

# THE INDIAN LEADER

## HASKELL INDIAN NATIONS UNIVERSITY

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*The oldest Native American student newspaper.*

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“The Executive Board of the Student Government Association writes to relay our full support of the Black Lives Matter movement. Life is sacred to us all. We may not be the same, however, that is not important. What is important is that we support you fully on your purpose. To our students, we want you to know that we will always support you both in and out of the classroom. You create a bridge between cultures and unite us closer together. We can only hope that our special bond grows and matures for years to come. We pray for all of you that are peacefully protesting and spreading awareness. You are our future and hope for this world. Black Lives Matter.”

- HINU Student Government Association

Quote from Student Government Association statement. *June 27, 2020*

### HINU Students on the Front Lines of BLM

Jamie Colvin

A new age awakens one of the biggest movements in civil rights history as countries around the world unify by taking a stand. Protestors are taking to the streets over the corrupt systematic issue of police brutality — specifically for African Americans. The Black Lives Matter Foundation Inc was established in 2013 after the death and murder of Trayvon Martin which strives as stated on their website to ‘eradicate white supremacy and build local power to intervene in violence inflicted on Black communities by the state and vigilantes.’ Haskell May of 2019 Alum from the Business Administration program and past Student Body President Lindsey Robinson expresses her experiences and thoughts on these current events. Robinson knows this injustice and has

seen it before with her very eyes. She says, “I remember being a kid and asking my dad why I’d never had any confrontation like that and simply put he said because I’m white.” Robinson refers to the police brutality of Tamir Rice who was killed in 2012. This is her drive when it comes to this ongoing issue and says, “...if I don’t stand up and try to make a difference I’d be taking advantage of my opportunities.”

Robinson, like many others, participated in the Lawrence, KS march and donated supplies to the march that was ongoing in Kansas City, MO. She talks about moments at the Lawrence march. The day took place in downtown Lawrence on Massachusetts street. Robinson’s words are, “...the moment of silence taking a knee in the middle of the road. A moment to reflect on our lost brothers and sisters. A moment of pure beauty.” She then goes on to share a horrific event during the march when a vehicle drove right through the crowd

of protestors. “It was a moment of pain where you think how the hell do you drive into a crowd of people and think ‘this is fine’,” says Robinson.

Current HINU student Jasmine Newton, participated in an early march in Kansas City, MO that was held within the plaza. Newton talks about the various highlights that occurred that day when tear gas, pepper spray, and individuals were breaking glass on the far sides of the protestors, “When we were doing nothing.” Newton states, “This is a time for change. We as native people also suffer for the simple fact we aren’t white people. When another minority group is in distress, I’m ready to respond. We are stronger together.”

Robinson and Newton both see the need for immediate change, demonstrating their strength in participation in this movement. Both women indicated multiple actions that can be taken to create this change. Robinson has taken into consideration

and the beginning steps to attend Law school directing herself towards the J.D. Tribal Law program at the University of Kansas. She also mentions that this is the time to think and “... really take into account the people we elect.” Newton expresses similarly to Robinson stating, “...we need legislation to help minorities...”

#### *Editorial Note:*

*As this movement continues forward, The Indian Leader recognizes and acknowledges the injustice, systemic issues that are occurring, and supports the Black Lives Matter movement. The Indian Leader staff, writers, and sponsors stand in solidarity with all involved, affected and those that have and are currently experiencing police brutality and white supremacy. The Indian Leader stands with our brothers and sisters that are current, past, and future black students here at HINU. We are all in this together and you have our support because Black Lives Matter.*

## Haskell Campus Shop Going Online

Jevin Dirks

The Haskell Campus Shop plans on opening an online version of their store in the near future.

"My intern and I have been working on getting an online store going this summer. We're getting very close to having it up and ready to go," stated Lonnie Stroud. Lonnie is a Haskell employee who is currently detailed as the shop's manager. "We've always had a high demand for Haskell apparel from alumni who live out-of-state, but they weren't able to order anything due to their distance from campus and our lack of an online version of the store. With campus being closed the past few months as well as for the upcoming fall semester, we needed to

get online in order to sell items."

