, Keshena. Organized by Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin.
www.menominee-nsn.gov.

May 23 - 25

Ho-Chunk Nation Pow-Wow, Location: Pow-Wow Grounds in Black River Falls. A celebration of thanks. Craft vendors from across the country. Native foods.

JUNE 2015

June 8-9

2015 NATOW Tourism Conference & Golf Tournament, Mole Lake Casino Lodge and Conference Center near Crandon.

June 12-14

Woodland Indian Art Show & Market. Produced for the past 8 years by the non-profit organization, Woodland

Indian Art, with assistance from the many volunteers on the Oneida Reservation. Features artwork, plus a silent art auction, raffles, art market and demonstration (such as making an Indian flute). Location: Radisson Hotel & Conference Center, Airport Drive, Green Bay.
www.woodlandindianart.com.

June 19-21

Yellow River Echoes at Forts Folle Avoine Historical Park in Danbury. This event provides a re-enactment of an Ojibwe village and the life of fur traders during the years of 1802-1805. Be sure to stay for the Wild Rice Pancake Breakfast on June 21.
www.theforts.org.

June 20

19th Annual Lakes Fest. With an emphasis on promoting education on vital environmental issues, this festival also features family fun with kids' games, canoe races, live music, educational booths, a petting zoo and raffles. Organized by Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa. Location: Lac du Flambeau Tribal Natural Resource Building (LdF Campground, 2549 Hwy 47 N).

Mid-June

32nd Annual Mole Lake "Ode-imini-giizis" Strawberry Moon Pow-Wow." Mole Lake Powwow Grounds, Hwy 55, Mole Lake.

June 26-28

St. Croix Casino Pow-Wow, Mak'ooode Arena, Turtle Lake. Tentative dates, call 800-846-8946 to confirm and for more information.

June 27-28

Forest County Potawatomi Brush Run Races featuring the 22nd annual \$25K

FCP Community Cup Race.

Starting in June, every Thursday through mid-October

Oneida Farmer's Market, Water Circle Place, Oneida. Averaging 47 vendors at each weekly market, featuring local produce, plus some fun demonstrations.

JULY 2015

July 3-5

(Typically held the 1st weekend in July.) Annual Red Cliff Traditional Pow-Wow. Organized by Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians. Reservation is scenically located along the tip of Bayfield Peninsula, along the Lake Superior shoreline. Headquartered in town of Red Cliff, 3 miles north of Bayfield.
www.redcliff-nsn.gov.

July 3-5

43rd Annual Oneida Contest Pow-Wow. Organized by the Sovereign Oneida Nation of Wisconsin. Pow-Wow honors Oneida Code Talkers. Competitions in all ages; contestants from across the country. More than \$84,000 in prize money. Location: Pow Wow grounds located behind Norbert Hill Center, N 7210 Seminary Road, Oneida.

July 4

Lac du Flambeau. Parade, vendors, music, Pow-Wow 7pm and fireworks at dusk. Info at lacduflambeauchamber.com

July 10 - 12

33rd Annual Bear River Lac du Flambeau Pow Wow. Location: Old Indian Village on Bear River Pow-Wow Grounds. Attracts tribes from across the nation.

July 11 – 12

Connecting Cultures: Exploring the Lake Superior Fur Trade, Madeline Island Museum, La Pointe on Madeline Island. Discover the fur trade through interactive programs with an experienced and talented group of re-enactors, educators and historians.

July 16-19

42nd Annual "Honor The Earth" Pow-Wow. Typically held the third weekend in July. Location: Pow-Wow Grounds – Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe School, in Sawyer County. One of the largest Pow-Wows in North America.

July 24-26

The Great Fur Trade Rendezvous at the Forts Folle Avoine Historical Park. Event features trading, of course, in addition to archery, tomahawk throwing, food from the era, and much more. Don't miss the Wild Rice Pancake Breakfast on Sunday, July 26. www.theforts.org.

July 31-August 2

Menominee Nation Contest Pow-Wow. Location: Historic Woodland Bowl, Keshena (about 45 miles northwest of Green Bay). Organized by Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin. Be sure to stay for the Wild Rice Harvest after the Pow-Wow. www.menominee-chamberofcommerce.org or www.menominee-nsn.gov.

AUGUST 2015

August 7-10

39th Annual Mohican Traditional Pow-Wow Honoring ALL Veterans. Free Admission and free rough camping (Call Roberta Carrington at 715-793-4886 to reserve a site). Grand entries are: Friday at 7pm, Saturday at 1pm and 7pm, and Sunday at noon. Saturday at 9am is the annual Pow-Wow 5K Run/Walk. There will be a free feast for all on Saturday at 5pm. Join us for this true community event! Wniiweh (Thank You in Mohican) /Anushiik (Thank You in Munsee).

August 15-16

Forest County Potawatomi Meno keno Ma Ge Wen Pow-Wow, Carter Pow-Wow Grounds.

August 21-23

Bad River Manomin Traditional Pow-Wow and Manomin Canoe Race Celebration, Odanah. Canoe race on Saturday with multiple divisions.

August 21-23

St. Croix Wild Rice Pow-Wow at St. Croix Casino, Danbury. Tentative dates, call 800-238-8946 to confirm and for more information.



in Milwaukee. Back for its 29th year, this enormous celebration is a gathering place for Native people from across the United States and Canada. Events include canoe rides on Lake Michigan, art exhibit, fashion show, fiddle and jig contest, lacrosse

SEPTEMBER 2015

September 5-7

Ho-Chunk Labor Day Pow-Wow, State Hwy 54 East, Black River Falls. Guests enjoy drums, dancing and a wide variety of crafts available from vendors across the country.

September

24th Annual Anniversary Celebration, Bad River Lodge Casino, Odanah.

September 4-6

World Championship Off Road Races, Crandon, featuring Forest County Potawatomi Friday Night of Thunder with band from 8 pm to midnight.

September 11-13

Indian Summer Festival at Henry Maier Festival Park, on the Lakefront

exhibition, marketplace and contest Pow-Wow. www.indiansummer.org.

September 12

Wild Rice Festival. Location: downtown Lac du Flambeau. Sponsored by Lac du Flambeau Chamber of Commerce. Event hours are 8 am to 3 pm. At the festival, learn traditional wild rice harvesting methods, taste authentic cultural foods, listen to live music, play games for all ages, participate in a 5K walk/run and 1K for children and have a great time! Info at lacduflambeauchamber.com.

September 19

2015 Big Apple Fest. Event features include farmer's market, live music, apple pie contest, barrel racing

demonstration, trolley rides to Oneida Apple Orchard, where you can pick your own apples. Location: Oneida Village in Hobart. Organizer: Sovereign Oneida Nation of Wisconsin. www.exploreoneidacom or <https://oneida-nsn.gov>.

September 26-27

Anashinaabe Cultural Days: A Celebration of Ojibwe Arts and Commemoration of the Signing of the Treaty of 1854, Madeline Island Museum, La Pointe on Madeline Island.

OCTOBER 2015

1st Weekend in October

Lumberjack Breakfast at the Menominee Logging Museum, located by the Menominee Cultural Museum, one mile north of Keshena, off Hwy 47. The Logging Camp Museum features the largest collection of logging artifacts in the world, housed in a wide variety of authentic buildings. Organized by the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin. www.menominee-nsn.com.

