

Tribes Get Federal Funding To Combat Crime

SIoux FALLS (AP) — U.S. Attorney Brendan Johnson says several tribes and tribal organizations in South Dakota have received grants from the Department of Justice. The grant money will be used to enhance law enforcement operations, assist with violence against women issues and provide funding for tribal youth programs. Tribes and tribal programs in South Dakota are getting more than \$4.3 million in grant money. The recipients are the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe and the Oglala Sioux Tribe Department of Public Safety. Also, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Reservation, the Wiconi Wawokiya Inc., and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe were named as recipients.

Omaha Approves Cigarette And Tobacco Tax

OMAHA, Neb. (AP) — The Omaha City Council has approved a 3 percent tax on cigarettes and tobacco products to help pay for a new University of Nebraska cancer center. KETV-TV in Omaha reports that the council voted 5-2 on Tuesday to approve the new tax. Council members Jean Stothert and Franklin Thompson voted against it. The original proposal would have imposed a 7 percent tax on tobacco sales in Omaha to help pay for the center. The measure has drawn criticism from Republican Gov. Dave Heineman. The cancer center is scheduled for completion in 2016, but city leaders say it would have to change drastically without the revenue the cigarette tax will generate.

Moeller Attorney Files Stipulation For Dismissal

SIoux FALLS (AP) — A South Dakota attorney who has been representing convicted killer Donald Moeller in state court has filed a stipulation of dismissal in a federal case over whether South Dakota's one-drug capital punishment procedure is constitutional. Moeller is scheduled to be executed in late October or early November in the 1990 killing of 9-year-old Becky O'Connell. Attorney Mark Marshall wrote in his filing Tuesday that the matter is dismissed with prejudice based on a federal rule of civil procedure. Marshall had previously been listed as an interested party in the case but is now listed as one of Moeller's attorneys. A response by the Little Rock, Ark.-based federal public defender's office that has been representing Moeller in the case was filed under seal. Neither would comment on the filing.

GF&P Proposes Bump In Nonresident Licenses

SIoux FALLS (AP) — The South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Department says it will ask for an increase in several nonresident hunting license fees to bring in more than \$1 million in additional revenue next year. The proposal will be presented to the state Game, Fish and Parks commissioners in Deadwood on Thursday. A nonresident 10-day small game license would increase by \$10 to \$120, while an annual shooting preserve license would go up by \$10 to \$95. Two nonresident shooting preserve licenses would go up \$5, with a 1-day costing \$40 and a 5-day costing \$70. Non resident waterfowl licenses would go up \$10, with a 10-day running \$120 and a 3-day costing \$85. South Dakota's hunting industry commonly draws outdoor enthusiasts from Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Wyoming.

Mitchell Won't Ban Texting While Driving Yet

MITCHELL (AP) — City leaders in Mitchell have decided to leave the issue of texting while driving in the hands of state lawmakers. Mayor Ken Tracy had suggested that Mitchell consider following the lead of Sioux Falls and ban texting while driving, but The Daily Republic newspaper reports that the City Council voted Monday to instead urge the Legislature next year to enact a statewide ban. The city of Huron also is considering a ban, and KWAT radio reports that Watertown's city attorney has been asked to draft a proposal for discussion.

South Dakota

Reservation Sees Barrage Of Media Attention

BY KRISTI EATON
Associated Press

PINE RIDGE — The Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in southwestern South Dakota has for years attracted journalists and activists eager to tell the stories and share the plight of the Oglala Sioux Tribe.

The allure for journalists, community activists and gawkers is simple: The Connecticut-sized reservation is home to some of the poorest counties in America, one in four children born on the reservation suffers from fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, and the average life expectancy for tribal members is estimated between 45 and 52 years — the shortest in North America except for Haiti.

The statistics on Pine Ridge make for powerful, heart-wrenching stories, but some Oglala Sioux tribal members both on and off the reservation think it's exploitative, with too little emphasis on the people who are working every day to try to make a difference.

"For more than 30 years I have greeted reporters from around the world who came to Pine Ridge to do the ultimate story on 'Indians' and I cringe when I see some of the articles after they have been published," said Tim Giago, a tribal member and longtime journalist who has founded several Native American newspapers.

A \$500 million lawsuit the tribe filed in February against several beer makers and beer stores in the nearby town of Whiteclay, Neb., led to a barrage of media coverage. Alcohol is banned at the reservation, but stores in the Nebraska town that has about a dozen residents and that's just

two miles away sold the equivalent of 4.3 million, 12-ounce cans of beer.

A federal judge dismissed the lawsuit Monday, saying the case belonged in state court. The judge did not rule on the merits of the suit, which blames beer makers and the stores for chronic alcoholism on the reservation.