As for what will be available online, "Inventory will be limited at first to just shirts, shorts, jackets, sweatpants, and hats," Stroud continued. "A few accessories such as lanyards and license plates will also be available for purchase. Initially, only standard shipping will be available via FedEx [no overnight/2-day shipping]." As of yet, there is no official date as to when the website will be fully ready to go.

The physical store still remains in the basement of Tecumseh Hall, but hours and operations are limited. "For now, in-store visitors are only allowed in two at a time and must wear masks," said Stroud. "They also have to set up an appointment ahead of time." To do so, email Lonnie Stroud at [lstroud@haskell.edu](mailto:lstroud@haskell.edu). Appointments to shop may be scheduled Monday-Friday from 10 am-3 pm.

The current COVID-19 pandemic has forced many businesses to adjust the way they operate. The Haskell Campus Shop is no exception to this change. Management is rising up to the challenge and making the necessary adjustments to con-

tinue providing apparel and merchandise to current Haskell staff and students as well as alumni.

Be sure to follow the Haskell Campus Shop on Instagram @haskell\_shop for further updates.



Purple Threads campus store. Photo by Jevin Dirks

## Renovations for the Environmental Science Department

Jamie Colvin

It might have been decades ago since the Environmental Science Department has last seen significant changes to the classroom settings, laboratories, and field storage areas. Here on the Haskell Indian Nations University (HIINU) campus, the four-year degree Environmental Science program is getting a make-over. Sequoyah Hall has encountered some renovations over the decades, whether that has been single classrooms or single laboratories. However, the field storage area on campus is located at Pontiac Hall, room 116, and this portion of the building has not seen a change in over a decade. This room will also be undergoing renovations for the Environmental Science Department.

Renovation plans began in 2012 where the administration requested the Environmental Science Department to start having these conversations. The discussions included the science faculty, administration, facilities and faculty from other campuses to collaborate on the initial written plans for the renovation which stated researched materials needed for the renovation, the appropriate supplies, and fixture specifications, and future meetings with engineers to finalize the drawing board of the renovation plans itself in detail. This written document was then formatted into a Statement of Work (SOW) to assist in the communication process of contractors and engineers. This planning process was ongoing until 2014 finally approved to be on the ground working until the renovation overall was canceled in 2015 uprooting the project.

The renovation plans were recently brought to the surface once again in

2019 to continue with the originally proposed project. These plans include improvements to the room itself; the laboratories will have updated sinks, student workstations, frame hoods, expanding safety features like chemical showers and eyewash stations. The overall new additions will include AV equipment, screens flooring ceiling covers, storage, cabinetry, new wall paint, window treatments, gas-electric and water availability. Pontiac Hall will be implementing a dirty lab for room 116. The estimated time to accomplish these renovation plans is about 8 months where the Title III grant will be utilized as funding.

The outcomes through these prospective changes are going to benefit the Environmental Science program students and faculty for the department. Dr. Chapin, a professor in the Environmental Science department, expressed excitement for the renovations to benefit the HINU community. Dr. Chapin says, "This renovation

will especially enrich the research and lab instructional environment of the department, as it will enable more diversity of lab activities for both class-based research and independent research projects by both students and faculty." She has also expressed that this could be an opportunity to expand our Environmental Science faculty since many past faculty members left due to retirement leaving vacant positions open. "New hires will see this as a program in which they can not only teach in an updated lab setting, but also more easily mentor student research or conduct their own research. That is something I hope to do more of once the renovations are complete," says Dr. Chapin.

*(Continued on page 3.)*

## Trust Issues with the Department of Interior

Bradley Billy and Jamie Colvin

The Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, located in Massachusetts, has been a part of the tribal reservation system since 2007, but their sovereignty may be threatened by the U.S. government. The tribe sits on 321 acres worth of land held in trust by the government. An announcement was made on March 27th that the Secretary of the Interior was ordering the reservation to be disestablished and taken out of trust — reactions were negative. The announcement has caused tribes to be fearful that they will be next in line to have their lands taken away.

Many people in Indian Country have voiced opinions on the matter and for the most part, are against the separation of the tribe. Royce Billy, a member of the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, had this to comment, “My first reaction to the announcement was shocked, then came anger, and frustration. It was too coincidental that it would happen during one of the world’s latest pandemic.”

