In June of this year, attorney Judith Plano joined the staff of the Native American Unit of Pine Tree Legal Assistance. She is replacing attorney Craig Sanborn, who left this past spring to become Executive Director of Housing for the Penobscot Nation. Judy joins the staff directly from the Disability Rights Center in Augusta, where she has worked since 1999. Judy brings many years of experience, both in law and in other fields, to the Native American Unit.

Judy was born in New Haven, Connecticut, where she lived until she was eight years old. Her family then moved to Bradenton, Florida, where she spent her teen-age years. Judy began college at the University of Florida, where she stayed for two years. She later moved to Charleston, South Carolina and attended the College of Charleston, where she got her degree in biology in 1970. She received a Masters in Teaching from the Citadel in Charleston. Judy taught school for a number of years. She started by teaching biology and math and ended up doing work with special education students.

Judy’s next career brought her to Maine. After teaching, Judy started a scientific consulting business with her second husband, a geologist. The firm was named “Chiasma.” She and her husband received a grant to look for uranium deposits in the granite of New England. During the course of their work on the grant, Judy and her husband ended up living in South Portland.

Judy then switched careers again. She enrolled at the University of Southern Maine and got a degree in Music. For the next 12 years, Judy taught private music students. Finally, looking for a more remunerative profession, Judy applied to law school on the advice of one of her daughters, who was then practicing law herself. Judy attended the University of Maine School of Law and graduated in 1993.

Following graduation from law school, Judy worked with an attorney she had interned for while she was in law school. In April of 1994, however, she opened her own solo practice. She specialized in guardian ad litem proceedings. She also focused on other areas of juvenile law, including child protective custody cases. Judy also did some court-appointed criminal cases as well as bankruptcy and family law for low-income clients.

If you believe you were the victim of race discrimination, it is very important to contact an attorney. The attorney can advise you promptly and can evaluate your potential case and help you collect the evidence you will need to prove your case.

In order to win a discrimination case in court it is very important to have some type of evidence or proof that the poor treatment or unequal treatment you received happened because you are a Native American.

Often a dirty look or an irritated tone of voice will make you suspect that you are being discriminated against. However, your own personal reaction to someone else’s facial expression or voice is often viewed as relatively weak evidence or no evidence at all in the legal system. The strongest type of evidence for a court case would be a racial insult or some type of negative comment about Native Americans.

Another type of evidence would be that non-Native Americans were treated better in the same circumstances. For example, you were made to wait in a restaurant for over an hour when non-Natives without reservations who arrived after you were seated in five or ten minutes.

Another useful type of evidence is when you can prove that the store or restaurant lied to you about the reasons for the poor service. For example, the host at the restaurant might tell you that white customers were seated before you, even though they arrived after you, because they had reservations. If, however, the host has no list of people with reservations, the host is likely lying. Being able to show that this kind of thing happened can help to prove that discrimination occurred.

The following are summaries of some of the cases Pine Tree Native American Unit attorneys have handled over the last six months. You can call attorneys Judith Plano or Mike Guare or paralegal Danny Mills at 1-800-879-7463.

Discrimination:

Pine Tree Legal Assistance is currently representing...
In 1999, Judy joined the Disability Rights Center in Augusta. There, her focus has been primarily on special education, housing issues for disabled clients, and Medicaid and Medicare, especially as they relate to assistive technology issues.

When the job with the Native American Unit opened up, Judy applied. She is "excited" to have been hired for the position. She says the new job "feels right" and that she finds her new duties to be a "good fit" with her past experience. She has studied environmental biology and feels closely aligned with the land—a feeling she believes she shares with many of her Native American clients. In commenting on her new job at Pine Tree, Judy emphasizes that "[w]hat has been the one thread in everything I have done, is that I have worked with and for children."

In addition to all of her work experiences, Judy has been busy in many other areas. She has raised seven children, including two adopted children and a foster child, and has two grandchildren. Her children are all grown and live all over the country. One daughter lives as far away as Seattle. The rest are on the east coast, from Maine to Charleston, South Carolina.

In her spare time, Judy indulges in a number of hobbies. She continues her interest in music and plays violin, viola and piano in a klezmer band. She has played with Danny Mills from the Native American Unit on a number of occasions. Judy loves to garden and often reads books on organic gardening. She is also active in her synagogue.

