



INDIAN LAW 101

FLETCHER

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INGODWAASWO-ZID
ZHIGAABOWIG.**



**STAY
SIX FEET
APART.**

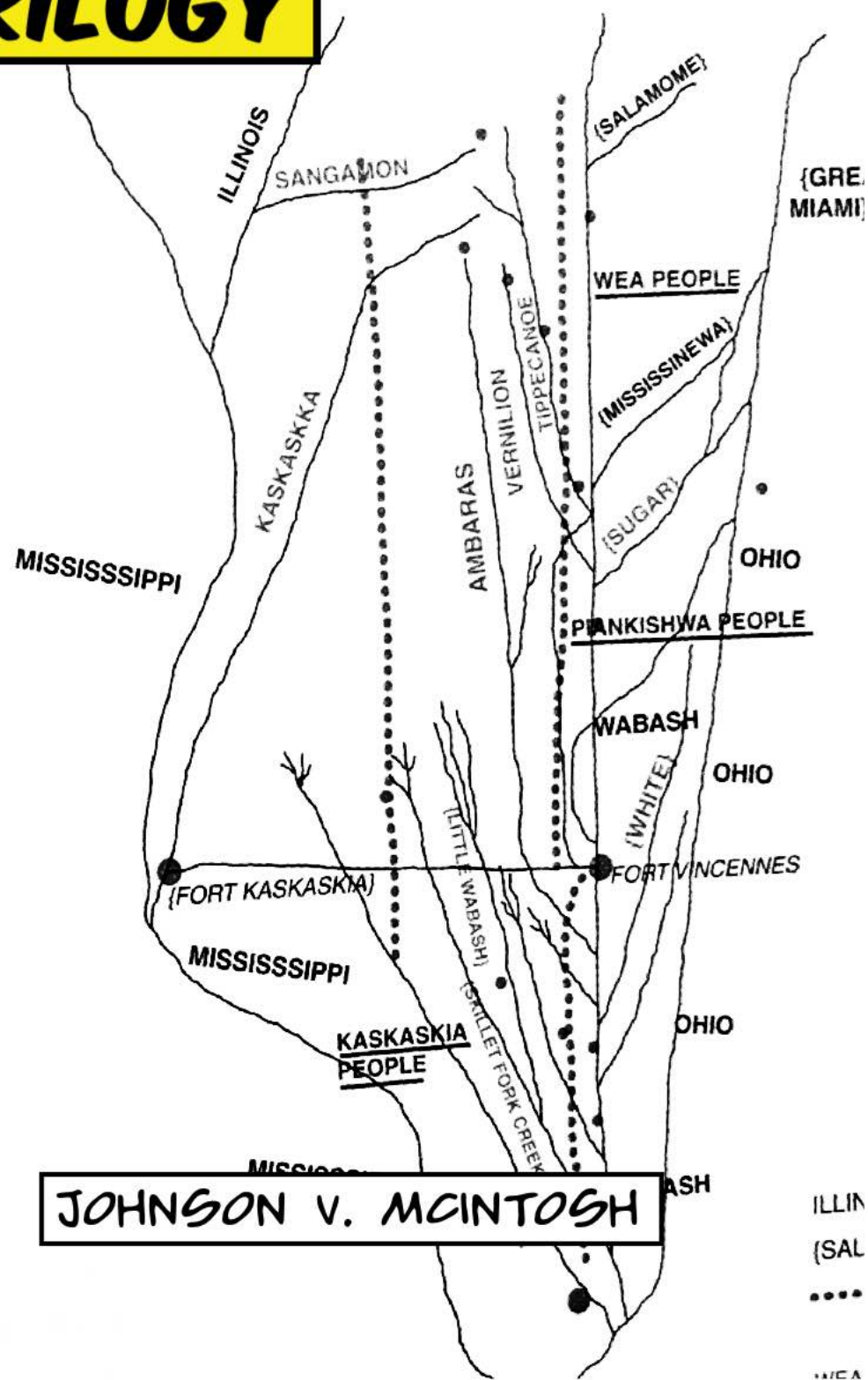
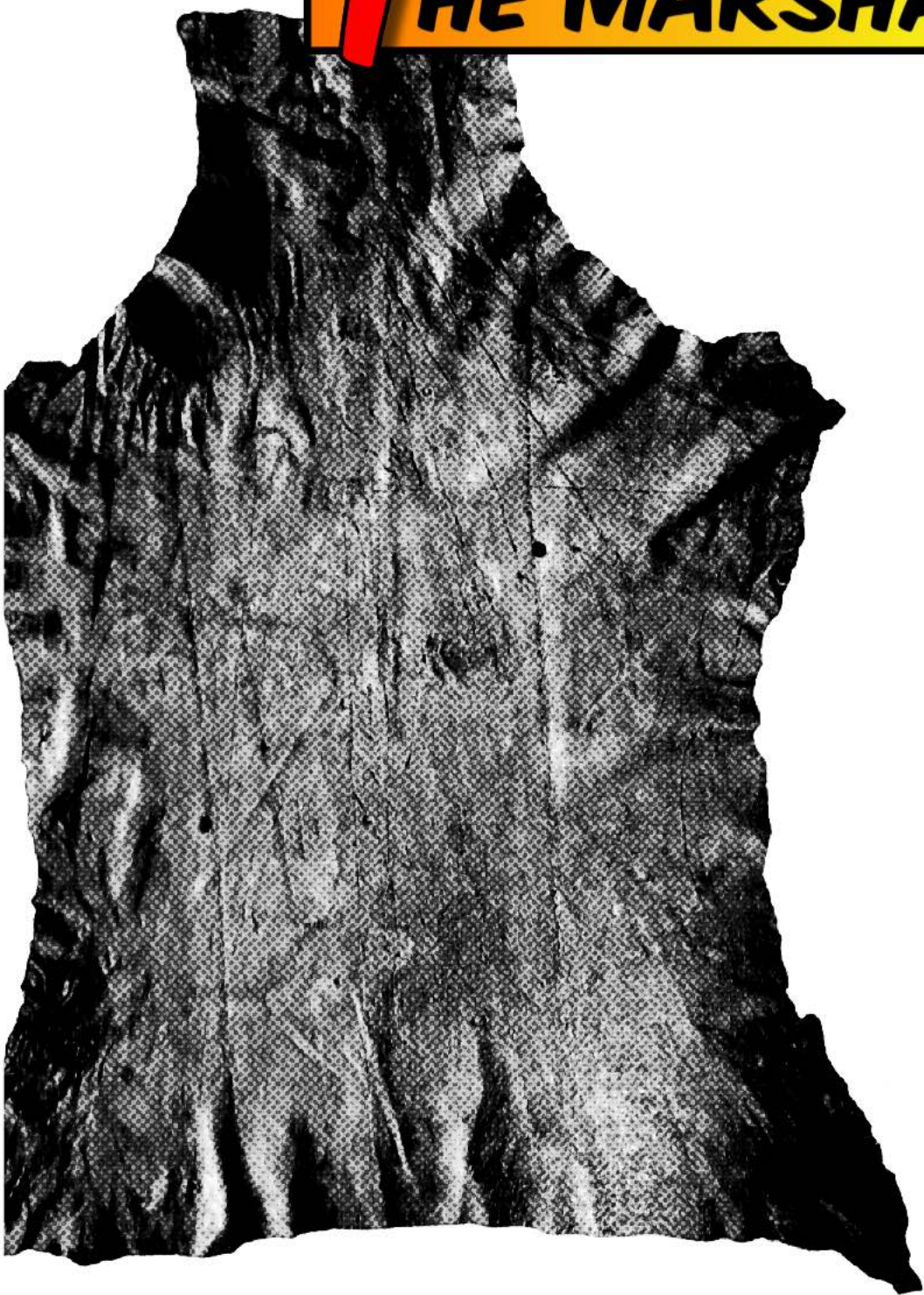
FFOUNDATIONS OF FEDERAL INDIAN LAW