October 3

Kickapoo Dam Challenge Triathlon, La Farge. Participants compete along the rugged hills of scenic southwestern Wisconsin's rural countryside and the Kickapoo Valley Reserve. Paddle 7 miles, Road Bike 14 miles & Trail Run 3 miles.

October 16-18

Hunting Moon Pow-Wow at UW-Milwaukee Panther Arena, 400 W. Kilbourn Ave., Milwaukee. Sponsored by Forest County Potawatomi Tribe. Competition Pow-Wow with Native American dancers and drums.

NOVEMBER 2015

November 7

UW/Oshkosh Inter-Tribal Student Organization Pow-Wow. Held at the University of Wisconsin/Oshkosh Albee Hall, 800 Algoma Blvd. www.facebook.com/ITSO.UWO/timeline

Early November

8th Annual Gitchee Gamee Pow-Wow, Ashland High School gym.

Mid-November

Three Sisters Pow-Wow. Oneida Radisson Hotel & Conference Center, 2040 Airport Drive, Green Bay. www.exploreoneida.com.

Calendar continued on page 19



The Story of Spirit Rock

This is definitely a historical marker that you should not ignore. Located along State Hwy 55 north of Spirit Rock Road near Keshena, Wisconsin Historical Marker #127 relates the tale of Spirit Rock:

“One night long ago a Menominee Indian dreamed that Manabush, grandson of Ko-Ko-Mas-Say-Sa-Now (the Earth) and part founder of the Mitawin or Medicine Society, invited him to visit the god. With seven of his friends, the Indian called on Manabush who granted their request to make them successful hunters. One of the band, however, angered the god by asking for eternal life. Manabush, seizing the warrior by the shoulders, thrust him into the ground and said, “You shall be a stone, thus you will be everlasting.” The Menominee say that at night kindly spirits come to lay offerings of tobacco at the rock and that if one looks closely, he can see their white veils among the trees. The legend is that when the rock finally crumbles away the race will be extinct.”

The Spirit Rock boulder is located near the marker. When you stop here, glance into the woods and see if you can catch a glimpse of any white-veiled spirits.

An Island of Timber In An Ocean of Cleared Land

Dedicated to a philosophy to always do “what’s best for the forest,” the Menominee Tribe has become a global leader in forest management, utilizing cutting-edge forestry practices. Instead of harvesting based on predicted growth estimates, the Tribe employs a Continuous Forest Inventory system to monitor the growth and health of the forest.

The results are truly impressive. Today, standing timber volume is 1.9 billion board feet, compared to the estimated 1.2 billion board feet in 1954. During the intervening 60 years, more than 2.25 billion board feet have been harvested – which means the entire volume of the forest has been harvested twice, with more forest volume now than ever before! The tribe has received many state, national and international awards for its innovative environmental stewardship. Menominee Tribal Enterprises oversees forest management and production.

The Menominee once occupied 10 million acres of pristine woodland. A series of treaties and land cessions left them with 235,000 acres – roughly 3% of their ancestral territory. This explains the continued emphasis on preserving the forest for future generations.



Menominee Nation

“KIASH MATCHITIWUK” - THE ANCIENT ONES

For more than 12,000 years, the Menominee people have lived here -- their ancestral lands once encompassing 10 million acres in Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. Unlike other tribes, they have no migration story because they have always called the forests of Wisconsin their home. They are the state’s oldest continuing residents.

Today, the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin offers a remarkable vacation experience for your entire family. The 235,000-acre reservation is headquartered in Keshena, 45 miles northwest of Green Bay. Here you will find 187 unspoiled rivers and streams, plus 53 pristine lakes – all surrounded by lush forests.

Perhaps the best way to experience this incredible region is to drive the Menominee Nation Cultural Tour on Highway 55 (Military Road) -- from downtown Shawano north to Trunk Hwy 64, passing through Keshena. Attractions along this route include white water rafting, canoeing, touring a logging camp, golfing, camping, relaxing at a luxury resort, hiking, gaming, visiting a museum, and much more. Your tour includes:

- Shopping in quaint downtown Shawano, featuring historic buildings and statues.
- College of the Menominee Nation – Attracting both native and non-native students from around the world, CMN is an accredited college offering both bachelor’s and associate degree programs.
- Menominee Casino Resort – Once a fledgling bingo hall in 1982, today’s upscale Las Vegas-style casino has morphed into a popular full-service resort with a swimming pool, whirlpool, steam room, fitness center, luxury suites, state-of-the-art convention center and ballroom. The greatly expanded casino now features 850+ slot machines, plus table games. Also available is an RV campground, bingo hall and restaurants..
- Golfing: Several in the region. If you stay at the resort, you can take advantage of golf packages to 5 area courses.
- Keshena – Your stop here could include a scenic picnic at Veteran’s Park, located along the Wolf River.
- Menominee Logging Camp Museum – At this fascinating museum you will find the largest collection of logging artifacts in the world, housed in a wide variety of authentic buildings, including a blacksmith shop, horse barn, bunkhouse, cook shanty, butcher’s shop, saw filer’s shack and a “1911” steam-driven locomotive engine. The camp museum is located one mile north of Keshena off Hwy 47.
- Menominee Cultural Museum – Located near the Logging Camp, this modern museum was built in the shape of a Menominee Grand Medicine Lodge. Here you will find ceremonial and sacred Menominee artifacts repatriated from other museums across the country.
- Wolf River, Keshena Falls, Wolf River Dells, Big Smokey Falls: A wild and beautiful river, Wolf River is not only scenic, it is also a popular canoeing, kayaking and rafting river. You can rent rafts and canoes along the route (such as Big Smokey Falls Raft Rental, Herb’s Raft Rental, Bear Paw Outdoor Adventure Resort and Shotgun Eddy Rafting).

Additional information at www.menominee-nsn.gov



2015 POW-WOWS & SPECIAL EVENTS

DECEMBER 2015

December 5-6 & 12

"Christmas at the Forts." Location: Forts Folle Avoine Historical Park. Event includes sleigh rides, live music, storytelling, gift shopping, visits with Santa and Mrs. Claus, foods (wild rice soup, chili, hot dogs), silent auction. Near Danbury in Burnett County.

Mid-December

St. Croix T.R.A.I.L.S. 32nd Annual Youth Conference & Pow-Wow. St. Croix Tribal Center in Hertel. (T.R.A.I.L.S. - Traditions Respecting American Indian Life Styles).

December 30

LCO New Years Traditional Pow-Wow. Location: Lac Court Oreilles Ojibwe School in Hayward. More information at www.lco-nsn.gov, www.lcocasino.com

December 31

New Year's Eve Sobriety Pow-Wow. Held at Menominee High School, Keshena.

MISCELLANEOUS 2016 Events

End of January/Beginning of February

Honor the Youth Pow-Wow, Oneida Casino Radisson in Oneida, near Green Bay. Free admission.

Mid-February

Indoor Rendezvous Trade Fair at Forts Folle Avoine Historical Park near Danbury. <http://www.theforts.org>.



Electa Quinney

WISCONSIN'S 1ST PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER

EIn Minnesota, Harriet Bishop is widely recognized as the state's first public school teacher. She moved to St. Paul from Vermont in 1847 and helped transform a blacksmith's shop into her first schoolhouse. Today, a prominent island and an elementary school are named after her.

In Wisconsin, the state's first public school teacher was Electa Quinney. She moved from New York to the Fox River area on the eastern shore of Lake Winnebago when the government forced her tribe to resettle to Wisconsin. Educated at boarding schools out east, she began teaching in a log building near (what would eventually be) Kaukauna in 1828 - predating Bishop by almost 20 years.