The following are cases that have been resolved for Native American clients by Paul Harrison on behalf of Pine Tree Legal's Low Income Tax Clinic:

**Earned Income Credit:**

The client is a divorced single Native American mother of one child. She was divorced in 1995. The divorce decree stated that the son's primary residence was to be with the mother. The father was ordered to pay child support, which he does, although he does not visit his son. The client has been working part-time, going to school and supplementing her income with TANF and food stamps from time to time.

In 1995, when the client filed her tax return, she filed as head of household and claimed both her child and herself as exemptions. She also claimed the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) based on one qualifying child. However, the client's ex-husband had also claimed the son as a dependent and his return had already been processed by the time the client filed her return.

The IRS audited the client's return and asked her to give proof that she provided more than half the cost of maintaining a home for the child, more than half the cost of supporting the son and that her son met the age, relationship and residence tests for the EITC. The client did not provide the proof asked for by the IRS. The IRS then continued to audit the client's returns and to deny her the EITC in following years. Once the IRS disallows a claim, it will continue to do so until the proof required

(Continued on page 5)
Native American News

Legislation, presented by Representative Soctomah of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, passed that requires a person who possesses Indian human remains to transfer them to an intertribal repatriation organization appointed by the four Maine Tribes. This organization must then make reasonable efforts to locate and transfer the remains to the next-of-kin.

If the remains are subject to the Medical Examiner Act, they may be used until no longer needed for legal purposes. The Examiner then will release the remains to the next-of-kin or, if no next-of-kin are found, to the repatriation organization for burial. The Act does not apply to human remains covered by the Federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Welfare News

Health Care: The Legislature moved to expand health care coverage for employees of small businesses. It set guidelines for small businesses to use to provide health insurance to their employees. The coverage would be similar to that now given to state employees. The Board will establish the rules for enrollment and participation by eligible small businesses, negotiate rates with health care providers, and generally oversee the operation of the plan. The Board will put the final health insurance plan out to bid for insurers or other qualified groups interested in providing this coverage.

Prescription Drugs: Currently, people applying for the Low Cost Drug Program for the Elderly or Disabled send their applications to the Maine Revenue Service. Legislation passed this session will shift the whole program to DHS in January 2003. Benefits will stay the same. Everyone who is currently in the program will still be eligible.

If you are now enrolled in the Program and you get a new application from the Revenue Service, fill it out and send it in. If you'd like to apply for the program now, get an application and send it in to the Revenue Service. To get an application, call 1-800-796-2463. In 2003, all applications will go directly to DHS.

TANF: A new law passed that will limit attempts to collect an AFDC, TANF, or food stamp overpayment (payments that a family received for which they weren't really eligible) from people who were children when the overpayment was made. Any TANF or food stamp overpayment may not be collected from a person who was a minor dependent (under 18) at the time that the overpayment happened. For people who were overpaid under the old AFDC Program, it works differently. If the original adult in the household can't be found or is no longer living, DHS can try to get that money back from a person who was a child at the time of the overpayment, but only if that person is now receiving TANF or food stamps.

The Legislature also overturned the ban that excluded people with drug-related felonies from being eligible for food stamps, TANF, and the employment and education services offered by ASPIRE.

Child Protective Services: Legislation was passed to improve communication and cooperation between DHS and families in preventing the removal of a child from his home and in developing services aimed at re-unifying a child with his parents after removal. The bill also encourages more frequent visits with parents and better support of kinship care. It requires early scheduling of visits with parents after a child has been taken from the home. DHS will receive funding for additional staff for more streamlined and thorough “discovery” so that everyone gets all the information needed for a fair trial.

General Assistance: The legislature also passed a law to make it clear that if you are in an emergency situation, and it is the first time you have ever applied for GA, you cannot be denied help solely because of the way they count your lump sum income.
### Maine's Prescription Drug Programs

#### Who is covered?
- All Maine residents who do not already have drug coverage from full benefit MaineCare (Medicaid) and who meet the income guidelines are eligible. You can have Medicare or private insurance coverage.
- This program only provides a discount on prescription drugs. If you have private insurance, don’t drop it because you have enrolled in this program.
- If you are already covered under the Maine Low Cost Drug Program, you will automatically be enrolled in the Healthy Maine Prescriptions Program.