Before the lawsuit, an ABC documentary titled "A Hidden America: Children of the Plains" that aired last year drew both appreciation and consternation among tribal members because it focused on poverty, alcoholism and violence on the reservation.

More recently, Oprah Winfrey's OWN aired "Life on the Rez" part of its "Our America" series hosted by journalist Lisa Ling, in July. Rapper Lupe Fiasco mentioned Pine Ridge in his hit single "Around My Way" and tweeted photos from an impromptu visit to the reservation. And in August, National Geographic Magazine featured a 36-page spread documenting the history of the Lakota people, the poverty that has become entwined in their lives and efforts to overcome it.

Arriving to cover a story with a narrative already decided before the first interview is conducted isn't new in journalism. It's happened in Detroit with reporters writing about empty schools, skyscrapers and factories after the city's economy faltered. There's even a term for it: ruin porn. In Brazil, shantytowns known as favelas and the associated poverty and gang activity is a common thread that sees a lot of newspaper ink.

Giago has blasted "beer-sniffing reporters" who swoop in to Pine Ridge to report a story about alcoholism on the reservation without fully appreciating why the reservation has the statis-

tics it does. Reporters often miss the people who are running the anti-alcohol programs or the schools trying to educate tribal members so they can get a job, he said.

Yet that media coverage on poverty and alcoholism has drawn many people from outside the reservation to donate their time and money to travel to Pine Ridge to try to help.

"It's the sort of story that Al Jazeera does. It fits very much with our mission," said Brian Wheeler, a producer with Al Jazeera English based in Washington, D.C., who traveled to Pine Ridge in May with two others to report on the alcohol lawsuit. It was Wheeler's first time to South Dakota and the reservation, he said.

"The level of poverty here is striking," he said outside the tribal headquarters as he set up an interview with Oglala Sioux Vice President Tom Poor Bear.

Poor Bear asked the Al Jazeera reporters why they were coming to Pine Ridge just to report about the issue of alcoholism.

"Why don't you guys write anything good about us," he asked? Still, some tribal members said they are grateful for any media coverage.

Helen Red Feather, who lives in the Wounded Knee district of the reservation, said a few select people in power tend to keep the rest of the tribe down.

"I want people to see what's going on in this reservation," the 57-year-old said as she hawked beaded jewelry near the site of the Wounded Knee Massacre, where hundreds of men, women and children were killed by the 7th Cavalry in 1890. "We have nothing."

Small Decline Seen In Number Of Neb. State Wards

GRANT SCHULTE
Associated Press

LINCOLN, Neb. — An internal review of Nebraska's child welfare services found that some children who were wards of the state had actually been living safely at home for months and even years without any need for state oversight, the division's top official said Tuesday.

Thomas Pristow, who took over as director of Nebraska Children and Family Services earlier this year, said he ordered an internal review amid criticism from family advocates and some lawmakers who say Nebraska is too aggressive in removing children from homes and keeping them in state custody.

Pristow's comments came as the agency announced that the number of state wards has declined by 309 since March, when

Pristow took the job. Lawmakers have scheduled hearings Friday to discuss the ways juveniles enter the state child welfare system and rates of out-of-home care.

Pristow said state officials are going through the records and asking judges to release children from state custody when it's safe.

"We had a couple of kids in for 1,000 days," he said. "It's just totally unnecessary for us to do that."

Roughly one-third of Nebraska's 5,800 wards receive in-home services that allow them to stay with family, but Pristow said many cases involve children who no longer require oversight. Some cases involved children who had been reunited with their parents for hundreds of days.

Pristow said he asked agency staff to review cases involving state wards who had been living

at home for more than 60 days. He said state child welfare workers are also working under a new set of guidelines when assessing whether to remove a child from a home. The guidelines are designed to help create more consistency in the decisions.

Nebraska removes children from their homes at a rate twice the national average, and keeps a higher proportion of its children in foster care than any other state.

Nebraska state officials say they use an evidence-based tool to decide which children are safe and unsafe in their homes, and work with families and community services when possible to keep them together.

The number of state wards stood at 5,812 as of Monday, down from 6,121 on March 1, according to the Nebraska Department of Health and Human

Services. Department spokesman Russ Reno said roughly 60 percent of the children that have left state custody in that time were from the southeast and eastern service areas — districts that include Omaha and Lincoln.

In March, the National Coalition for Child Protection Reform criticized Nebraska's child welfare services, claiming the state has a "take the child and run" mentality that needlessly splits families apart.