A Stockbridge Indian, Quinney taught the children of the Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohican Indians, plus the children of area white settlers and missionaries.

Quinney later moved from Wisconsin to Missouri and Oklahoma, then back again. A lifelong learner and educator, she has a grade school in Kaukauna named after her. The University of Wisconsin/Milwaukee's "Electa Quinney Institute for American Indian Education" was also named in her honor.

(For additional information, refer to "Electa Quinney: Stockbridge Teacher" by Karyn Saemann, published 2014 by Wisconsin Historical Society Press)

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Like us on Facebook at Oneida Tourism or Oneida Casino



Oneida Nation of Wisconsin

“PEOPLE OF THE STANDING STONE”



The Oneida people originally resided in what would become New York State and eventually moved to the Michigan (later Wisconsin) territory in 1823. Since that time, the Oneida people eventually lost the majority of 65,000 acres originally allotted to them. With the evolution of gaming, the tribe has invested back into the community and is one of the top 5 employers in the Green Bay area.

One of the most exciting developments taking shape is the Oneida Village and Amphitheater on the cultural heritage grounds. The life size long house will be 65’ long x 25’ wide x 20’ high, still small in comparison to some longhouses found to be the size of a football field. Follow the construction progress on our website.

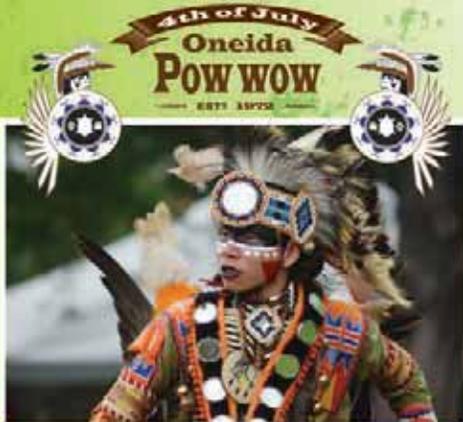
Guests can currently see the buffalo herd for free from the buffalo overlook, a 175’ veteran’s memorial and pick 35 varieties of apples at the Oneida orchard. If you want more history or shopping for authentic Native art stop by our Oneida museum.

If golf is your game, Thornberry Creek, the official golf course of the Green Bay Packers has 27-hole championship course that will take your breath away. A whole new fresh look awaits you in the \$27 million dollar remodeling project at the Oneida casino featuring a new food court and restaurant, Lombardi’s. Then at the end of your day, kick back and relax with some of the best service in town at the Radisson and Wingate hotels.

More information at www.exploreoneida.com, and www.oneidabingoandcasino.net



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Lake Superior Chippewa Chief Buffalo Kechewaishke

Reachable via a short 2.5-mile ferry ride from Bayfield in the Chequamegon Bay area of Lake Superior, Madeline Island is considered the spiritual center of the Lake Superior Chippewa. The island is named after Madeleine Cadotte, daughter of Ojibwe Chief White Crane.

Madeline Island was also the home of Kechewaishke – Chief Buffalo.

Chief Buffalo resisted efforts by the U.S. government to force the relocation of the Chippewa from the region to the west. He secured permanent homes for his people in the Lake Superior region. He was a widely known and respected leader among the Lake Superior Ojibwe/-Chippewa for almost 50 years, until his death in 1855.

Chief Buffalo lived much of his influential life on Madeline Island, and is buried in the island's La Pointe Indian Cemetery.

Frog Bay Tribal National Park

This incredibly scenic park opened in 2012 and provides panoramic vistas of Lake Superior and the Apostle Islands. It's small (89 acres) and it's a bit off the beaten path, but it is worth the hunt.

Located on a ¼-mile stretch of Lake Superior shoreline, Frog Bay is the only tribal park open to the public. The park is home to almost 100 species of birds and several globally endangered plants, in an unlogged boreal forest. Also located here is pristine sandy shoreline.

To get there, go north on Hwy 13 to Red Cliff. Turn right on Blueberry Lane near Legendary Waters Resort. After approximately 3 miles, turn right on Frog Bay Road. When the road ends, park in the lot at the dead end. Walk to the Access Road to the wooden bridge. Follow the trail through the woods to the bay.

Note: if you take the Access Road to the bay, you missed the trail.

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa

HUB OF THE CHIPPEWA NATION

Nestled along the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore in northwest Wisconsin, the Red Cliff Reservation provides a variety of unique and scenic sites and experiences.

On your venture to the Bayfield area you can enjoy miles of remote hiking trails, tour a fish hatchery, attend a Pow-Wow, relax at Legendary Waters Resort (where you can also try a few games of chance), take a kayak tour to explore the world-famous Apostle Island sea caves, enjoy a boat excursion to the nearby islands, take the ferry to Madeline Island, tour historic Raspberry Island Lighthouse, stop and shop at quaint stores, sample the wines made at the local wineries, go camping, or rent a bike and traverse on-road and off-road trails. You can even pick your own apples and berries in some locations. Birding is especially fun here because the lake and the forests attract an enormous variety of our feathered friends. You might even spot a Peregrine Falcon.

For the adventurous you can also arrange to go fishing. Or, you can go scuba diving and see submerged shipwrecks. Over the decades, Lake Superior has, unfortunately, claimed its share of watercraft.

Located in one of the most panoramic regions of the midwest, the Red Cliff Reservation is approximately one mile wide and 14 miles long, and literally wraps around the top of Bayfield peninsula. Here you can explore and experience the breathtaking shores of Lake Superior in northern Wisconsin.

The tribal offices are located in the village of Red Cliff, three miles north of Bayfield. Notable for being the band closest to the spiritual center of the Lake Superior Ojibwe Nation (Madeline Island), the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior is also the largest employer in Bayfield County.

Two sites to definitely include on your trek north is the Red Cliff Fish Hatchery and Legendary Waters Resort & Casino. Located on Hwy 13 north of Red Cliff, the fish hatchery is open from 8 am to 3 pm, Monday-Friday. No appointment is necessary, but if you are with a large group, call first. (Phone: 715-779-3728)

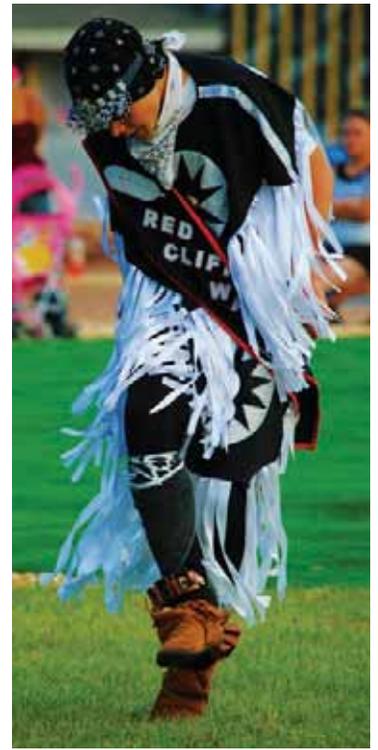
Providing views of Lake Superior and Apostle Islands from every room, the resort is a truly memorable place to stay during your Bayfield visit. Amenities include an indoor pool, indoor/outdoor whirlpool and luxury rooms/suites.

Instead of being closed-in like most casinos, the Legendary Waters Casino has windows with views of Lake Superior. Gaming includes 300+ slots, live blackjack, bingo and more. A variety of onsite dining options are available for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Another plus: outstanding entertainment is never lacking.