1. FEDERAL LAW IS SUPREME.

2. STATE LAW HAS NO FORCE IN INDIAN COUNTRY.

3. INDIAN TRIBES POSSESS INHERENT POWERS.

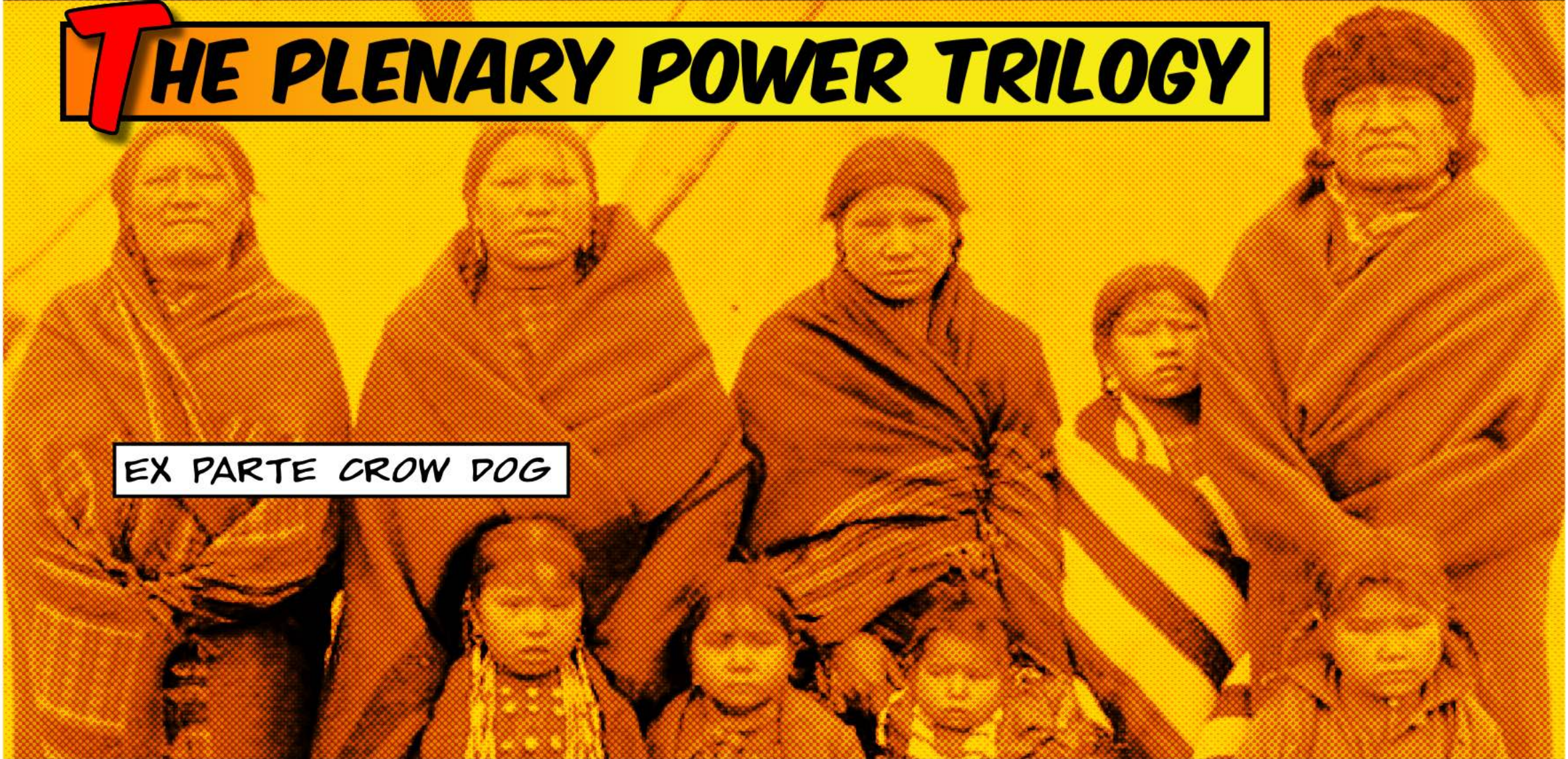
THE MARSHALL TRILOGY



THE CHEROKEE CASES



THE PLENARY POWER TRILOGY



EX PARTE CROW DOG

