THE PRESS DAKOTAN

OPINION | OUR VIEW

Toss The Coin Idea,

But Solution Needed

With the U.S. nearing its debt ceiling in the next few weeks, the idea

inum coin, that would then be invested in the Federal Reserve bank and

allow the government to pay its debts and meet other financial obligations. (Reportedly, it would not be used, as some critics had charged, to

pay for new spending programs; it could only be applied to existing debts

on the books.) This coin would essentially act as a marker until Congress

The idea, which started on the Internet, was sparked by a curious pas-

sage in the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution that may (or may not)

got some traction, most notably from Nobel Prize-winning economist Paul

Krugman, and seemed to be held out as a threat if Congress couldn't get

its act together and come up with a solution at the base of this fiscal wall

scuttled when both the Treasury and the Federal Reserve rejected the

plan. Frankly, the notion creates some problems and could have tumul-

The U.S. is once more nearing its debt ceiling, which sounds utterly

that echo them. These grand melodramatics are curious because the debt ceiling has been raised by Congress 74 times in the last 50 years. This in-

Bush, eight times under Bill Clinton and 18 times under Ronald Reagan. So

raising the debt limit is nothing new, no matter which party is in the White

What is new is the willingness of Congress, particularly congressional

Republicans are demanding that the U.S. must start to cut its spending

instead of extending its credit line. This appears sound in theory, but it ig-

nores the extraordinary nature of how a government operates an economy

and it threatens to send the current modest recovery backwards into a re-

During a public meeting in Yankton last week, Sen. John Thune (R-S.D.)

So, it is in this atmosphere of gridlock and frustration that ideas like the

said Republicans feel this is the time to have "a discussion" on spending

and the debt. Whether that discussion turns out to effectively be ransom

"trillion dollar coin" come and, fortunately, go.
But, as the San Francisco Chronicle noted, "the fact that Washington is

gearing up for a fight over the debt ceiling is equally crazy. ... There's no

Sending this nation through the ceiling, over the cliff or any other

metaphor you wish to employ is an impractical way to run an economy

and a country. And if it happens, it's clear that the caretakers we have in

demands, as some Democrats are charging, remains to be seen.

way out of this beyond political responsibility.

Washington can truly do neither.

apocalyptic these days, if you listen to many politicians and the media

cludes three times under Barack Obama, seven times under George W.

Republicans, to play chicken with the so-called ceiling. If the U.S. can't

meet its obligations, it could default on its obligations and have calami-

tous consequences for our credit rating and interest rates, as well as our

The idea, which was likely not seen as a serious option, was officially

allow the government to mint such platinum coinage. The proposal then

was floated in recent days of having the Treasury mint a trillion-dollar plat-

posal is what's truly unfortunate and has yet to be settled.

found a way for it to meet its financial obligations.

tuous repercussions that are better left avoided.

House. Indeed, it could fairly be cited as the problem.

Alas, the problem still remains.

economic standing.

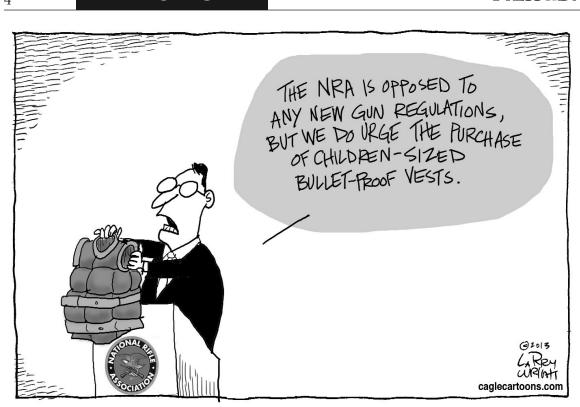
K, the "trillion dollar coin" idea — which had gained some mild currency (so to speak) recently as the prospect of the

next fiscal showdown grows in Washington — was a far-

fetched idea (Although, thanks to our Constitution, not as

fantastic as one might imagine). But the reason for the pro-

THE DAKOTAS' OLDEST NEWSPAPER | FOUNDED 1861 Yankton Media, Inc., 319 Walnut St., Yankton, SD 57078



The Rez of the Story

The Relationship With Tribes

Vince

TWO EAGLES

BY VINCE TWO EAGLES

Hau Mitakuepi (Greetings Relatives),

Here is part two of two discussing the unique status of American Indians of which must be seriously included in any partnership building with Tribes. Part one

dealt with the primary reality that Native people are not "minorities" but are in fact distinct sovereign nations with no less the jurisdiction over their own territories than any other sover-

To continue with excerpts from American Indian Politics by David E. Wilkins, who says:

'As tribes are treaty-recognized sovereigns, tribal rights are not based on or subject to the U.S. constitutional law and are therefore not protected by the Constitution. This is because as preexisting sovereigns tribes do not derive their inherent government powers from the federal or state government. Thus, tribal nations have an extra constitutional relationship to the United States that no other group has. However according to article 6 of the U.S. Constitution,

'All treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any thing in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.' Hence while tribal sovereignty is not beholden to or rooted in American constitutional law, a tribe's treaty rights are, at least in constitutional theory, the supreme law of the land and should be subject to full protection under the Constitutional rubric [rules].

