

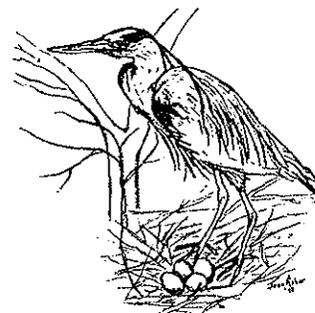
SMOKE SIGNAL

INDIAN LAKE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

By

Mark Rumreich



At last month's board meeting, one of the residents asked about the goals of the board. This question was raised because of the many ideas being investigated to reduce the need for increased assessments. Some of these ideas, such as allowing outside membership and developing lots in Section J, were discussed at the annual meeting.

First of all, the board is composed of nine members, each with our own opinions. If you've been to a board meeting, you know those opinions don't always agree. But there are a few basic things that the board does agree on and these define the goals of the board. Here are three of them:

- 1) ***The Lake is our biggest asset and we must maintain it.***
- 2) ***The Association must have a sustainable budget.***
- 3) ***Many residents cannot afford increased assessments.***

The Lake is our biggest asset and we must maintain it.

Our Community and our property values rely on the existence of a healthy lake. Among other things, maintaining the lake means keeping up with the silt that comes in and making progress on removing the silt that has built up over the years. Because of the explosion of development in our watershed, the rate of siltation is much higher than twenty or even ten years ago. Owning and operating our own dredge is the most cost effective solution and is considered a necessity by the board.

The Association must have a sustainable budget.

The Association has many expenses, the largest being payments on our ten-year loan for the dredge and running a dredging operation. Although the expenses of the Association vary from year-to-year, the amount of money the association currently takes in falls short of our average requirements by about 25 percent. What this shortfall translates to this summer is a short dredging season and not enough discharge pipe to be highly productive. Unless alternate sources of income can be identified, assessments will need to be increased to cover the shortfall starting in 2003.

Many residents cannot afford increased assessments.

Many long-time Indian Lake residents can't afford increased assessments. It's no exaggeration that increasing assessments would mean forcing them to leave. The board understands this and is obliged to pursue reasonable alternatives.

Over the next year, the board will be hashing out and presenting ideas to the community that will reduce the need for increased assessments; Stay Tuned. Residents are encouraged to attend board meetings. This is a great way to learn what's happening and provide input.

TOX-AWAY DAY

On Saturday, April 27 from 8 am to 2 pm, the City of Indianapolis will sponsor a free drop-off site for paints, paint thinners, florescent bulbs, antifreeze, thermostats, used motor oil, batteries and other hazardous waste materials. The location is the Fort Harrison Army Finance Center - Southeast Parking Lot at 56th Street and Post Road.

Year-round, residents can safely dispose of mercury and other household hazardous waste at two toxic drop sites in the city - Trader's Point collection site, 7400 N. Lafayette Rd. and the Perry Township Government Center, 4925 Shelby St. The waste collected is disposed of through the Environmental Protection Agency's approved disposal methods.



ACROSS THE FENCE

It's A Girl!

Congratulations and Blessings to Andy and Christina Clifton of South Drive. They are the proud parents of a beautiful baby girl. Claire Lenore Clifton was born Dec. 28, 2001.

Welcome New Neighbors!

The Smoke Signal welcomes new neighbors David and Debbie Wills to Indian Lake. David and Debbie have purchased the former Ballinger property on the North Side. We also welcome Lucinda Endsley on Mohawk Drive in the former home of Barbara Weaver. Brenda Barrett is our new neighbor at 7128 Shoshone. Brenda teaches high school students at an IPS alternative school in the downtown area. She is glad to be living on the lake and is ready to take part in community activities.

Speaking of lake activities, there have been several opportunities since our last Smoke Signal was published. **The Progressive Dinner** was held in December and we would like to thank the Karamanski, Ballinger and Peck families for hosting that event. We also had a great turn out for **Luminaire Night** - with hot cocoa and other refreshments at Valarie Canfield's house after the candles were placed and lighted. The Civic Committee filled Easter Eggs at their March meeting in preparation for the **Easter Egg Hunt**.

SPRING CLEANING

Our **BEACH CLEANUP** will be held on Saturday, May 4th from 9:00 am till Noon. Food will be served at the North Beach after the work is done.

IN MEMORY

In recent months, Indian Lake has lost two of our beloved long time residents. Both Jim Stearns and Fred Kopitzke had lived on the lake for many years and contributed much to our community. Fred leaves his wife, Jane Ann Kopitzke of South Dr. and daughter and son-in-law, Christine and Brian Hobbs of Winona Dr. Also, grandchildren Lauren, Jordan, Maria and Nathaniel Hobbs. Jim leaves his wife, Ardis Stearns of Winona Dr., who is currently residing in a nursing home after suffering a stroke. The Smoke Signal offers our sincerest condolences to all the families and friends of these fine gentlemen.

FOURTH OF JULY

ICE CREAM SOCIAL AND PARADES

Find your flags, banners and streamers because July 4th will be a truly spectacular day on Indian Lake! The festivities will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Park. Come one and all with decorated bikes, trikes, scooters and wagons for the Parade - then join us for the Ice Cream Social! The afternoon will end with a Boat Parade on the North Beach.

NEW BASKETBALL HOOP

The Civic Committee has had a new adjustable hoop installed at the park. The adjustment to a lower basket height requires a key, so please contact Susie McDaniel for the key and instructions.

REMINDER - INDIAN DECALS

If you ever park your car or truck at either beach, be sure you have a RED decal in your back window to identify you as a resident. Decals are available from Jack Sweeney.