Mashpee Wampanoag Tribal member Casey C. Thornbrugh has his own thoughts concerning this issue for his family and people. He mentioned how his Tribal citizens have stressed him because of the rising cases of COVID-19 as well as having multi-

ple Tribal citizens on the very “front line of COVID-19.” He continued, “in the midst of this pandemic I felt as if the United States dropped a bomb on my Tribal Nation...”

The tribe was blindsided by the announcement and announced they would fight the decision in court. Widespread support from various tribal nations has come out in support of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe as the decision to challenge the move was sent to the Supreme Court.

The tribe has the right to challenge the decision as they have “...essentially borrowed money to buy back land in the Town of Mashpee and in Wampanoag homelands in southern Massachusetts.” Thornbrugh explains. He says, “In 1842, the Massachusetts legislature allotted these lands leaving 5,000 acres left for joint Tribal ownership.” The Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe has already experienced decades of being forced to sell their lands off because of high property taxes, creating a loss of jurisdiction for the Tribal nation, and leaving the state and private landowners to own this land that was in trust. By 2015, the Tribal Nation purchased 321 acres of land acquiring only 2% of what was originally owned in the 1800s.

Upholding this jurisdiction and the land in trust meant positive outcomes for the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe mentioned by Thornbrugh and says, “Our Tribal Nation was able to re-establish our Tribal police

department...,” “...we could work with the EPA to establish water quality standards under...Treatment in a Manner Similar to a State or TAS.”

Jamie Billy, another member of the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, has voiced his thoughts on the matter, “I am sure there is an appeal process, but it will be an uphill battle considering the current government ideology, it is just another way to try and erode tribal sovereignty.” Tribal Sovereignty has been a discussion for many years and this decision by the government will be added on top of that discussion. This decision to take away tribal lands has put other tribal nations in fear that they might be next.

Tribal Nations have voiced their support for the Mashpee Wampanoag but are scared for the sovereignty of their tribe. Royce Billy had additional comments, “It’s scary to think that the tribe will lose their reservation status. I believe that the other sovereign nations will use this as an example of how to fight the battle with the current administration. The support from other Tribal nations could be a factor in their lawsuit against the Federal Government. Thornbrugh describes how the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe is being transparent throughout this court battle and handling everything they can to their greatest ability. The main concern for the tribe is working on the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation bill to be handled accordingly since the decision on the removal of the land-in-trust. Thor-

brugh expresses his concerns about this uprising issue and says, “...I feel my country the United States is failing. I feel we have a President and too many elected officials who are either ignorant of Native American histories and the unique relationship and trust responsibility between the United States and Tribal Nations — or that they are aware of it, but they wish to end the trust responsibility and wash their hands clean of history and the responsibilities of America to Tribal Nations.”

The status of the court battle came to a decision on June 5, 2020, that a federal judge ruled in favor of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe against the Trump Administration’s Department of the Interior. The Mashpee Enterprise explains, “The judge, Paul L. Friedman, ordered that the department maintain the reservation status of the tribe’s 321 acres of land until the department issues a new decision on remand over whether the tribe qualified as ‘under federal jurisdiction’ in 1934.” This news is a battle won for Indian Country, but as Cedric Cromwell has said to The Mashpee Enterprise, “While we are pleased with the court’s findings, our work is not done. We will continue to work with the Department of the Interior — and fight them if necessary — to ensure our land remains in trust.”

*(Continued from page 2.)*

The list continues with positive outcomes with these renovations that create improved learning environments and required equipment for the Environmental Science program. “We can do so much more for Haskell with a fully functional set of labs to work in,” Dr. Chapin has expressed. Her thoughts on how this may improve points of interest like the “recruitment and

retaining Native science students” or having the ability to host more events like workshops and training that focus on scientific and environmental professionals and science students incorporating operating with Tribal nations/partners are part of the ongoing list of benefits to the renovations. HINU students will soon have the ability to utilize these transformations, expanding the opportunities of learning and knowledge base in the Environmental Science Department.