The relatively new resort also features a marina for both temporary and long-term docking. A boat launch is available for smaller craft. The swimming beach is open to the public. In addition, the two nearby campgrounds have sites for tents, trailers and RVs.

You might want to time your trip for the first week in July (in 2015: July 3-5). This is when the Annual Red Cliff Traditional Pow-Wow is held. This colorful and lively regalia welcomes public spectators. The Pow-Wow features dancing, drumming, food vendors, art and craft venues, and spectacular views of Lake Superior.

More information at www.redcliff-nsn.gov



You're Invited To Experience The Extraordinary Beauty, Powerful Pageantry & High Energy Of A Pow-Wow

Many people have never attended a Pow-Wow because they assumed it was a private sacred ceremony and they would not feel welcome.

In reality, nothing could be further from the truth. The public is encouraged to attend and warmly welcome. A Pow-Wow is a ceremony that holds great significance for the First Nations people – but it is also a celebration that they wish to share with everyone.

In Wisconsin, the 11 sovereign nations all hold annual Pow-Wows. Some hold several Pow-Wows throughout the year. In addition, a few other groups – such as student organizations and veterans associations – also hold Pow-Wows that welcome public attendance.

No two Pow-Wows are the same. Some last days and attract dancers from across the country, Canada and Mexico. Others might last a day and bring in regional tribes. 'Competitive Pow-Wows' feature contests and reward prizes (often, substantial prizes) in a variety of categories for regalia, drumming and dancing. Traditional Pow-Wows do not have a competitive element, but boast the same dazzling dances and spectacular regalia.

It doesn't matter what type of Pow-Wow you attend – you will be mesmerized by the beautiful outfits, the high-energy dances and the thundering drum beats.

Both a cultural celebration and a social gathering, Pow-Wows serve many functions. A Pow-Wow is an opportunity for the Native American peoples to renew old friendships, make new friends, preserve their heritage, rejuvenate the spirit and, of course, have a good time.

The origins of the Pow-Wow is not definitely known. Some believe



that when the government forced the Native American tribes to move onto reservations, the tribe was also forced to dance through town in a parade (which could be the origins of the 'Grand Entry'). Others maintain that the War Dance Societies of the Southern Plains Tribes were the beginnings of the Pow-Wow. Yet another theory is that European colonists saw Algonquian medicine men dance and mistakenly named the ceremony after the name of the dancer ('Pauwau').

Today, Pow-Wows follow a basic format. Each session of the Pow-Wow begins with prayers. Guests are also honored and dignitaries are introduced. Next, flags are brought in, usually carried by veterans. The flags typically include the U.S. Flag, POW Flag, Tribal Flags and Eagle Staffs of the Native Nations in attendance.

The Grand Entry for each session is next, featuring a whirlwind of dancers. All of the participants enter the Dance Arena during the Grand Entry. The 'Intertribal' is next, allowing the public to join in the dance arena. It is not necessary to wear regalia. Later are the competitions, in a wide variety of categories.

A unique feature of Pow-Wows are "vocables." You will hear vocables when some of the older songs are presented. The words have been replaced with vocables, allowing singers with different languages to join in.

A Pow-Wow can also offer a variety of other activities, such as a Feast, fireworks, craft vendors and much more. If you've never been to Pow-Wow, you're missing out on a spectacular and memorable event that will enrich your life.

For additional information, visit Native American Tourism of Wisconsin at nativewisconsin.com.





Sokaogon (Mole Lake) Band Of Lake Superior Chippewa



How important a role did wild rice play in the life of Indian tribes in the Great Lakes Region? For some tribes, wild rice was immensely important. Consider the Battle of Mole Lake in 1806. (You can read the saga of the battle on a historical marker along Hwy 55 in Mole Lake village.)

Wild rice was a vital natural resource for the local Indians. It helped sustain them through long cold winters and it was worth fighting for.

Today, the Sokaogon Indians of Mole Lake continue to harvest wild rice from the ancient wild rice beds in beautiful northeastern Wisconsin.

The Mole Lake reservation is located in southwestern Forest County near Crandon and includes scenic forested lands around or adjacent to Bishop, Mole and Rice Lakes, which lie at the headwaters of the Wolf River.

The pristine Forest County region is teeming with wildlife and fish. Here you will find 800 lakes, 82 trout streams, 400,000 acres of public wilderness, and miles of secluded trails for mountain biking, ATV riding, hiking or skiing.

In addition to outdoor activities, Mole Lake Casino Lodge provides live entertainment, dining, gaming and bingo. Located seven miles south of Crandon (30 miles east of Rhinelander), this facility is a complete entertainment destination. The 75-room lodge features a fitness center, swimming pool, conference center and multiple dining options. The casino offers the hottest new slots, numerous table games, blackjack and a bingo hall. Live entertainment

features legendary artists, comedians, musicians and more.

Another must-see site is the 150-year-old Dinesen House log cabin, located in the Mole Lake Reservation along Hwy 55, a few miles south of Crandon. Officially named to the National Register of Historic Places in 2005, the Dinesen House is one of Wisconsin's oldest surviving log cabins. The house is named



for Danish adventurer Wilhelm Dinesen who lived here briefly in 1873. He named the cabin "Freydenlund - "Grove of Joy." His daughter - Isak Dinesen (pen name used by the Baroness Karen von Blixen-Finecke) - wrote "Out of Africa."

More information at www.sokaogonchippewa.com, www.molelakecasino.com

Ojibwe Circle of Life

The Sokaogon emblem embodies the Ojibwe "Circle of Life" symbol. The four colors in the circle represent:

East - Yellow, symbolizing birth and infancy

West - Black, symbolizing youth and growing years

South - Red, symbolizing adulthood

North - White, symbolizing old age

Dinesen Log Cabin

For a decade, some \$250,000 was spent to restore the historic 150-year-old Wilhelm Dinesen Log Cabin, which is located on the Sokaogon Reservation, along Hwy 55 south of Crandon. Funding came from a variety of sources, including the Jeffris Family Foundation, Madison Community Foundation, US Park Service, BHP Billiton and the Sokaogon Chippewa.

Open for tours on a regular basis, the Dinesen House boasts a unique and romantic history. It was built around 1865 and first used by two fur traders. Next, it was a mail and trading station, known as the 'Rice Lake Station.' Wilhelm Dinesen purchased Rice Lake Station in Mole Lake in 1873. A Danish adventurer, Dinesen stayed there for a year with an Ojibwa housekeeper name Catherine. Together, they had a daughter named Emma.

In 1874, Dinesen returned to Denmark, married in 1885, and had a daughter (Karen Blixen) who later became well-known author Isak Dinesen.



Basic Etiquette When Attending a Pow-Wow

Treat yourself and your family to one (or more!) of the many Pow-Wows held every year by the American Indian Nations of Wisconsin and affiliated organizations. The public is encouraged to attend these events and will be warmly welcomed by the host tribes.

Because Pow-Wows are sacred ceremonies, you should be aware that attending one is not the same as attending your family reunion. Below are some basic rules of Pow-Wow etiquette that you should follow. The primary guideline is to be respectful – to the people, to the grounds and to the ceremonies.

Dress Modestly and Appropriately:

Avoid swimsuits, halter tops and really short shirts. If you intend to dance, wear something appropriate to dance on sacred grounds. Avoid t-shirts with profanity or negative slogans.