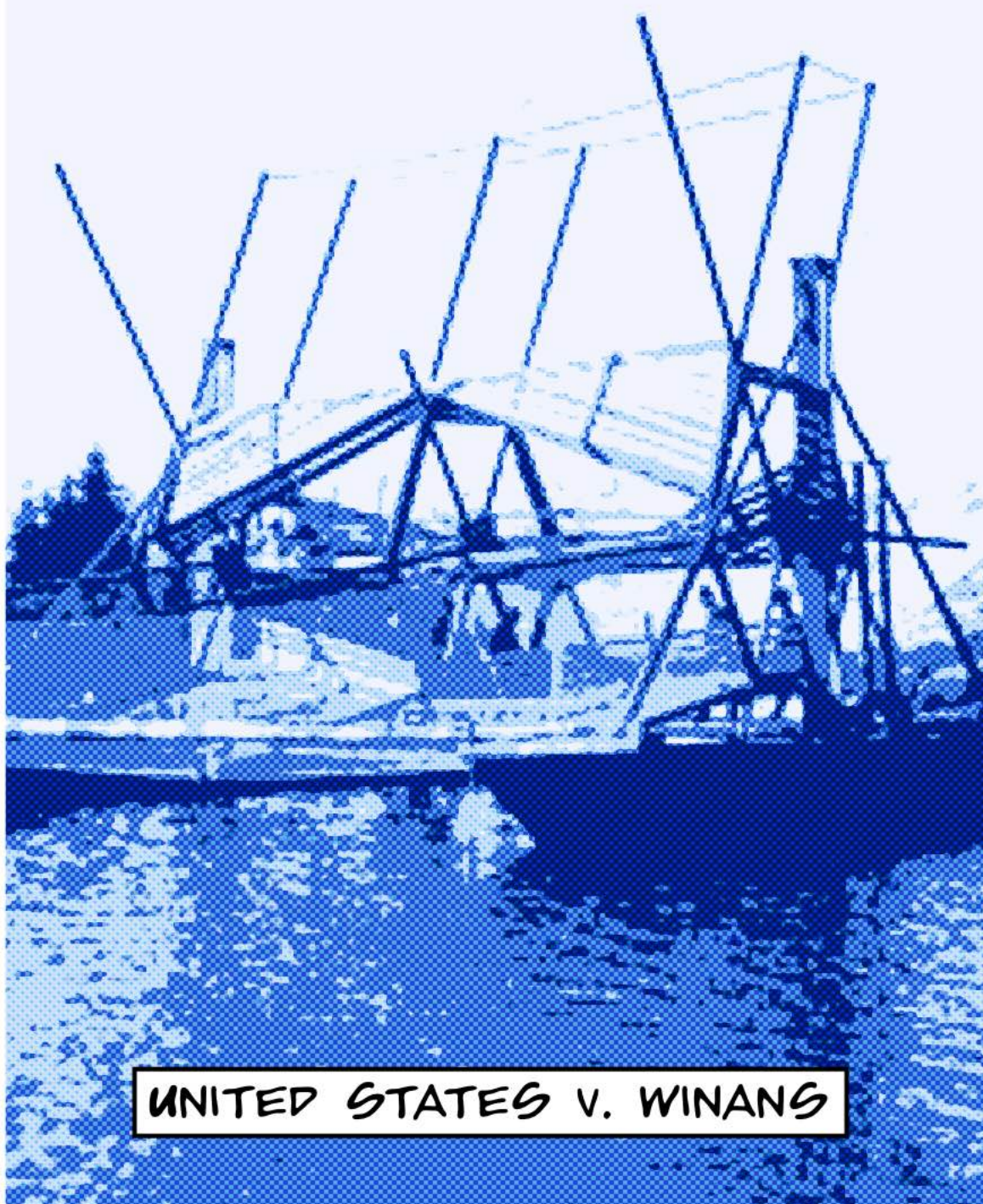


UNITED STATES V. KAGAMA

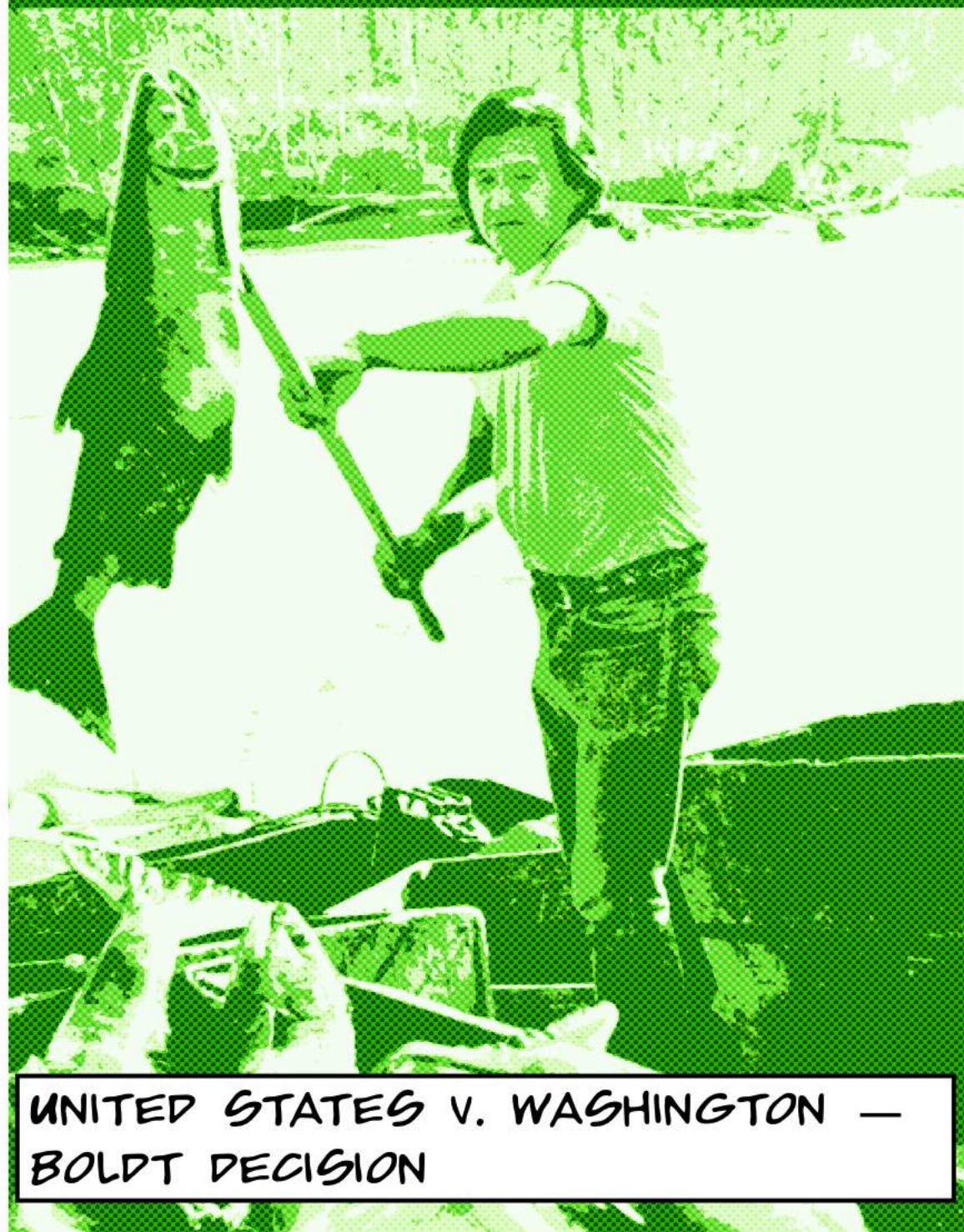


LONE WOLF V.
HITCOCK

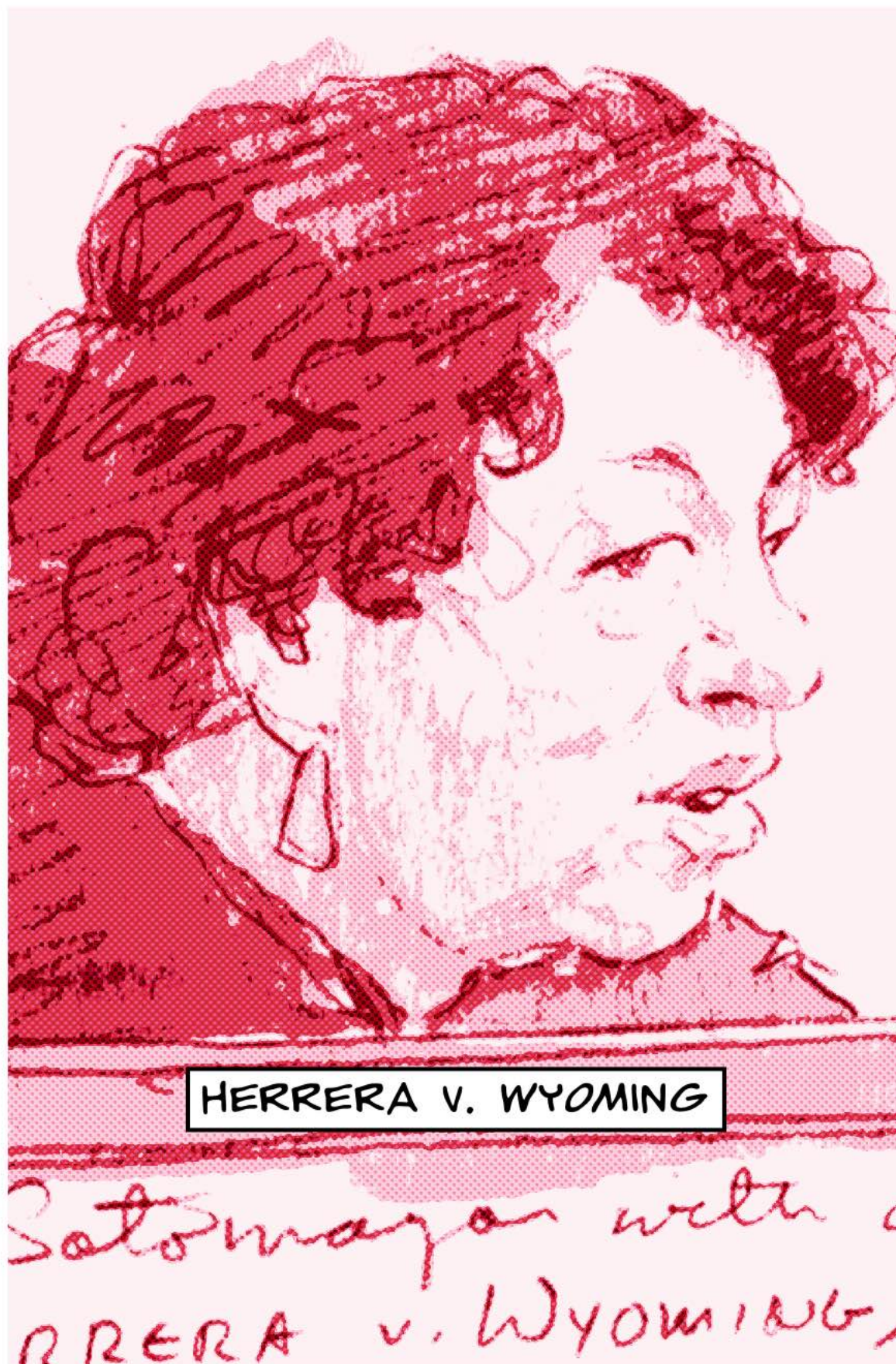
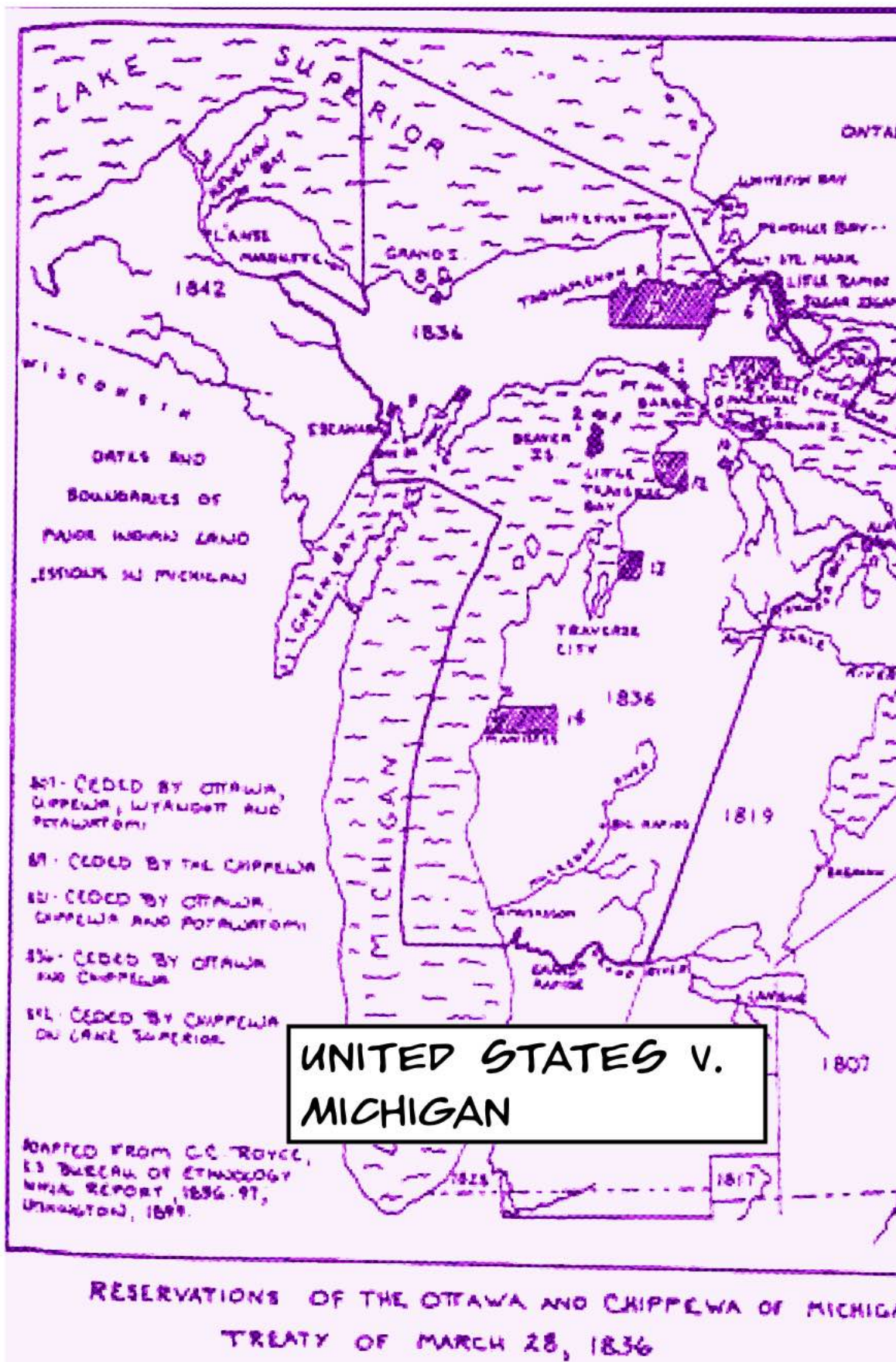
TREATY RIGHTS CASES



UNITED STATES V. WINANS



UNITED STATES V. WASHINGTON —
BOLDT DECISION



Tribal Powers Challenged

By Cynthia Gorney
Special to The Washington Post

SUQUAMISH, Wash.—It was not really much of a fight. It was late at night and there was a lot of liquor around and "altercation" is the word Mark Oliphant prefers. An altercation that ended when Oliphant, a non-Indian but nonetheless a feltime resident of the Port Madison Reservation, was pulled away by a newly appointed officer of the Suquamish tribal police.