A third feature differentiating indigenous peoples from other racial/ethnic groups is the trust doctrine. While the federal government and tribes have rarely been in agreement on what the trust principle entails, President Clinton, in an executive order on May 14, 1998, put forth a clear description of what the trust relationship entails from the federal government's perspective: 'The United States has a unique legal relationship with Indian tribal governments as set forth in the Constitution of the United States, treaties, statutes, executive orders, and court decisions. Since the formation of the Union, the United States has recognized Indian tribes as domestic dependent nations under its protection.' In this statement, the president sought to assure Indians that the United States recognized that tribes have a sovereign status with the federal government, as a separate though connected sovereign, is bound to respect under its

Sandy Hook. Aurora. Columbine. It's appalling, but one

Today's media might profit by studying an example from

way to achieve fame in America is through acts of infamy.

ancient Greece on how to keep evildoers from becoming in-

The precedent sprang from a heinous crime in 356 BC

Turkey. The city's crowning glory was an Ionic temple to the

that occurred in Ephesus, a magnificent city in what is now

Ephesian version of the Greek goddess Artemis. Then 200

years old, the Artemisium was an exquisite wilderness of

columns, art galleries and sculptured altars, acclaimed as

Although the temple, all 45,000 square feet of it, drew

many thousands of visitors, one obscure citizen felt no civic

pride. After obsessing for years over what the world owed

him, this disturbed young man decided to make a name for

We might scoff at the notion of marble structures being

destroyed by fire, but Greek temple interiors contained sea-

less flammable art objects. Because temples were open and

soned wood from main beams to floors, along with count-

staffed night and day, they relied on firewood and olive oil

for heat and light. For convenience, combustible materials

himself in the darkest way he could devise. One sultry

night, he headed to the Artemisium and set it ablaze.

one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

BY VICKI LEON

stant celebrities.

© 2013, Los Angeles Times

What if that weren't so?

own law. The hundreds of treaties and agreements that were negotiated in which the tribes were guaranteed all the rights and resources (e.g., rights to water and lands; to hunt, fish, and gather; to exercise criminal and civil jurisdiction; to tax) they had not ceded to the federal govern-

ment when they sold or exchanged the majority of their lands — most of North America — were contractual rights that were also protected by the trust doctrine, which is the federal government's legal and moral pledge to respect those reserved Indian rights.

"More important was the president's use of the phrase 'under its [the government's] protection.' This is a declaration that the federal government has a protective obligation to support indigenous peoples legally, culturally, economically, and politically. It is best characterized by the phrase trustee (United States)-beneficiary (Tribes) relationship. As Vine Deloria Jr. (Standing Rock Sioux), the leading scholar of Indian law and politics, has stated: 'The trust responsibility of the federal government toward the Indian tribes is mandated by the fact that Indians

are extra constitutional. No constitutional protections exist for Indians in either a tribal or individual sense, and hence the need for special rules and regulations, special administrative discretionary authority, and special exemptions. This special body of law replaces the constitutional protections granted to other members of American Society.'

Tribal nations tend to think of "trust" as entailing four interrelated components: that the federal government — or its agents — was pledged to protect tribal sovereignty and would not move for or against tribes without first securing tribal consent; that the United States would act with utmost integrity in its legal and political commitments to Indian peoples as outlined in treaties or governmental policies (e.g., provide health care, educational support, housing assistance); that the United States would act in a moral manner regarding tribal rights, as the Judeo-Christian it historically professed to be in its dealings with tribes: and that the United States would continue to support any additional duties and responsibilities in its self-assumed role as the Indians' 'protectors.

Many Native people hold that this "special relationship" is binding and an integral part of on-going relationship building in Indian/White relations.

And now you know the rez of the story.

to make his name live forever. Local authorities promptly

sentenced the young man and executed him. To keep him

from profiting by his crime in the way he most ardently de-

ONLINE OPINION For Mass Killers: No Name, No Fame

The results of the most recent Internet poll on the Press & Dakotan's Web site are

LATEST RESULTS:

Do you support the legalization of gay marriage in your state? only of those who choose to participate. The results should not be construed as an accurate representation or scientific measurement of public opinion.

CURRENT QUESTION:

Would you support a new opt-out attempt by the Yankton School District? To vote in the Press & Dakotan's Internet poll, log on to our website at www.yankton.net.