Always Ask Before You Take A Photo or Make a Recording:

Do not assume that you can photograph the dancers, drummers and singers. For a variety of reasons, some dancers in their regalia do not like to be photographed. Always ask before you record any music, singing or drumming during the ceremonies. Drums are sacred and must be treated with respect.

Listen to the MC:

The Master of Ceremonies keeps the Pow-Wow moving along. Listen to him over the intercom. He will tell you when to remove hats, when outsiders can join in the dance, when you can take photos, etc. The MC will also help you understand what is going on, in terms of the dance styles, the dance categories, the style of regalia, etc.

Always Stand Up for the Grand Entry:

Typically, a Pow-Wow has several Grand Entries, and the public stands for all of them.

Imitate The Appropriate Dancers:

At certain times during a Pow-Wow, the public can join in a dance in the arena. If you opt to dance, try to imitate the appropriate dancers. That is – women watch how other women are dancing; men do what men their age are doing. It is not appropriate for a young girl to try and mimic a male fancy dancer.

If Possible, Do Donate A Few Dollars...

...when a blanket passes near you during a Blanket Dance. The funds will be used by the person or group being honored.

Respect Your Elders:

Elders are held in great respect. If you are healthy, it is considered good manners to give up your seat to an Elder. Or, if you are standing in line at the Feast, it is considered polite to let an Elder move ahead of you in line.

Join The Dance!

An “Intertribal” Dance sometimes follows the Grand Entry. This is a dance where visitors, friends and family dance together in the arena. The wearing of regalia is not required. If you opt to join the dance, walk with the beat and be considerate of others. Not all songs are for dancing, however. For example, the Flag Song is sung when the flag is being raised.



Bring A Chair:

Pow-Wows usually do not provide enough seating for the public. Bring a chair if you want to sit down.

Remember:

The dancers, drummers and singers are not entertainers. They are members of a Native American community, observing and celebrating their cultural heritage with their families.

Your Children Should Not Run Out On The Arena:

Children are welcome at Pow-Wows. They love the rhythmic music, the colorful regalia and lively dances. But there are times when they should not join the dancers in the arena. Some of the dances are competitions and a child in the Dance Circle is distracting to the performers.

Never Ever Bring Alcohol, Drugs or Firearms:

Also, smoking is considered disrespectful on sacred grounds (a Blessing Ceremony has been held before the Pow-Wow). However, tobacco can be brought in for blessings or as gifts.

Seats Nearest The Dancing Circle:

These seats are reserved for the drummers, singers and dancers so it's not appropriate to sit in those seats. Please don't walk between the drum and the chairs surrounding it.

Pow-Wow Regalia:

Please don't call the colorful native dress a “costume.” It is their regalia. Please do not touch the dancers. Regalia is handmade and often takes months to make. Some regalia are family heirlooms.

The Pow-Wow Arena Dance Circle:

The Dance Circle is sacred ground that has been blessed and an offering has been made to the Creator. Treat the Pow-Wow arena like you would a church. Do not use it as a shortcut. Dogs are generally not allowed in the arena.

Please Do Not Talk During Prayers, Eat or Drink While Dancing, During Prayers or the Honor Songs.

Not All Pow-Wows Are The Same, So Come And Learn:

If you've been to one Pow-Wow, bear in mind that each tribe has its own customs and all pow-wows are not identical. Rules could be different. Also, Pow-Wows are dynamic. They have evolved over time and continue to do so.

Forts Folle Avoine Historical Park

This wooded 80-acre park is located along the Yellow River near Danbury. The reconstructed trading posts and Ojibwe Village are a living history experience, depicting the close ties between European fur traders, primarily French, and their Native American trading partners (the word "Ojibwe" is from the French pronunciation of "Chippewa"). The park is headquarters for the Burnett County Historical Society.

This site was an active fur trading center from 1802 to 1805. Today, traditionally dressed interpreters offer tours of the trading posts and Ojibwe village, providing a glimpse of life in the early 1800s. Enjoy the visitor center which houses a gift shop, fur trade museum and Ojibwe exhibit. There are also hiking trails and ski trails throughout the park. Many special events are held at the park throughout the year, and accommodations can be made for group activities. More information is available at theforts.org.

Reclaiming the St. Croix Band's Native Heritage

The St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin are in the forefront when it comes to historic preservation. In July 2008, a newly discovered burial site in the St. Croix Band Danbury community made history when it became the first archaeological site in Wisconsin to be named in Ojibwemowin – Maang Ziibiins Jibegamigoon (Loon Creek Graves). Native American archaeological sites in Wisconsin have typically been named after property owners and, consequently, have non-Native names attached to them.

The St. Croix Band hopes to have Ojibwemowin names attached to future archaeological finds. To visit this burial site and other St. Croix points of interest, contact the tribal Historic Preservation department.

Year-around Recreation and Entertainment

The St. Croix reservation offers a variety of year-round activities. Enjoy fishing, boating, water skiing, canoeing, kayaking, tube floating, camping, sailing, golfing and hiking. Your family can also spend an afternoon at a waterslide park, shopping at the quaint shops, attending a street dance, watching a pow-wow or attending a lively rodeo. Winter activities include snowshoeing, snowmobiling and cross-country skiing. For specific information, call the St. Croix Chippewa Tribal Center at 1-800-236-2195.

Open year-around are three casinos owned and operated by the St. Croix Band. St. Croix Casino Turtle Lake (1-800-U-GO-U-WIN) and St. Croix Casino Danbury (1-800-BET-U-WIN) each boast hundreds of slots, table games, 24-hour dining, convention facilities and adjacent hotel accommodations.

St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin



"THE HEART OF OUR TRIBE BEATS THROUGH THE LEGACY OF OUR WAYS"

Today, the St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin provide tourists with a wide variety of cultural, recreational and entertainment activities. In addition, the tribal band is a major contributor to the area's economy and employs more than 2,000 people in its various enterprises.

For hundreds of years, however, the St. Croix Band struggled to establish a tribal homeland and tribal identity. The band is one of the six bands that split from the Chippewa tribe that migrated from the eastern United States, settling near Lake Superior. As the French fur trade wound down at the turn of the 19th century, the St. Croix migrated southward from Lake Superior to the St. Croix River Valley – specifically to the confluence of the St. Croix and Yellow rivers. The Treaty of La Pointe in 1854 failed to officially recognize the St. Croix Band as part of the Wisconsin Chippewa tribe, which is why the band is sometimes referred to as "The Lost Tribe."

Eighty years later, with passage of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, federal lands were finally established for the St. Croix Band.



Now a strong sovereign nation and one of the largest employers in northwest Wisconsin, the St. Croix Band owns and operates three popular casinos – St. Croix Casino Danbury, St. Croix Casino Turtle Lake and St. Croix Casino Hertel Express, a combination convenience store/casino in Hertel. The St. Croix reservation is rich in recreational opportunities. Located in parts of Barron, Burnett and Polk counties, the reservation encompasses such communities as Balsam Lake, Clam Lake, Big Sand Lake, Maple Plain, Gaslyn, Bashaw, Danbury and Round Lake.

The area is dotted with numerous great fishing and swimming lakes, as well as the Yellow and St. Croix Rivers.

You can experience a taste of Chippewa culture at the St. Croix Band's two annual Pow-Wows. The last weekend in June at St. Croix Casino Turtle Lake, the St. Croix Band holds a Pow-Wow that attracts more than 500 Native American dancers and singers competing for prizes. Visitors are also treated to traditional native foods and can browse through Native American arts and crafts booths. Call to confirm 2015 dates.