# HINU 2019 GRADUATES

## BACHELORS OF ARTS & SCIENCES

### Environmental Science

Quintin Allen                         Rayanna Otterholt  
Dakota Botone                         Sierra Penn  
Josiah                                     Braden Souders  
Candelaria                             Uriah Thompson  
Ian Gambill                             Zackary Towey  
Rissa Garcia                             Reia Whiteside  
Prudencio  
Annalise Guthrie

### Elementary Education

Alissa Bell  
Brianna Fancy Red Pipe

### Indigenous & American Indian Studies

Jennifer Jimboy	Nahtonabah Smith
Shania Lopez	Cassandra Thorne
Naomi Nevaquaya	Zachariah Walker
Summer Powell	Troy Watterson

### Business Administration

April Atchak  
Thomas Berryhill Jr.  
Shantel Big  
Sabrina Branch  
Jesus Campanero Jr.  
Kyra Conklin  
Joshua Cournoyer  
Amberlee Desiderio  
Kasi Galvan-Lucio

Joshua Garcia  
Dakota Hulse  
Felicia Hummingbird  
Zaina Iron  
Cloud-Robinson  
Chancelor Jenkins  
Cherish Mallory  
Ryan Myore  
Justin Narcomey

Yevania Osborne  
Corey Quigley  
Robert Roehl II  
Christopher Rupnicki  
Mary Tah  
Sawn'Zee Thompson-Johnson  
Thomasina Whipple  
Tarez Willis

# ASSOCIATES OF ARTS & SCIENCES

## Natural Science

Jasmine Boyd  
Micaela Chavez  
Alexandra J. Holder  
Zechariah Caine  
Johnson  
Mykka Raphael Juan  
Sylvester Vernon  
Luther  
Shamiqua Nez  
Marisa Dawn Nuno  
David Tah  
Shania S. Tsosie  
Toni J. Valdivia

## Liberal Arts

Shaed L. Cloke  
Cameron Luke Dana  
William D. Edmo IV  
Mia C. Gonzales  
Jordan L. Goodwill  
Portia Dan Goseyun  
Rone-Rena Jackson  
Cody J. Keefer  
Ileana J. Larkin  
Malik Lee  
Maurice Tyrone Lewis

Chase Nicholas  
McDaniel  
Jared Nally  
Denali Stigall  
Felecia Suttle  
Joel Peter Toya  
Cheyenne Sean White  
Deja Evette White  
Malayja Lenette White  
MaKayla Jean  
Whorton

## Communication Studies

Gino Stephens Torres

## Recreation & Fitness Management

Britney Dray

## Community Health

Hannah Harvey  
Breanna Watahomigie  
Emalee Telain  
Williams

## Para-Professional Education

Josclyn Myree  
Cabarrubia  
Anika Francis  
Tavia Lee Hart  
Anne Hrenchir  
Darian Martin

## Social Work

Kieyoomia N.  
Benally  
Ariel T. Brown  
Jalissa L. Cabarrubia  
Sarah Ellen Christian  
Tiana Martinez  
Kylee Nichole Sellers

# GRADUATE PICTURES

July 14, 2020



## ONWARD HASKELL!!! - HINU Spring 2020 Graduate Photo Submissions

1. Alissa Bell, B.S. Elementary Education
2. Kieyoomia N. Benally, A.A. Para-Professional Education
3. Thomas Lee Berryhill Jr., B.S. Business Administration
4. Dakota Lee Botone, B.S. Environmental Science
5. Sabrina Raye Branch, B.S. Business Administration
6. Jalissa L. Cabarrubia, A.A. Social Work
7. Josclyn Myree Cabarrubia, A.A. Para-Professional Education
8. Rissa Alexandra Garcia Prudencio, B.S. Environmental Science
9. Mia C. Gonzales - A.A. Liberal Arts
10. Portia Dan Goseyun, A.A. Liberal Arts
11. Annalise Guthrie, B.S. Environmental Science
12. Tavia Lee Hart, A.A. Para-Professional Education
13. Dakota William Hulse, B.S. Business Administration
14. Felicia Hummingbird, B.S. Business Administration
15. Chancelor I. Jenkins, B.S. Business Administration
16. Ileana Larkin, A.A. Liberal Arts
17. Malik Lee, A.A. Liberal Arts
18. Sylvester Vernon Luther, A.S. Natural Science
19. Jared Nally, A.A. Liberal Arts
20. Naomi Nevaquaya, B.A. Indigenous and American Indian Studies
21. Rayanna Otterholt, B.S. Environmental Science
22. Felicia Suttle, A.A. Liberal Arts
23. Cassandra Desira Thorne, B.A. Indigenous and American Indian Studies
24. Joel Peter Toya, A.A. Liberal Arts
25. Shania S. Tsosie, A.S. Natural Science
26. Troy Neil Watterson, B.A. Indigenous and American Indian Studies