TODAY IN HISTORY

By The Associated Press

Today is Tuesday, Jan. 15, the 15th day of 2013. There are 350 days left in the year Today's Highlight in History: On Jan. 15, 1943, work was completed on the Pentagon, headquarters of the U.S. Depart-

ment of War (now Defense).

On this date: In 1559, England's Queen Elizabeth I was crowned in West-In 1777, the people of New Connecticut

declared their independence. (The republic later became the state of Vermont.) In 1862, the U.S. Senate confirmed

President Abraham Lincoln's choice of Edwin M. Stanton to be the new Secretary of War, replacing Simon Cameron. In 1913, actor Lloyd Bridges was born

in San Leandro, Calif.

In 1929, civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. was born in Atlanta. In 1947, the mutilated remains of 22year-old Elizabeth Short, who came to be known as the "Black Dahlia." were found in a vacant Los Angeles lot; her slaying re-

mains unsolved. In 1954, Marilyn Monroe and Joe DiMaggio got married at San Francisco City Hall. (The marriage, however, lasted only about nine months.)

In 1961, a U.S. Air Force radar tower off the New Jersey coast collapsed into the Atlantic Ocean during a severe storm, killing all 28 men aboard.

In 1967, the Green Bay Packers of the National Football League defeated the Kansas City Chiefs of the American Foot-

ball League 35-10 in the first AFL-NFL World Championship Game, retroactively known as Super Bowl I. In 1973, President Richard Nixon an-

nounced the suspension of all U.S. offensive action in North Vietnam, citing progress in peace negotiations.

In 1993, in Paris, a historic disarmament ceremony ended with the last of 125

countries signing a treaty banning chemi-In 2009, US Airways Capt. Chesley "Sully" Sullenberger ditched his Airbus 320

scendants" won best drama. Today's Birthdays: Actress Margaret O'Brien is 76. Actress Andrea Martin is 66. Actor-director Mario Van Peebles is 56. Actor James Nesbitt is 48. Singer Lisa Lisa (Lisa Lisa and Cult Jam) is 46. Actor Chad

in the Hudson River after a flock of birds

disabled both engines; all 155 people

Ten years ago: White House budget director Mitchell Daniels predicted federal

deficits would balloon to the \$200-\$300 bil-

lion range over the next two years. Mickey

big victory as the Supreme Court upheld

longer copyright protections for cartoon

characters, songs, books and other cre-

his first major primary victory in his native

Michigan. During a visit to Saudi Arabia, President George W. Bush warned that

surging oil prices threatened the U.S. econ-

omy and he urged OPEC nations to boost

their output. Actor Brad Renfro, who as a

youngster had played the title role in "The Client," was found dead in his Los Angeles

ence in Beirut on democracy in the Arab

world, U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-

moon demanded that Syria's president,

Bashar Assad, stop killing his own people,

and said the "old order" of one-man rule

and family dynasties was over in the Mid-

dle East. Át the Golden Globes, "The Artist"

won best musical or comedy; "The De-

One year ago: Addressing a confer-

Five years ago: Mitt Romney scored

ations worth billions of dollars.

Mouse and The Walt Disney Co. scored a

aboard survived.

Lowe is 45. Alt-country singer Will Oldham (aka "Bonnie Prince Billy") is 43. Actress Regina King is 42. Actor Eddie Cahill is 35. Rapper/reggaeton artist Pitbull is 32. Elecronic dance musician Skrillex is 25. Thought for Today: "One day we must

come to see that peace is not merely a distant goal we seek, but that it is a means by which we arrive at that goal. We must pursue peaceful ends through peaceful - Martin Luther King Jr. (1929-

CONTACT US

PHONE: (605) 665-7811 (800) 743-2968 News Fax: (605) 665-1721

EMAIL ADDRESS: news@yankton.net SUBSCRIPTIONS/ CIRCULATION:

Extension 112

CLASSIFIED ADS

www.yankton.net

NEWS DEPARTMENT: Extension 114 SPORTS DEPARTMENT: Extension 106 ADVERTISING OFFICE: Extension 122 **BUSINESS OFFICE:** Extension 119

NEW MEDIA: COMPOSING DESK: Extension 129

MANAGERS Gary L. Wood

Publisher Michele Schievelbein Advertising Director Tonya Schild Business Manager David Jeffcoat Circulation Director

Tera Schmidt Classified Manage Kelly Hertz

James D. Cimburek Sports Editor Beth Rye New Media Manage Kathy Larson

Composing Manager Bernard Metivier District Manager

DAILY STAFF Andrew Atwal

Derek Bartos Brett Beveler Cassandra Brockmoller Rob Buckingham Randy Dockendorf Jeannine Economy Jeremy Hoeck Nathan Johnson Muriel Pratt Sheldon Reed

kmh

Sally Whiting Brenda Willcuts **Jackie Williams**

Noelle Schlechter

Kelsey Thomas

Published Daily Monday-Saturday

Periodicals postage paid at Yankton, South Dakota, under the act of March 3,

Weekly Dakotian established June 6, 1861, Yankton Daily Press and Dakotian established April 26, 1875.