Nabbed by a tribal policeman, Oliphant still lies at the memory. "Right on the little league ball field," he said recently, thumping his table at the local bar, "where I hit my first home run."

Oliphant was not cooperative. Oliphant was charged with resisting arrest and assault on a police officer and was locked up in jail for the next five days. And last month, wearing his brown corduroy suit, Oliphant went to Washington to watch the Supreme Court hear the case that may have turned his late night altercation

into a major test of the balance of power on America's Indian reservations.

The issue starts off simple: Do the six Suquamish tribal police, whose headquarters is a cramped office on the main street of this tiny Puget Sound community, have the authority to arrest non-Indians on the reservation?

And once arrests are made, does the Suquamish tribal court, which is usually convened by turning an office table sideways and clearing away the coffee pot, have the authority to try non-Indians—who have no direct voice in the making of Suquamish law—and sentence them to jail?

Those two questions, presented to the nation's highest court in an era of unprecedented controversy over Indian claims to land and its resources, contain a staggering array of legal implications—"so far reaching," said a Tacoma city official,

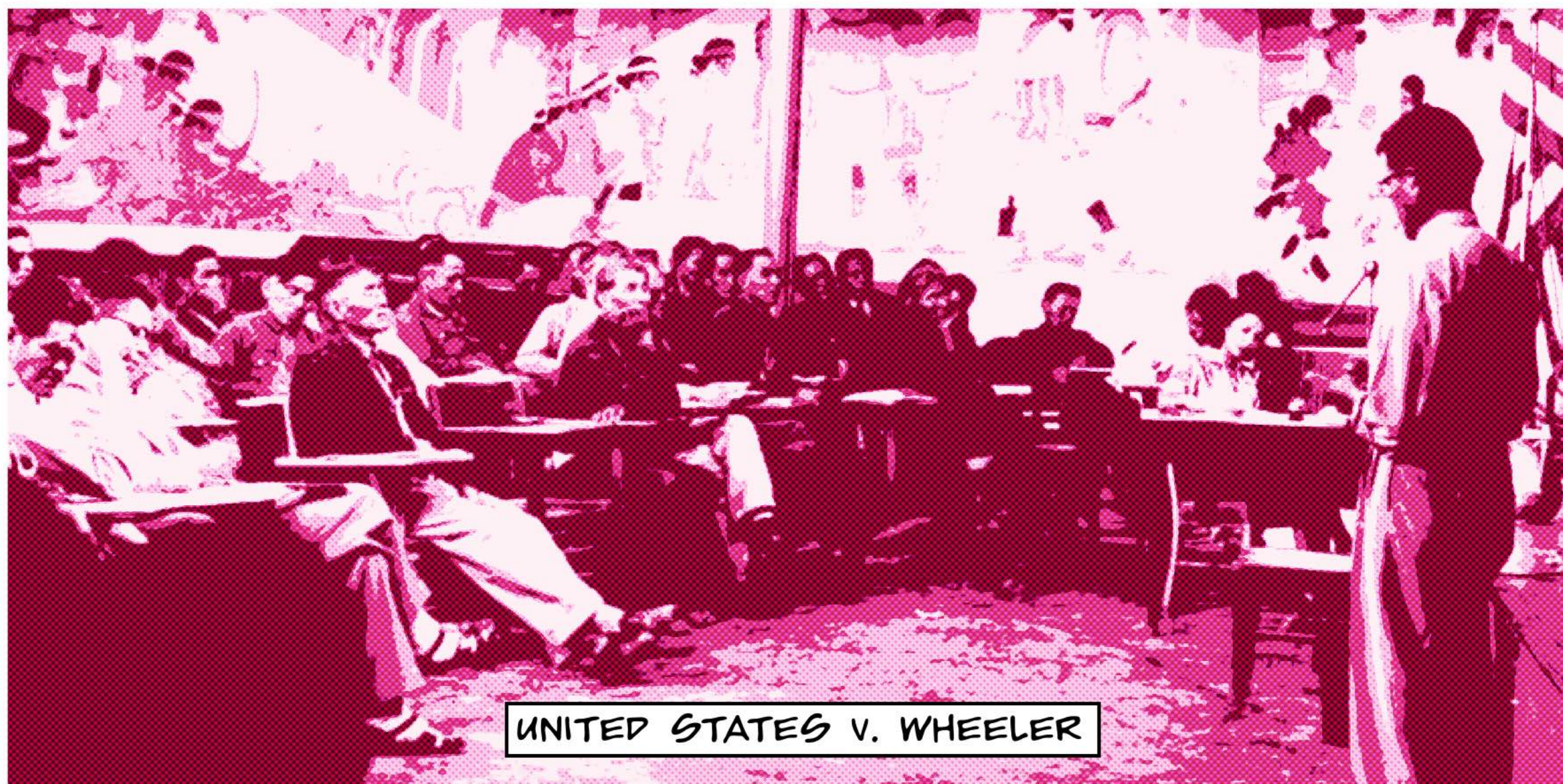


By Jerry Gay for The Washington Post

OLIPHANT V. SUQUAMISH TRIBE

See INDIANS, A4, Col. 1

Non-Indian Oliphant, Supreme Court petitioner



UNITED STATES V. WHEELER



SANTA CLARA PUEBLO V. MARTINEZ

**WAA'AACH GO
MIGIZI BIISKAAN
GIBIDENGWENHJIGAN.**



**EVEN MIGIZI
WEARS A MASK.**

TRICKSTER

NATIVE AMERICAN TALES

A GRAPHIC COLLECTION

10TH ANNIVERSARY EDITION



SNAPPING TURTLE GOES TO WAR

STORY: MATTHEW FLETCHER
ART: DALE RAY DEFOREST



MIKINAAK
WAS A WARMONGERER.