## Intentions of Identity

Jamie Colvin

Oral tradition is an ongoing legacy of strength, identity, and way of life that is passed down from generation to generation of Indigenous people. There was a time when all of our Indigenous ancestors stepped on turtle island, stepped on this earth from all walks of life. We have learned from these walks of life including from our non-human relatives. The bond that was in place with our non-human relatives was a take-and-give relationship. These relatives of ours spoke of wisdom, lessons, and much more — they are in our stories of creation, we refer to our clans in recognition of them, we honor them as our people, and they provide medicine for the people.

Language is a major component of the identity of Indigenous people. The words that are formed and spoken are more meaningful than the word itself. These words are a description, an ongoing exquisite sound that is heard. When language is spoken to those who understand, those listening can paint a picture in their mind of the beautiful colors and shapes from those words said. The language is heard by others, but who cannot hear?

A language that is spoken to another with the intention of being heard is hard when the one listening cannot hear anything but sound. This sound is unrecognizable. The listener is confused and lost; this is how our non-human relatives feel when the traditional tongue, the language of Indigenous people is not spoken.

It is important to understand that as we walk this earth, this turtle island that our non-human relatives are all around us, even our ancestors. The fact that we pass by them every single day and we do not even acknowledge them is probably tearing them up inside. They must be so lost and confused about what we are saying as we do not speak the traditional tongue they have come to know. Language is part of oral tradition and when it is not spoken, there is a gap. There is a disconnection where the more the gap grows, the strength, identity, and way of life weakens for Indigenous people.

When Indigenous people pass on oral traditions, they are passed with intention. The intentions to enact what signify and represent one's

peoples. There are a variety of oral discussions — ceremonies, harvesting, and even language. These oral discussions are not limited to these examples as the list goes on and on.

I encourage all Indigenous peoples to learn their language from whatever peoples and lands they come from. It does not matter how much or how little is known in the traditional tongue, speak it every day so those who know, can listen. They will be proud and overjoyed to hear a voice they understand, and they should be proud of themselves for speaking their people's tongue.

## Increased Screen Time and Possible Outcomes

Jamie Colvin

Since the rise of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic that reached Haskell Indian Nations University (HINU) in early March of 2020, people have been requested to limit in-person contact, limit social distance, and restrain from large group gatherings. Within the United States, there have been multiple orders varying from state to state and even countrywide to guide an individual's everyday lives. In these cases, everyone at one point has been restricted by stay-at-home orders and non-essential businesses have been temporarily shut down. This has created increased time spent in front of electronic screens in our homes.

Screen time from computers, T.V.'s, cell phones, tablets, etc. are, "... integrated into our daily lives..." according to the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). During the COVID-19 pandemic, people are using these technologies in a variety of situations and staring at screens. Employees are in zoom meetings with work colleagues and people are scrolling on social media to pass time or maybe playing their favorite video game. These are a few ways people are spending time in front of screens.

There are multiple concerns that come with sacrificing hours on electronic devices. The AAP says that "... technology can be a valuable component of learning. But, some kids are growing dependent on their devices." Education came to a halt during this pandemic. Some parents, guardians, and teachers had to take on roles they were not prepared for. Many students

from all grade levels, K-12 and university/college, were forced to learn remotely. This required students to utilize technology for their education during the pandemic. The May Recreation Equipment & Design, L.P. claims, "...studies show that too much screen time can have a negative impact on children. Their brains can actually change, according to The American Academy of Pediatrics."

Brain development is just the beginning of the list of reasons why people should step away from the screen. Eyesight can also be impacted depending on the screen itself, lighting in the room and other factors to bring strain to the eyes. According to the Bausch + Lomb, which specializes in vision and eye health, Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS) can be diagnosed professionally but may exhibit the following symptoms: Eyestrain, headaches, blurred vision, dry eyes,

neck, and shoulder pain. WebMD addresses CVS saying, "Research shows that between 50% and 90% of people who work at a computer screen have at least some symptoms."