The St. Croix Band's annual Wild Rice Festival is held in August near Danbury. Directed by the Great Spirit to move to the "place where there is food upon the water," the St. Croix Band is intimately tied to the harvesting of wild rice, which inspires this Pow-Wow and festival. The three-day event features drummers, singers and dancers from across North America and upwards of 2,000 visitors. The Wild Rice Festival also features arts and crafts, Native American foods and prize drawings.

More information at <http://www.stcciw.com/> or call the tribal center at 1-800-236-2195.





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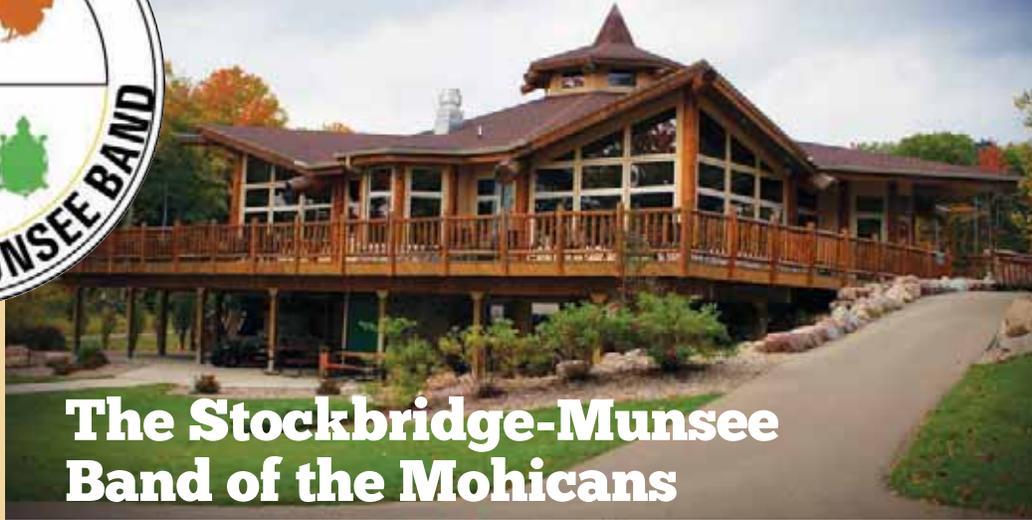


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stcciw.com | 24663 Angeline Ave | Webster, WI 54893 | 1.800.236.2195





Good To Know

- Electa Quinney, a member of the Stockbridge Tribe, was the first public school teacher in Wisconsin.
- Stockbridge, Wisconsin; Stockbridge, New York; and Stockbridge, Massachusetts all started out as Mohican Indian villages.
- The first tribe that Henry Hudson came into contact with were the Mohicans in 1609. He was searching for a passage to the Orient.

Translations

In addition to English, many Indians also speak their native language. At the Stockbridge-Munsee reservation, for example, the native Munsee language has its roots in the Algonquian language. Here are a few words:

Anushiik (an-nii-shik)	Thank you
Mooshkiingw.....	Rabbit
Eespan	Raccoon
Awehleew	Eagle
Takwax	Turtle
Maxkw	Bear
Mbuy.....	Water
Miitsuw	Eat

The Stockbridge-Munsee Band of the Mohicans

PEOPLE OF THE WATERS THAT ARE NEVER STILL

Forced to uproot and move great distances many times, the Stockbridge-Munsee Band of the Mohicans has adopted the “Many Trails” symbol to represent the tribe’s endurance, strength and hope since leaving New York State.

For 160 years, the tribe has called their reservation in Shawano County home – located near the Menominee Tribe reservation and encompassing the cities of Gresham and Bowler. Visitors are encouraged and warmly welcomed at the tribe’s numerous attractions. Some of the must-see sites include:

- Arvid E. Miller Memorial Library Museum is not only the official depositor for the public records of the tribe, the museum also houses a gift shop featuring Indian crafts.
- Wea Tauk Village. After your visit to the museum, tour the adjacent Wea Tauk Village, featuring a replica of what life was like for the Mohican people.
- Pine Hills Golf & Supper Club, nestled in the scenic northwoods, is located off Hwy 47, 12 miles from North Star Casino or 30 minutes northwest of Shawano. An 18-hole/par 72 course, Pine Hills features lush tree-lined holes, delightfully secluded from traffic, houses and the outside world. The clubhouse is architecturally stunning and provides exceptional dining. The Many Trails Banquet Hall can accommodate groups of 300.
- Konkapot Lodge in Bowler is a stunning 28-room lodge, made from hand-hewn logs from locally sourced fallen timber. Guests can take advantage of adjacent trails, visit a local winery or brewery, enjoy a Quilt Tour, or just browse the nearby antique shops. The hotel is a Native American-owned lodge, open to the public.
- Mohican North Star Casino Resort is the place to go and stay for fine dining, great entertainment and comfortable lodging. Owned and operated by the Stockbridge-Munsee Band, North Star has built a reputation as the “Midwest’s Friendliest Casino.” Gaming features include 1,225 slots, 18 table games, bingo and a poker room. The upscale resort includes 130 hotel rooms, gift shop, numerous restaurants, spa, salon and regional/national entertainment at The Groove. The resort is located between the villages of Gresham and Bowler in Shawano County.
- Little Star Convenience Store and Deli, located next to the Mohican North Star Casino, offers fuel, tobacco products, convenience goods, cold beverages along with Mohican Nation and Native Threads apparel.
- Railroad Depot Museum in Gresham features railroad memorabilia from a former era, including telegrapher’s equipment, timetables, freight wagons and more. Limited hours.
- Mission School, now a church listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Headquarters General Store in Bowler stocks grocery items in addition to an impressive selection of Native American arts, crafts and products.

More information at www.mohican-nsn.gov,
www.northstarcasinosort.com





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Wisconsin Indian Casinos

FOR A GOOD TIME, YOU CAN'T BEAT FUN (which is a sure bet at these 25 Wisconsin Indian casinos)

Bad River Lodge Casino

US Hwy 2, Odanah
(10 miles east of Ashland)
badriver.com

The Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa own and operate this popular gaming complex. Features include 460 state-of-the-art slot machines, numerous table games, a tasty variety of dining options (from fine dining at the Manomin Restaurant to more casual fare at the Snack Bar), plus upscale lodging, a pool, whirlpool and gift shop at the lodge.

Ho-Chunk Gaming / Nekoosa

949 CR G, Nekoosa
ho-chunkgaming.com/nekoosa

Owned and operated by the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, the Nekoosa location features 650 slots (denominations from 1-cent to \$5), a variety of table games, a no-smoking poker room and multiple dining options. Stay & Play packages are available at participating area hotels. The casino opened in 1993 and is located just minutes from Lake Petenwell.

Ho-Chunk Gaming / Tomah

27867 Hwy 21 East, Tomah
ho-chunkgaming.com/tomah
Located near a Whitetail Crossing Convenience Store, the Tomah Ho-Chunk site offers 100 of your favorite slot machines. Tuesdays are

Senior's Day – players over 50 receive \$10 Rewards Play after earning just 10 points while playing slots.