MIKINAAK LED AN ARMY OF
HIS SONS IN A WAR AGAINST
THE ANISHINAABEG.

THE WAR WAS FIERCE.

THERE WAS MAGIC & HEROISM
FROM OGICHIDAAWAAG ON



TRIBAL CIVIL JURISDICTION CASES



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191

Expires April 30, 19____

Crow Tribe Fishing License

Fee \$ _____



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192

Expires April 30, 19____

Crow Tribe Fishing License

Fee \$ _____



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193

Expires April 30, 19____

Crow Tribe Fishing License

Fee \$ _____



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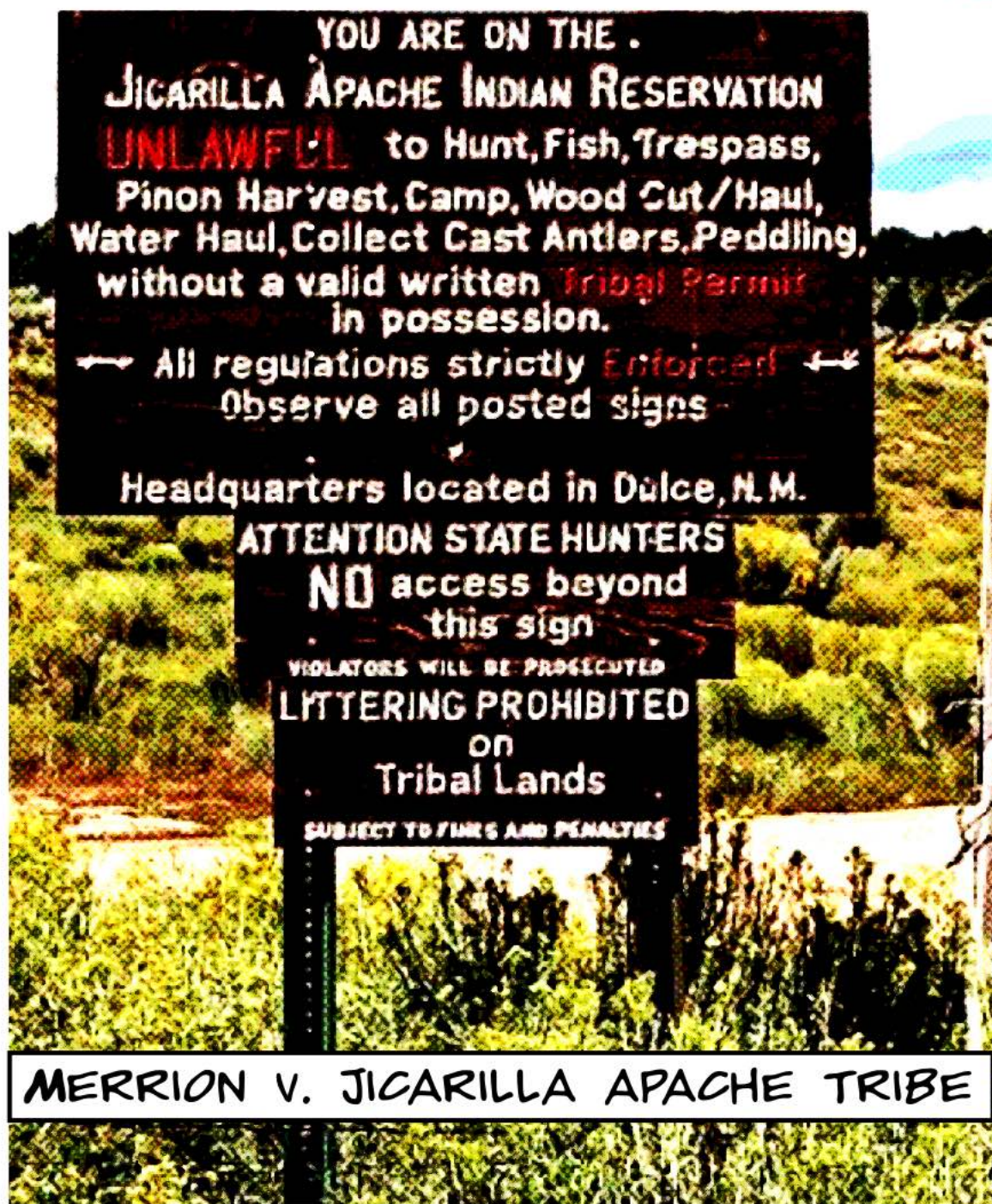
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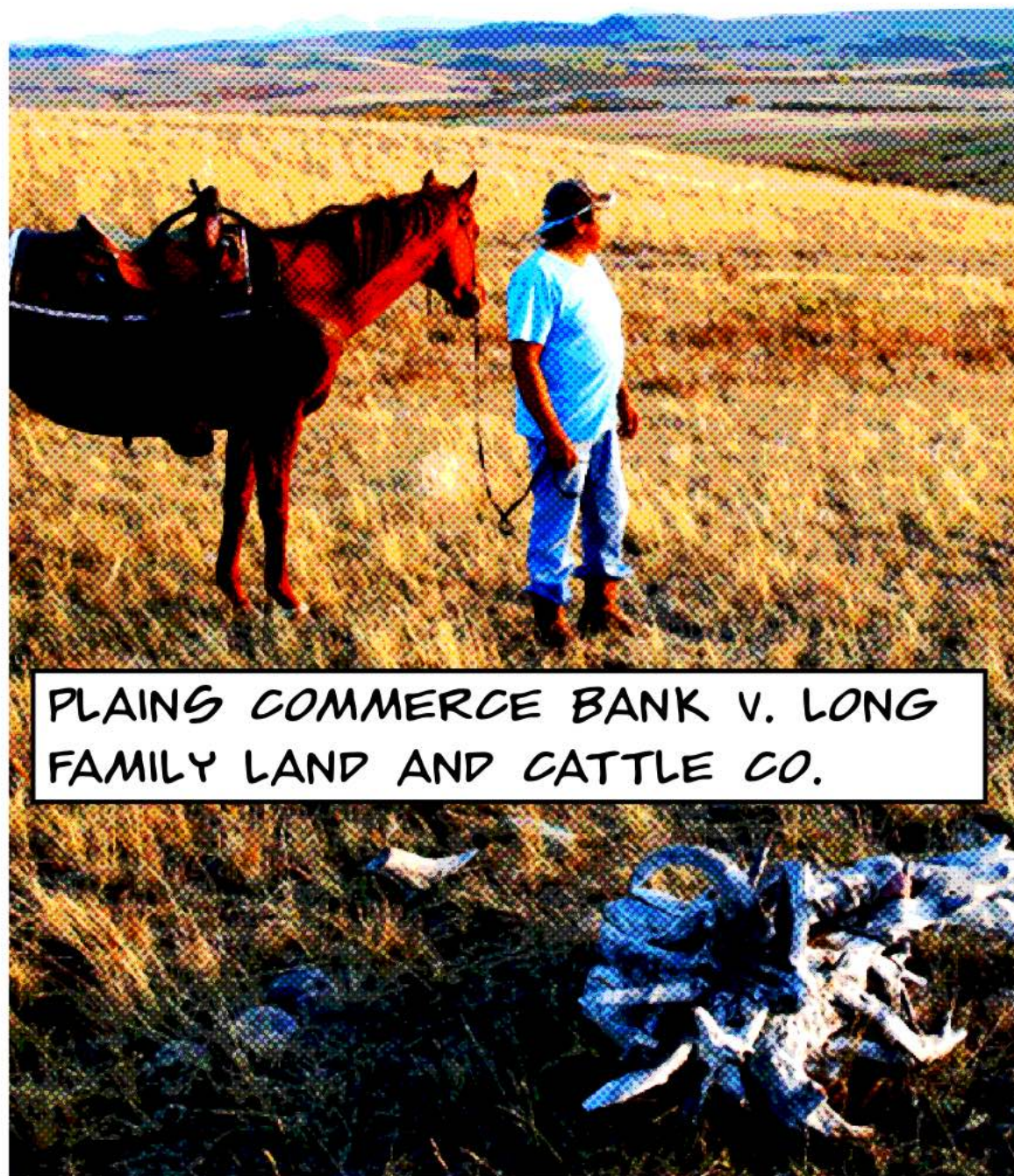
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MONTANA V. UNITED STATES**MERRION V. JICARILLA APACHE TRIBE**