Nearly 8 out of 1,000 children were taken from their homes in Nebraska in 2010, compared with 3.4 nationally, according to a report from the group. The report also found a "racial bias" in foster care placements, with African-American children entering the system at a rate 3.4 times higher than the general population, and Native American children at 6.8 times greater.



Kid Scoop

THE AWARD-WINNING PRINT & ONLINE FAMILY FEATURE

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Big League Fun!

Step up to the plate for some baseball-themed brain teasers with Kid Scoop!

ACROSS

- The ground adjacent to first and third base bordering the field is called foul.
- Making it all the way around the bases on a hit.
- The area a pitch has to be inside for the batter to hit.
- Color of stitching on a baseball.
- Number of feet bases are apart.
- This happens if there are four balls pitched.

DOWN

- Name of player positioned between second and third base.
- The number of players on a baseball team.
- Which team bats at the "bottom" of an inning.
- Batter is called this if he reaches the base before the ball.
- Part of the field closest to the bases.
- If a runner in between bases is touched by a ball or a glove with the ball in it, it is called this.



Pitcher Pictures

How many differences can you find between these two pictures? Look carefully, then have a friend or parent try it.



Kid Scoop Puzzler

The names of some Major League Baseball teams are scrambled on these pennants. Can you unscramble them?

SANTIG	SRMKENE
DRE OXS	ULEB VASJ
SEGDROD	SARNNIL
HICSETLAT	WITSM

Standards Link: Spelling; Spell grade-level appropriate words.

Double Double Word Search

Find the words in the puzzle. Then look for each word in this week's Kid Scoop stories and activities.

T	H	I	R	D	N	I	F	B	P
B	H	K	E	B	M	A	E	T	I
O	A	I	D	L	O	S	E	J	T
S	A	S	T	A	D	I	U	M	C
T	F	L	E	S	A	P	G	R	H
O	O	A	P	B	H	R	A	B	E
N	U	M	D	O	A	N	E	A	R
Q	L	K	T	W	V	L	L	T	E
S	P	O	R	T	S	F	L	S	Y

Standards Link: Letter sequencing, Recognized identical words. Skim and scan reading. Recall spelling patterns.

FROM THE Kid Scoop LESSON LIBRARY

www.kidscoop.com

Baseball Chatter

Baseball terms have become part of everyday language. We say "step up to the plate," "bat around ideas," and "come from left-field." Look through the newspaper for baseball terms and write what they mean in everyday life.

Standards Link: Vocabulary Development: Understand the meaning of words and phrases.

Write On!

Receive or Give? Some say it is better to give than receive. Do you agree? Why or why not?

Send your story to:
Press & Dakotan
C/o Noelle Schlechter
319 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078
605-665-7811, ext 112

Deadline: October 28 Published: Week of Nov. 25
Please include your school and grade.

Grand Slam Snacks

Look for a pattern. Circle what comes next in each row of baseball stadium snacks.



Standards Link: Geometry: Recognize and extend simple and complex patterns.

Extra! Extra! Action!

Look at the sports pages of the newspaper. Try to hold the pose of an athlete shown in one of the photos for at least 60 seconds.

Standards Link: Physical Education: Follow directions for movement.

Weekly Writing Corner

My Turn At Bat

"It was my turn at bat and the fans were going crazy ..."
Finish this story.

I am nervous. I missed the ball. "Strike one!" Then I missed the ball again. "Strike two!" Last one, and I hit a home run.

Zachary G., 2nd grade

It was my turn at bat and the fans were going crazy. I swung my bat back and took deep breaths, and I focused on the ball, waiting and waiting, and then whoosh! I dropped my bat, and ran as fast as I could. By the time I reached second base, the announcer said "home run." That point put our team ahead. As time went by, one team scored then the other. Then came my turn again. I was nervous, this was the game changer. We were tied. I held my bat steady and did the same thing. "Whoosh!" Another home run. We won!

Calvin D., 5th grade

It was my turn at bat, the fans were going crazy and it was my turn to shine. It was the last ball we had and everybody was cheering. Then I saw the ball coming at me, the next thing you know "BAM!" I hit the ball. Everybody was cheering, screaming and chanting. We won the championship game. I was a hero to everybody. As I won the game, I got the winning ball.

Ally C., 3rd grade

I got a home run and I signed autographs. I took pictures with people. I gave out posters to people.

Maggie B., 2nd grade

All I could hear now was the beating of my heart. I felt like I was going to faint. I walked onto the field and "BAM!" I saw space aliens on the pitchers mound. Wait. Space aliens on the pitchers mound? No way! I must be hallucinating. By the time I recovered, the crowd had just finished laughing at me. I could tell my face was as red as a tomato, and there was a bruise on my head that was just as big and dark as the pitcher's mound.

Isabelle F., 5th grade