#### Income limits
- **Maximum monthly household income for:**
  - 1 person: $1,795
  - 2 people: $2,756
  - 3 people: $3,755
  - 4 people: $4,525
  - 5 people: $5,295
  - 6 people: $6,065
  - (This is up to 300% of the federal poverty level. These figures are current through March 2003)

- **One person in household:** $1,333 per month
- **Two people in household:** $1,795 per month
- **Up to 185% of the federal poverty level (These figures are current through March 2003):**
  - OR

#### What drugs are covered?
- Most drugs are covered by the Healthy Maine Prescription Program. The program provides a discount of up to 25% off the retail price. Some prescriptions will require prior approval before they can be filled.

#### Important Warning: Changes to prescription drug program happen often. This
- **Maine Drug Programs Available For People Who Cannot Get Full Benefits From Medicaid**
- **Maine Low Cost Drug Program**
  - For an application, write to: Maine Revenue Service, PO Box 9116, Augusta, ME 04332-9116. Or call 1-866-796-2463

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maine Law Cost Drug Program</td>
<td>1-866-796-2463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Maine Prescriptions Program</td>
<td>1-866-796-2463</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maine Law Cost Drug Program**

- For an application, write to: Maine Revenue Service, PO Box 9116, Augusta, ME 04332-9116. Or call 1-866-796-2463.

- **Information is up to date as of April, 2002. Please contact us for information about any program changes.**

- **Prepared by:**
  - Maine Equal Justice Partners, 26 Sewall Street
  - Augusta, ME 04330
  - Fax: (207) 621-8148
  - Internet: www.meqj.org
  - info@meqj.org

**The Low Cost Drug Program**

- Will cover 80% of the cost of additional drugs for that year.
- You will pay 20% of the cost or $2.00, whichever is more.
- When you buy drugs with your Healthy Maine card, your costs will automatically count toward the $1,000 out of pocket expenses, so be sure to always use your card!

### Some Other Important Facts About Prescription Drug Coverage:

- **Eligibility for both the Low Cost Drug Program and the Healthy Maine Prescription Program is based on income. Any assets you have will not affect your eligibility.**
- **The so-called “Estate Recovery Law” does not apply to anyone in either of the programs.**
- **If you meet the income and asset guidelines, MaineCare (formerly Medicaid and Cub Care) provides full prescription drug coverage for:**
  - Children 18 and under and their parents
  - 19 and 20 year olds
  - Pregnant women
  - People who are disabled or 65 and older

To get an application, call the Maine Department of Human Services at 1-800-543-7669 or your local Department of Health Services office. Families with children can also call the Covering Kids and Teens Helpline at 1-800-965-7476 for information and assistance.

### Prior Approval of Prescription Drugs

Some prescription drugs must be “prior approved” by DHS before your doctor can prescribe them. DHS has a list of expensive drugs for which they think there is a cheaper alternative that can treat you just as well. You can only get coverage for the more expensive drug with DHS “prior approval”. If you and your doctor think the more expensive drug is best for you, your doctor must request approval from DHS (by fax) and provide information supporting that request. If DHS approves, you will be able to get that drug under the Low Cost Drug Program or the Healthy Maine Prescription Program with no further delay.

**Q. How long does DHS have to make a decision on my doctor's request for “prior approval” of a drug?**

**A.** DHS must grant or deny your doctor’s request for prior authorization within 24 hours of the time it receives the doctor’s completed request for “prior approval” of a particular drug.

**Q. What happens if I get to the pharmacy and find out my doctor was supposed to request “prior approval” for my drug – but didn’t?**

(Continued on page 6)
When the client came to the Low Income Tax Clinic, Paul Harrison looked at her files and helped the client file an amended return for 2000. Paul chose that year because the only issue was the denial of the EITC by the IRS. For that year, the client’s tax-preparer had failed to file form 8862. You must file this form whenever you have been denied the EITC in a previous year. For the amended return, Paul filed form 8862 and he included the documents necessary to satisfy the EITC tests for a qualifying child. The client was awarded $2400 in tax credits within 90 days. Unfortunately, the credit was used to offset what the IRS said that the client owed for previous tax years.