HISTORY OF INDIAN LAKE PART III -----

The Delaware Indians which settled in the region around Indian Lake, White River, and Fall Creek were a crushed and defeated people when they moved into this virtually unpopulated region. They had once ruled over a vast region of what are now seven states. They were fierce warriors and killed anyone who moved onto their lands uninvited almost as a form of sport. This made it easy for the French to recruit them as ground troops to protect their valuable fur trade at the start of the French and Indian War. The French were using profits from the fur trade to build a fleet of war ships which they used to compete with the English in building empires in Asia, Africa, South America, and the Caribbean.

The King of England and his wealthy friends decided they wanted a piece of this valuable fur trade and they encouraged colonists to settle in the French trading areas. Hordes of unwelcome colonists began to settle on lands held by Delaware tribes. The French armed and led the Indians in attacks on the intruders. Those lucky enough to survive the raids had to flee to settled towns and villages. They were extremely angry with the British King because he refused to send troops to defend them.

For two years during the French and Indian War the Indians were virtually invincible. Then the British introduced germ warfare into the conflict. While under a flag of truce they gave the Delaware Indians gifts of blankets and clothing which had been used by people with smallpox. The Indians took the articles home to their families and in short order fifty percent or more of their population died of smallpox. In the end the English fleet blockaded the St. Lawrence River. No furs could get out and no military supplies for the French forts could get in. Without the fur trade profits the French forts were a useless expense so the French surrendered and turned their Forts over to the British. Because the Delaware Indians had supported the French they were forced to give up their lands and move west of the Appalachian Mountains.

The King of England and his rich friends had gained control of the valuable fur trade, but staffing the forts with troops and supplies was expensive. The English King decided to level taxes on the Colonists to pay for these expenses. At the same time the English King and his friends recruited and armed the same Indians used by the French and forbid colonists from moving in and gaining a share of the valuable fur trade. To further maximize their profits the the English King insisted colonists had to house troops in their homes without their permission. The King was treating his loyal subjects like a subjugated people. Appeals failed and this led to the Declaration of Independence and the American Revolution.

The Delaware Indians surveyd the two sides in the American Revolution. The British had all the Forts, guns, troops, and goods for trade. The Colonists didn't have an Army, little money,

fought among themselves over petty interests, and made no secret that they wanted the land occupied by the the Indians. The Delaware Indians sided with the British. They again conducted raids on any colonists foolish enough to venture onto their lands. Isolated frontier families were again murdered or had to flee.

The war went on for six years and the colonists lost every battle except Saratoga and Trenton. The British appeared to be victorious. Then a French fleet left the Caribbean to avoid the hurricane season and set up a blockade which prevented the British General Cornwallis from evacuating his troops from Yorktown. This defeat led to the British surrender. The Delaware Indians were again punished and had to give up all of their lands and move west onto Shawnee lands in the region of Ohio.

American frontiersmen began to pour over the Cumberland Gap and down the Ohio River to squat on or buy the cheap land offered by the government or private land companies. Congress had assured the Shawnee and Delaware tribes that settlement north of the Ohio River would not be allowed, but much of the land being sold by the private land companies was north of the Ohio River. The Indians began to attack the intruders and the frontier once more became a bloody and dangerous place. The settlers retaliated with raids on the nearest Indian Villages many of wich were attempting to be peaceful. With each atrocity the hatred and contempt between the two parties grew.

The Indians defeated two separate invading armies of more than a thousand militia who marched north into Ohio to stop the raids. When the war of 1812 broke out the raids intensified. They were often planned and led by British officers. When that war ended in an American victory troops were sent to Ohio to defeat the Indians. This army moved slowly up into the Ohio region. They built forts and supplied them as they progressed. Then as winter approached they advanced and destroyed all Indian crops and food supplies. "Mad" Anthony Wayne's forces then retreated and left the Indians to freeze and starve to death.

Again nature destroyed nearly half of the Delaware population. The weakened Shawnee and Delaware tribes were forced to give up all of their land in Ohio. Homeless the Delaware and Shawnee tribes had to move onto lands in Indiana held by the Miami tribes. The Miami's let the remanats of the Delaware tribes settle in the areas along White River, Fall Creek, and around the Indian Lake region.

The demand for furs in Europe was in decline. This meant the Indians were no longer needed as as a source of cheap labor. They also had given up most of their lands which were being sold to produce wealth and income for private land companies and the infant United States. The Indians had to trade the last of their lands for food and supplies. They were a liability and posed a danger to settlement so they were ordered to leave the area in Indiana and move west of the Mississippi by 1835.--- John Repass



Events for Our Community

BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S MEETING

Date: Wednesday, May 1, 2002

Time: 7:00 PM

Location: Indian Lake Country
Club Trophy Room

(first Wednesday night of each month)

CIVIC COMMITTEE MEETING

Date: Tues., May 21, 2002

Time: 7:30 PM

Location: Jessie Newton's house

Date: Tues., July 16, 2002

Time: 7:30 PM

Location: Mary Lou Power's house

Any residents interested in planning events
are invited and encouraged to attend Civic
Committee Meetings.

BEACH CLEAN-UP

Date: Sat., May 4, 2002

Time: 9:00 am till noon

Locations: NORTH AND SOUTH BEACHES

Lunch following at North Beach

4TH OF JULY CELEBRATION

Date: Thurs., July 4, 2002

Time: 2:00 pm

Location: North Dr. Park

ANNUAL PICNIC

Date: Sun., July 21, 2002

Time: To be announced

Location: Mechanic's Laundry/French property

**WATCH FOR FLYERS TO VERIFY INFORMATION ON ALL
SPECIAL EVENTS**