Ho-Chunk Gaming / Madison

4002 Evan Acres Road,
Madison
ho-chunkgaming.com/madison

The only facility in Wisconsin dedicated to Class II gaming, the Ho-Chunk Madison location boasts 1,100-Class II (bingo-type) machines, ranging from 1-cent up to \$5. This lively 60,000-sq.-ft. casino is open 24/7. Dining available all day. Stay and Play packages available from area hotels.

Ho-Chunk Gaming / Wittenberg

N 7214 US Hwy 45, Wittenberg
ho-chunkgaming.com/wittenberg
Conveniently located off of Hwy 45, 1 mile north of Hwy 29, Ho-Chunk Gaming in Wittenberg opened in 2008. The 11,000 sq. ft. facility features 500 high-tech slot machines including 100 progressive machines. Food at the Snack Bar.

Ho-Chunk Gaming / Black River Falls

4 miles east of I-94 on Hwy 54
near Black River Falls
ho-chunkgaming.com/blackriverfalls
The 38,000-sq.-ft. gaming area in this Ho-Chunk casino complex offers 600-

slots, numerous table games and a 480-seat Bingo Hall. The attached hotel features an indoor pool, sauna, whirlpool and more. Numerous dining options available.

Ho-Chunk Gaming / Wisconsin Dells

S 3214 CR BD, Baraboo
ho-chunkgaming.com/wisconsin-dells

Your whole family will enjoy the many amenities at this 302-room resort. In addition to the pool, sauna, fitness room and big-name entertainment, the resort features several dining options plus 24-hour Vegas-style gaming: slot machines, bingo, blackjack (and numerous other table games), daily competitions, and Off-Track Betting.

Lake of the Torches Resort Casino

510 Old Abe Road/Hwy 47
& CR D in Lac du Flambeau
lakeofthetorches.com

Nestled in the northwoods along the shores of Pokegama Lake, the Lake of the Torches Resort Casino is owned and operated by the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa. A premier gaming and dining destination in the Northwoods, Lake of the Torches offers 800+ slot machines, a 500-seat high-stakes Bingo Hall, numerous table games, 101 upscale rooms, the Woodlands Oasis pool area, plus a variety of dining options. Be sure to check out the great promotions and the big-name entertainment.

LCO Casino Lodge & Convention Center

13767 CR B
(4 miles from Hayward)
lccasino.com

Your "Gateway to the Great Northwoods," this Hayward-area destination combines numerous stay-and-play features. Owned and operated by the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Ojibwe, the LCO Casino offers 600- new slot games, table games, weekly tournaments, and a 300-seat Bingo Hall. Guests in the 75 well appointed rooms in the LCO Lodge can enjoy an indoor pool, sauna, fireside hot tub, and a fully-equipped workout room. Also available is an adjacent RV campsite. Dining options include an all-you-can-eat buffet (breakfast, lunch, dinner), plus restaurant and lounge.

Grindstone Creek Casino

LCO Commercial Center
lccasino.com/LCO/grindstone-creek.html

Also owned and operated by the Lac Courte Oreilles Band, Grindstone Creek is a fun "outpost" of the LCO Casino. Located in the LCO Commercial Center (a few miles from the LCO Casino), this cozy casino provides gaming action with 88 slot machines, ranging from 1-cent to \$1. On-site facilities include a restaurant and smoke shop.

Legendary Waters Resort & Casino

37600 Onigaming Drive, Red Cliff (3 miles N of Bayfield)

legendarywaters.com

There's a reason this resort and casino is called "legendary." Not only are the facilities and the people extraordinary, but the views – from every guest room, plus the casino itself – are breathtaking, showcasing panoramic vistas of Lake Superior and the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore.

Owned and operated by the Red Cliff Tribe of the Lake Superior Chippewa, Legendary Waters features 47 upscale rooms/suites; two campgrounds (for RVs and tents); a marina for long-term and transient boaters; live entertainment; a swimming beach; and a variety of 'legendary' dining options for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Hotel activities include indoor pool and indoor/outdoor whirlpool. The lively casino offers numerous table games, 300+ slot machines and bingo.

Menominee Casino Resort

N277 Hwy 47/55, Keshena
menomineecasinoresort.com

This all-in-one exciting destination offers a complete gaming, lodging, dining and entertainment experience. Menominee Casino Resort is owned/operated by the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin.

What began as a bingo hall in 1982 has undergone several expansions and renovations in the past 30-plus years and is, today, one of the state's most popular attractions. Guests can now enjoy our 25,000 square foot expansion featuring all of your favorite gaming activities in a new modern space. Our gaming floor includes 820 Slot Machines, Blackjack, Let It Ride, Progressive Three Card Poker, Ultimate Texas Hold 'em, Roulette, Craps, a new Poker Room, and new Bingo Hall all under one roof. Everyone will appreciate our state of the art ventilation system in the casino to enhance their gaming experience. The 103-room resort boasts a swimming pool, whirlpool, steam room, cabana bar and fitness center. The state-of-the-art convention center can accommodate up to 1,000 people for your event, conference or meeting. Entertainment brings in big name performers. Other attractions include a Gift and Smoke Shop, 24-hour cafe, a full service restaurant, and facilities for your RV.

Conveniently located just west of

Green Bay and the Fox Cities, and minutes east of Wausau, Menominee Casino Resort is the "meet you halfway" gathering place for anyone who likes to get together for great times - at a great place.

Mole Lake Casino Lodge

3084 Hwy 55 S,
7 miles south of Crandon
molelakecasino.com

Owned and operated by the Mole Lake Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, this popular northwoods complex is your headquarters for gaming, relaxing and dining. The Lodge offers 75 comfortable rooms/suites, along with a fitness center, gift shop, arcade area and swimming pool. The casino is stocked with 500 of your favorite slot and video machines, several table games and lots of bingo hall action. Live entertainment draws in the crowds. Dining is delicious at the restaurant, bistro or lounge.

North Star Mohican Casino Resort

12180 CR A, Bowler
northstarcasinoresort.com

Hailed as the "Midwest's Friendliest Casino," North Star Mohican Casino Resort is owned/operated by the Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohican Indians. Named the "Best Casino of Wisconsin for 2012," this Shawano County resort is located between Green Bay and Wausau, just off Hwy 29.

The casino offers lots of bingo action, 1,255-slot and video games (both high and penny slots, and everything in between), numerous table games, plus a poker room. The hotel features 130 luxurious rooms/suites. Amenities include a 24-hour fitness center, salon, spa, business center, and multiple dining options.

Oneida Casino: Main-Airport Drive

2020 Airport Drive, Green Bay
(on Hwy 172, across from Austin Straubel Airport)
oneidacasino.net

Owned and operated by the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin, the Main-Airport location of the Oneida Casino is open 24/7 and features 980 slot machines, including a large non-smoking slot machine area. Table games include: live poker, roulette, blackjack, craps and mini-baccarat.

Dining options include Vince Lombardi's Legendary Sports Bar & Grille, three station food court and the

Noodle Bar. Save at the Smoke Shop. Free shuttle service between all Oneida Casino locations and participating hotels.

Oneida Casino: W. Mason Street

2522 West Mason Street,
Green Bay

oneidacasino.net/locations

Non-stop gaming action 24/7 includes 765 slot machines, including 238 non-smoking slot machines. Dining options include Countryville Bar & Grill and The Lodge.