Paul then asked for an audit reconsideration for the client’s 1995-99 tax returns on the issue of the EITC. He submitted the proof he had already gathered for the 2000 return to prove that the client and her son met the tests for qualifying for the EITC. A key piece of evidence was the divorce decree stating that the son’s primary residence was with the client. The client received a credit in the range of $7,800.00, before interest.

Cross-Border Rights:

The client is a member of the Micmac Tribe. She has a New Brunswick address but she has the right to pass freely across the border. In 1998, the client came to the United States and stayed in a motel. During that time, she won money from the Maine lottery. By mistake, the Maine Lottery Commission sent her form 1042-S, instead of form W-2G. Form 1042-S is used to report payments to non-resident aliens. Form W-2G is used to report withholding of lottery winnings for U.S. citizens and resident aliens.

When the client filed her Form 1040 with the IRS that year, she included the Form 1042-S. The IRS assumed that she was a non-resident and told her to file form 1040NR.

The client met with Paul Harrison who helped the client file an amended return. At issue was whether the IRS would agree to treat the client as a lawful permanent resident. The client had to show that she was a lawful permanent resident at any time during the year and that she received money from a U.S. source during that time. There was no requirement that the client’s period of residence in the United States last for any minimum period of time. However, the period of residence has to be long enough to show that it is not just commuting. In fact, the client had filed form 1040 in the past with no problems. The client’s amended return was filed and the client received a refund of over $1500.

Native Americans in Canada who must pay U.S income taxes should make sure that the correct paperwork is filled out and filed. The mistake in this case was made by the State of Maine when it issued form 1042-S based on the client’s New Brunswick address.
If your pharmacist cannot reach your doctor, and this is the first time that this drug has been prescribed for you since January 1, 2001, the pharmacist can then ask the MaineCare (Medicaid) Program to "override" the prior approval requirement this time, and give you a 34-day supply of the drug. Your pharmacist can make this request electronically right away and there should be no delay in getting your drugs.

**Important Note**

The department is applying this "override" provision only to those drugs that became subject to prior approval on January 1, 2001.

**Q.** What if my doctor cannot reach DHS for prior approval?

**A.** On a weekend or holiday, for example, if your doctor cannot reach DHS, you may be given a 96-hour supply of most drugs without prior authorization.

**Q.** How long does the prior approval last?

**A.** One year. After a year, your doctor will have to ask for prior approval again.

**Q.** What if I am denied prior approval?

**A.** You can first try to resolve the dispute by contacting Kim Curtis at Goold Health Systems (which drums the program for DHS) at 1-800-832-9672 ext. 157. If you still disagree, you may request a fair hearing.

**You Have a Right to a Fair Hearing.** If you disagree with a decision of DHS regarding drugs, you have the right to request a "fair hearing" to have that decision reviewed by an impartial person. You have a right to be represented at that hearing by a person of your choice. If you have been denied eligibility for the Low Cost Drug Program, call 626-8475 to ask for a Fair Hearing. On all other matters, call or write the Office of Administrative Hearings, DHS, 11 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0011, (207) 287-3610.

**Who to Call for Help.** If you have questions about the Low Cost Drug Program or the Healthy Maine Prescriptions Program or if you would like help with an appeal, contact your local Pine Tree Assistance office or for:

- **Families with children –** the Covering Kids and Teens Hotline at 1-800-965-7476
- **People with disabilities –** the Disability Rights Center at 1-800-452-1948
- **People over 60 years old –** Legal Services for the Elderly at 1-800-750-5353

This piece was written by the Maine Equal Justice Partners, PO Box 3487, Augusta, ME 04331. The piece appears on their website at http://www.meqj.org/drugprogram.htm.
LEGAL SERVICES (Other than Pine Tree):

Maine Lawyer Referral and Information Service:
For a $20.00 fee, you can be referred to a lawyer in your area for a one half-hour consultation or review of your paperwork.
Phone: 207-622-1460 or 1-800-860-1460
Website: http://www.mainebar.org/referral.html

Tel-Law:
Tel-Law has a network of different recorded messages to answer your basic questions about the law. It operates 24 hours a day. There is no fee other than the fact that it is a toll call outside the Augusta calling area.
Phone: 207-622-1470
Website: http://www.mainebar.org/tel-law.html