Fort.
120.02: Dec 18

CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS OF THE THREE AFFILIATED TRIBES OF THE FORT BERTHOLD RESERVATION NORTH DAKOTA

APPROVED JUNE 29, 1936

STRATE V. A-1 CONTRACTORS**PLAINS COMMERCE BANK V. LONG
FAMILY LAND AND CATTLE CO.**

LEGENDA

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38 FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES			(Tribal Boundaries provided by the Bureau of Land Management)		
ABSENTEE SHAWNEE TRIBE	CHOCTAW NATION	IOWA TRIBE	MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION	QUAPAW TRIBE	UNITED KEETOOWAH BAND OF CHEROKEES
ALABAMA QUASSARTT TRIBAL TOWN	CITIZEN POTAWATOMI TRIBE	KAW NATION	OSAGE NATION	SAC AND FOX NATION	WICHTA & AFFILIATED TRIBE
APACHE TRIBE	COMANCHE NATION	KOALEGEE TRIBAL TOWN	OTTO - MISSOURIA TRIBE	SEMINOLE NATION	WYANDOTTE NATION
CADDO TRIBE	DELAWARE NATION	KICKAPOO TRIBE	OTTAWA TRIBE	SENECA - CAYUGA TRIBE	
CHEROKEE NATION	DELAWARE TRIBE OF INDIANS	KIOWA TRIBE	PAWNEE NATION	SHAWNEE TRIBE	
CHEYENNE - ARAPAHO TRIBES	EASTERN SHAWNEE TRIBE	MIAMI NATION	PEORIA TRIBE	THLOPHELOCCO TRIBAL TOWN	
CHICKASAW NATION	FT. SILL APACHE	MODOC TRIBE	PONCA NATION	TONGAWA TRIBE	

STATION

INDIAN COUNTRY CRIMINAL JURISDICTION



TALTON V. MAYES



UNITED STATES V. LARA



UNITED STATES V. BRYANT

INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT



MISSISSIPPI BAND OF CHOCTAW INDIANS V. HOLYFIELD



ADOPTIVE COUPLE V. BABY GIRL



BAASHKIMINSIGEBIITOOJSHKWEGINIGANAK