The Better Health Channel wrote an article on additional dangers of sedentary lifestyles that can be associated with screen use writing that, Sitting too much can disrupt posture and cause mental health issues like depression and anxiety and has links to diabetes and cancer. A few ways people can try to avoid symptoms and creating health issues associated with screen time are taking breaks, adjusting the lighting in the room, sitting on a comfy seat, and setting limits on screen time.

## The Case for Abolition

MJ Redshirt

In the wake of mass uprisings across America due to police killings of Black Americans, the public has appealed to reformist strategies to address the violence. However, the problem is not police training. The problem is not diversity in law enforcement. The problem is not that law enforcement needs to be reformed at all. The problem is policing itself — police violence is a reflection of a large and brutal system of racial and social caste known as Capitalism.

Policing and incarceration does nothing to address crime. Crime is manufactured by larger socio-economic structures that are ignored when we consign human beings entrenched in poverty to prison. As Angela Davis says, “Prisons do not disappear social problems, they disappear human beings. Homelessness, unemployment, drug addiction, mental illness, and illiteracy are only a few of the problems that disappear from public view when the human beings contending with them are relegated to cages”.

Stolen land and exploited black bodies were the inception of American capital. Subsequent laws written by the American settler-state are designed to benefit and maintain this industry of exploitation.

Police enforce these laws and are therefore agents of capital. Their jobs are to protect and serve property, not people. Laws like the Stand Your Ground law simultaneously boosted gun sales while exonerating people like George Zimmerman who shot and killed Trayvon Martin in 2012. Laws like the Three-strikes law, which mandate offenders with two prior convictions and a violent felony charge to serve life in prison, generate wealth for the private prison industry that profits on criminalization. In a country where incarcerations rates and crime rates increase and decrease wholly independent of one another, the steady investments in policing and prisons in America has become a multi-billion dollar business. The American criminal justice system was designed by a country that profits from criminalizing socio-economic issues it is directly responsible for creating.

In a world without prisons or police, transgressions that we understand as “criminal” are met by a community with questions of need. Panhandling, drug dealing, drug consumption, and gun violence are all issues that reflect a need that cannot be addressed when America continues to invest in transforming these issues into profit.

Prisons must be abolished, policing must be dismantled, and capitalism must die.

## IL Writers Graduate

Jared Nally

Joseph Singh and Jamie Colvin are leaving legacies as Indian Leader staff writers behind after completing their bachelors degrees over the summer semester.

Singh has written many stories for the Haskell

Indian Nations University’s (HINU) student newspaper — roughly 40 articles and around 23,000 words! Singh’s articles have included commentaries, opinions, reviews, features, literary works, and horoscopes. His contributions to the paper have resulted in the Indian Leader’s recent adoption of page sections to ensure a balance of news and entertainment.

Colvin, who has been operating as the newspaper’s Secretary/Treasurer, has also contrib-

## The Best Time to Come

Jamie Colvin

The Best Time to Come  
 Gathering of relatives from across the nation  
 Unity of dancers, singers, water runners and spectators  
 We all know this is the best time to come  
 Pulling up in the car, I hear the drums  
 The heartbeat that thrives the soul  
 Approaching the circle  
 I pick a spot, the very spot for me to spend  
 Lawn chairs, camping chairs, a seat for the weekend  
 A seat with my blanket gently placed over the back  
 To warm and cushion this very seat  
 I see to write my name on a list, in exchange for a number  
 My number to hold and wear  
 I hear the speakers surrounding this arena shouting “1  
 o’clock grand entry”  
 I venture to the car for the gear  
 Unpacking my regalia, grabbing the hair spray and comb.  
 This is a process from head to toe  
 Keeping everything straight and inline is what I have come  
 to know.  
 The Haskell Color Guard lining up  
 I smell the fry bread grease  
 I see my dear friends  
 Knowing I am going to make it on time,  
 I am not running on Indian Time  
 As I walk to the East side, I take a deep breath in.  
 Finally finding my place in line  
 Knowing it’s time  
 Time to enter the circle  
 As I awaken, it was all in my head  
 I notice I am just lying in bed  
 “I thought this was real,” is what I said

uted extensively to the paper. Rounding out at just over 10,500 words, Colvin has written news stories, environmental stories, commentaries, and many features which have included tributes and student and faculty spotlights.

As Editor, I speak for the Indian Leader when I say, “Congratulations Joe and Jamie! We wish you the best on your next adventures!”