Volunteer Lawyers Project:
If you meet the Pine Tree eligibility requirements, the Volunteer Lawyer's Project can give you legal advice or informational materials for free, or refer you to a private lawyer who may handle your case without charge. There is a telephone helpline on Wednesday evenings to help you with family law questions.
Phone: 207-774-4348 or 1-800-442-4293
Website: http://www.vlp.org/

Legal Services for the Elderly:
If you are age 60 or over, Legal Services for the Elderly can give you free legal advice or limited representation.
Phone: 1-800-750-5353
Website: http://www.maineelder.org/

Penguin Project:
This group gives legal representation to low and moderate income residents of Penobscot and Piscataquis Counties in the following kinds of cases: Protection From Abuse, Divorce and Separation, Child Support Enforcement, Alimony, Parental Rights and Responsibilities, Wills, and Powers of Attorney. The fee depends on several factors, including your annual income and the complexity of your case.
Phone: 207-973-3671
Website: http://www.penguinsac.org/penguinsaspages/Law+Project

University of Maine Student Legal Services:
If you are an undergraduate student at the University of Maine at Orono, you can get free or reduced cost legal services.
Phone: 207-581-1789

Chief Advocate, Department of Corrections:
The Advocate refers civil cases of inmates of the State correctional system, including the Maine State Prison and Maine Correctional Center, to attorneys under contract with the Department of Corrections. This office also gives paralegal and advocacy services for Maine State Prison inmates and works to resolve complaints informally.
Phone: 207-287-4393

Patient Advocate, Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services:
The Advocate refers civil cases of patients at state mental institutions or clients of the Bureau of Mental Health and Retardation to attorneys under contract with the Bureau.
Phone: 207-941-4180
Aroostook County:
207-554-2132

Social Security (State-wide):
1-800-772-1213
Website: http://ssabaca.ssa.gov/pro/jod/jod-home.html
Bangor Area
990-4530
Presque Isle Area
764-3771

Discrimination:
Housing Discrimination:
1-800-827-5005
Website: http://www.hud.gov/complaints/hoousediscrimination.cfm
Human Rights Commission:
624-6050
Website: http://www.state.me.us/mhec/index.shtml
ME Civil Liberties Union:
774-5444
Website: http://www.mecul.org/

Disabilities:
Disability Rights Center:
1-800-452-1948
Website: http://www.ocrme.org/

Consumer Resources:
Consumer Mediation Service:
The Attorney General's Office gives this service free of charge. If you want to file a consumer complaint against a business call between 9:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. weekdays. Or write to: Department of Attorney General, Public Protection Division, Consumer Information and Mediation Service, 6 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0006.
Phone: 626-8849
Website: http://www.state.me.us/ag/consumer.htm

Lemon Law Arbitration:
If you buy a car that has serious defects, the Attorney General's Lemon Law Arbitration Program can help you.
Phone: 626-8848
Website: http://www.state.me.us/ag/cig7.htm

Utility Complaints:
The Consumer Assistance Division of the Maine Public Utilities Commission can help you settle problems with any utility in the State.
Phone: 1-800-452-4699
Website: http://www.state.me.us/puc/cad/cad.htm

Low Income Telephone Service Help:
If you qualify for Food Stamps, Medicaid, TANF, SSI or Fuel Assistance, call your local telephone company to see if you qualify for a reduction on your monthly telephone bill.

Employment/Labor Information:
Career Centers: (Website: http://www.mainecareercenter.com/)
Bangor
561-4600
Calais
454-7551 or 1-800-543-0303
Houlton
532-5300 or 1-800-691-0033
Machias
285-1900 or 1-800-292-8929
Presque Isle
760-6300 or 1-800-635-0357
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State Bureau of Labor (wage or child labor complaints) 624-6400
Website: http://www.state.me.us/labor/
US Dept. of Labor (Wages and Hours Division) 945-0330
Website: http://dol.gov/dol/es/a/public/whd_org.htm

Housing:
Maine State Housing Authority 1-800-452-4668
Website: http://www.mainehousing.org/

Insurance:
Bureau of Insurance 624-8475
or 1-800-300-5000
Website: http://www.state.me.us/pfr/ins/ins_index.htm