Postmaster: Send address changes to Yankton Daily Press & Dakotan, 319 Walnut, Yankton, SD 57078.

MEMBERSHIPS

The Yankton Daily

Press & Dakotan is a member of the Associ ated Press, the Inland Daily Press Association and the South Dakota Newspaper Association. The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use of all the local news printed in this newspaper.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES*

(Payable in advance) CARRIER DELIVERY

1-month \$12.09 3 months\$36.27 6 months \$72.53 1-year\$133.09 MOTOR ROUTE (where available)

1 month \$14.51 3 months\$43.53 6 months\$87.05

1 year\$139.14 MAIL IN RETAIL TRADE ZONE

1-month \$16.93 3 months\$50.79 6 months ...\$101.57

1-year\$148.82 MAIL OUTSIDE

RETAIL TRADE ZONE 1 month \$19.35 3 months \$58.05 6 months ...\$116.09 1-year \$186.33

* Plus applicable sales tax for all rates

FROM THE BIBLE

And behold. I am with you always, to the end of the age, Matthew 28:20, Portals of Prayer, Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis

were stored on site. As the wooden interior of the building and its vast wooden roof burned, the young arsonist exulted, watching the 60-foot marble columns begin to crumble when fiery temperatures rose to as high as 1,000 degrees. Firefighting

technology being in its infancy, the blaze continued unchecked, claiming an unknown number of human victims

The perpetrator made no attempt to escape. When arrested, he boasted about his infamous act, saying he did it

Extreme difficulty interacting with friends and/or

Substantial mood swings.

• Persistent drop in school performance. • Change in sleeping and/or eating patterns.

Increased or persistent use of alcohol or drugs.

• Persistent aggressive behavior. • Threats to self or others.

• Hallucinations, paranoia or delusion. • Other sudden or extreme change.

If a mental health problem is suspected:

 Talk with a pediatrician. • Get a referral to a mental health specialist.

• Work with the school. · Connect with other families who have or are experiencing similar challenges. "Mental illness can be treated successfully," said Fitzpatrick. "The first step is to get

professional evaluation and if appropriate a diagnosis. "Parents or friends can then work to get the most effective treatment, supports and services available."

If you have questions, contact Steve Schweitzer at

sired — and to discourage imitators — the Ephesians passed a law. It imposed the death penalty on anyone who ever mentioned that criminal by name again. Although the millions of people who lived nearly 2,400 years ago lacked what we would call mass media or instant - and faster than you would think.

long-distance communication, they certainly communicated Despite the age-old tendency of humans to gossip, that long-ago name ban had remarkable staying power. With one tacky exception, historians and writers, both Greek and

Roman, retold the story for centuries without naming the criminal at its heart. (And you won't catch me mentioning his name either.) Furthermore, the Ephesians rebuilt their glorious temple, which remained a world wonder for an additional 600 years.

Marginalized men with murderous plans have been around for millenniums, but we have forgotten how to take away what they most prize, the "I'll show 'em" notoriety that enables evildoers to win immortality. We have surrendered to shabbier motives, such as selling newspapers or winning TV news ratings.

Would such a ban work in today's world, given our hungry media cycles, our insistence on free speech even when it harms? Maybe not. But infamy should not be rewarded with headlines. Or personal recognition.

Long-ago cultures — Egyptian, Greek and Roman — also made it a point to censure certain individuals by inflicting a similar punishment. In Latin, it was called damnatio memoriae: to castigate by erasing one's name and deeds from public memory. In our time, damning killers in such a way is surely worth a try.

Vicki Leon is the author, most recently, of the forthcoming "The Joy of Sexus: Lust, Love, & Longing in the Ancient World." She wrote this for the Los Angeles Times.

YOUR LETTERS

The First Line Of Defense

Steve Schweitzer, Yankton

Reflecting on highly published events of recent years; Newtown, Aurora, Tucson and Columbian, one might recognize that friends and family are the first line of defense against bad outcomes possibly related to mental Executive Director Michael Fitzpatrick of the National

Alliance on Mental Illness points out that "One in four adults experience a mental health problem in any given year. That's nearly 60 million Americans. "One in 10 children lives with a serious mental or

emotional disorder. Of South Dakota's approximately 800,000 residents, close to 30,000 adults live with serious mental illness and about 9,000 children live with serious mental health conditions. Yet less than one-third of adults and one-half of children with a diagnosed disorder receive mental health care. NAMI lists warning signs families, teachers and

friends should know. • Acting withdrawn, sad or overly anxious.