Oneida Casino: IMAC

2100 Airport Drive
(Irene Moore Activity Center)

oneidacasino.net

Gaming opportunities include 427 slot machines, including reel, video reel and video poker games in denominations from penny to progressives. Enjoy high stakes bingo in a 700 seat hall. Off-Track Betting features live races (thoroughbred, harness, greyhound) simulcast on plasma TVs and an 84-inch projection screen. Amenities include RV parking and Bingo Smoke Shop. Dining at Frybread Heaven.

One-Stop Oneida Casinos

oneidabingoandcasino.net

- One-Stop Packerland: 3120 S. Packerland Drive in Green Bay
 - One-Stop 54: W. 180 State Hwy 54 in Oneida
 - Travel Center: 5939 Old Hwy 29 Drive in Pulaski
- Combining the convenience of a grocery store and gas station with the fun of slot machines.

Potawatomi Carter Casino Hotel

618 State Hwy 32, Wabeno
cartercasino.com

Located in Forest County, the Potawatomi Carter Casino and Hotel features 500+ slots, numerous table games and a 242-seat bingo room. Guests at the 98-upscale rooms in the hotel can take advantage of the fitness center swimming pool, hot tub, sauna and business center. Dining choices include several restaurants. Also available is live entertainment and RV parking.

Potawatomi Hotel & Casino / Milwaukee

1721 West Canal Street

paysbig.com

With more than 6 million visits annually, the Potawatomi Hotel & Casino in Milwaukee is the state's most popular entertainment destination. It is also one of the nation's largest tribally-owned and operated casinos.

Owned and operated by the Forest County Potawatomi Community, the downtown Milwaukee complex opened in 1991 and underwent a major expansion in 2008. Today, the Potawatomi facility offers guests a choice of 3,000+ slot machines and 100 poker and table games. The massive bingo hall can accommodate more than a thousand players. The Off-Track Betting room is like being at the track with its 115 TVs. Other amenities include a 20-table poker room, four restaurants, food court, 381-room new hotel, an exercise room and live entertainment.

St. Croix Casino Danbury

30222 Hwy 35 & Hwy 77,
Danbury

danbury.stcroixcasino.com

Owned/operated by the St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, the St. Croix Casino Danbury features 600+ slots, 10 blackjack tables and live craps and roulette. Multiple dining options will satisfy any appetite. The 47-room hotel includes a deluxe indoor pool, sauna, hot tub, fitness center and arcade area.

St. Croix Casino Hertel Express

4384 Hwy 70, 2 miles west
of Hertel in Webster

hertel.stcroixcasino.com

This 148-slot casino combines convenience with fun food, last-minute grocery items, a fill of gas and the latest hot slot machines.

St. Croix Casino Turtle Lake

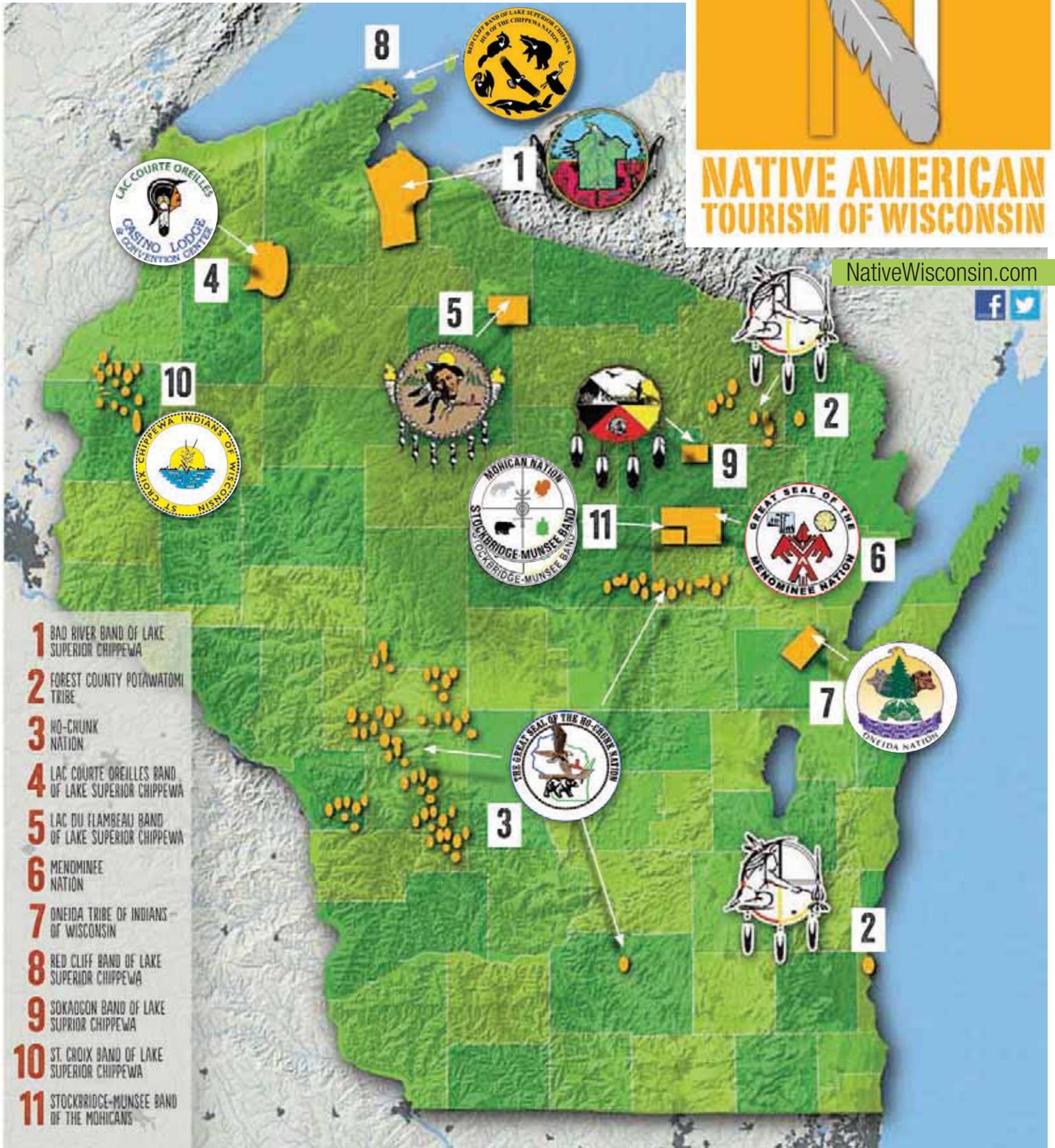
777 Hwy 8/63
turtlelake.stcroixcasino.com

Gaming options at Turtle Lake include 1,150 hot slots in denominations from a penny to \$5, 20 blackjack tables, live craps and roulette and ten poker tables plus weekly blackjack and poker tournaments. Dining options range from elegant to snack fare, plus an all-you-can-eat buffet. The adjacent 153-room hotel offers an exercise room, whirlpool and deluxe pool.

Official Guide to Native American Communities in Wisconsin



NativeWisconsin.com



- 1** BAD RIVER BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA
- 2** FOREST COUNTY POTAWATOMI TRIBE
- 3** HO-CHUNK NATION
- 4** LAC COURTE OREILLES BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA
- 5** LAC DU FLAMBEAU BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA
- 6** MEMONINEE NATION
- 7** ONEIDA TRIBE OF INDIANS OF WISCONSIN
- 8** RED CLIFF BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA
- 9** SOKAGOGON BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA
- 10** ST. CROIX BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA
- 11** STOCKBRIDGE-MUNSEE BAND OF THE MOHICANS

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