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*President Franklin D. Roosevelt's fireside chats were weekly radio addresses to the American people about important issues of the day. In this fireside chat, Roosevelt argued that the United States had to do all it could, short of war, to help Great Britain in a fight it was waging alone against Nazi Germany and its Italian ally. FDR faced the difficult task of conveying the seriousness of the threat to the United States while simultaneously*



































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*A long time ago my father told me what his father told him. There was once a Lakota Holy man called Drinks Water, who visioned what was to be; and this was long before the coming of the Wasicus. He visioned that the four-legged were going back into the earth and that a*









*President John Kennedy ended the federal policy of Termination and Relocation, but he did not replace it with any coherent approach. Neither did his successor, Lyndon Johnson. Richard Nixon took office in 1969. In 1970, supposedly to fulfill a promise he made to his mother that if he were ever in position to do so, he would do something "good" for Indians, he issued a special message to Congress.*

*The message ushered in the current policy of "Self-Determination" for Native nations. Among the laws passed pursuant to the policy encouraging self-governance are provisions in all major environmental legislation, such as the Clean Air Act (1963, amended regularly since then) and the Clean Water Act (1972), permitting Native nations to set standards on their lands just as states are allowed to do. Other laws passed pursuant to the "self-governance policy" allowed the nations to assume control over their citizens from the Indian Health Service and to reclaim objects important to them from museums.*

*—Jace Weaver*

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