Mobile Homes:
Manufactured Housing Board 624-8678
Website: http://www.hud.gov/offices/esp/fsh/mhssas.cfm
Manufactured Housing Association 623-2204
(Used for mobile home residents) or 1-800-698-3335
Maine State Housing Authority 1-800-452-4668
TDD 1-800-452-4603
Website: http://www.mainehousing.org/1stbuyer.html

COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS (CAPS):
These agencies give information, outreach, job training, educational programs, day care, housing information and referral, fuel/energy assistance, insulation and furnace repair, surplus food, transportation and Emergency Crisis Intervention Program benefits. Not all services are given by all agencies.

Aroostook County Action Program
771 Main St.
Presque Isle, ME 04769
1-800-432-7881 or 764-3721
Website: http://acap.me.org/

Penquis Community Action Program
262 Harlow Street
Bangor, ME 04401
973-3500
Website: http://www.penquiscap.org/

Washington-Hancock Community Agency
Maine and Maple Streets
Milbridge, ME 04658
546-7544
Website: http://www.whacap.org/

TRIBAL GOVERNMENT and AGENCIES

Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians 764-1972
Website: http://www.micmacs.com/

Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians 532-4273
Website: http://www.maliseets.com/

Penobscot Indian Nation 827-7776
Website: http://www.penobscotnation.org/

Passamaquoddy Tribe
Indian Township 796-2301
Website: http://www.peopleofthedawn.com/

Pleasant Point 853-2600
Website: http://www.wabanaki.com/

PENOBSCOT TRIBAL COURT SYSTEM
Court Administrator (George Towner) 827-5639
Clerk of Courts (Clara E. Mitchell) 827-5639
Assistant Clerk of Courts (Sheila Sapel) 827-5639
Tribal Prosecutor (C. Peter Des) 827-5639
Probation Officer (George Towner) 827-5639
Regular Sessions: First Wednesday of the month.
Special Sessions as needed.

PASSAMAQUODDY TRIBAL COURT SYSTEM

Indian Township Division:
Clerk of Courts (Wanda Dobson) 796-5600
Probation Officer Jennifer Sockabain) 796-5600

Pleasant Point Division:
Clerk of Courts (Dorothy Barnes) 853-2600, ext 252
Probation Officer (Edward Nicholas) 853-2600, ext 249
Regular Sessions: First Tuesday of each month.
Special Sessions as needed.

OTHER TRIBAL AGENCIES

Tribal Governors Council 941-6568
Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission 622-4815

HEALTH SERVICES

Penobscot Indian Health Center 827-6101
Maliseet Health Center 532-2240
Micmac Health Center 764-6988
Pleasant Point Health Center 853-0644
Emergency Services 853-2551
Website: http://www.wabanaki.com/TribalDept/Health/Health.htm

Indian Township Health Center 796-2321

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Native American Services:

Pleasant Point 853-2600, ext 250
ask for Nancy Sestonah Lewey
Hotline: 853-2613
Or call the Tribal Police:
853-2551

Houlton Band of Maliseets:
During Office Hours (M-F 8-4):
532-6401
After hours: 441-9214
Or call the Houlton Police:
532-2287

Other Domestic Violence Services:

Penobscot County 947-0496
(Spruce Run) 1-800-863-9909
Washington County 255-4785
(Seacoast Choices) 1-888-604-8692
Aroostook County (Battered Women’s Project) 1-800-439-2323

MENTAL HEALTH and SUBSTANCE ABUSE
Wabanaki Mental Health Association, NPC 990-0605
or 990-4346 or 994-8964
Fax: 990-4784

HELPFUL NATIVE AMERICAN WEB SITES

Wabanaki Confederacy:
http://communities.msn.com/WabanakiConfederacy

Native Web: http://www.nativeweb.org/NativeTech/Nipmuc/
Pine Tree Legal Assistance: http://www.ptl.org/
Index of Native American Resources on the Internet:
http://www.banksville.org/NArources/
Native Links: http://www.johnnet.com/native/
Native Sense: http://www.nativesense.com/
Aboriginal Links: http://www.bloorstreet.com/308block/aborcan.htm
Free Indian News: http://www.freeindiannews.com/