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TAHLEQUAH, OKLAHOMA

JULY/AUGUST 1990

Chief receives honorary degree from Yale

Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller was awarded an honorary doctorate in humane letters by Yale University during graduation ceremonies in New Haven, Conn.

Mankiller was among 10 honorary degree recipients at Yale's commencement which saw 2,800 students graduate. University President Benno C. Schmidt Jr. praised the chief for making the Cherokee Nation "a model for others" and keeping alive "a spirit of community which too many others have lost."

Also attending the ceremony were U.S. Sen. and Mrs. David Boren, who acted as hosts for the chief and her husband Charlie Soap, and Deputy Chief John Ketcher.

Sen. Boren nominated Chief Mankiller for the honor. A 1963 Yale graduate, the senator is a member of the Yale Corporation.

Among others honored were opera singer Jessye Norman and Tom Wolfe, writer, journalist and social critic. A posthumous award also was given to the

family of the late A. Bartlett Giamatti, former baseball commissioner.

Mankiller has also received honorary doctorate degrees from the University of New England and Rhode Island College. In 1986 she received a Distinguished Leadership Citation from Harvard University and earlier this month, Oklahoma State University presented her OSU's highest honor, the Henry G. Bennett Award.

Mankiller first made history in 1983 when she was elected deputy chief, the highest office held by a woman in her tribe. She drew international attention two years later when she replaced the former principal chief and became the first woman to head a major North American Indian tribe. She was easily elected to her own full four-year term in 1987.

She has used her position to focus attention on the successes of her tribe and to work for programs for her people. She also is well-known as a vocal advocate for all Native Americans, for women

and for the poor.

Before elected to tribal office, Mankiller worked for the Cherokee Nation as a grantwriter and was responsible for obtaining funding for many of the programs the tribe operates, including a major horticulture enterprise, Cherokee Gardens. She is a pioneer in rural economic development for tribes and founded the Cherokee Nation's community development department which today serves as a national model.

Most recently she secured funding for a \$6 million facility for the tribe's Talking Leaves Job Corps and a \$4 million appropriation for a new health clinic in Sallisaw. She continues to work on community development initiatives, especially in fullblood communities,

obtained funding for Cherokee United Way and has pushed to establish a community loan fund for rural Cherokees. She appointed a Cherokee Children's Commission and charged members with providing an extensive report on the status of Cherokee children and what must be done to protect their futures.

A strong proponent of economic development in northeastern Oklahoma, she assisted with a recruitment effort that successfully attracted Petit Jean Poultry, Inc., along with 650 new jobs, to Adair County.

Under her leadership the Arkansas Riverbed Authority has taken an active role in securing reimbursements and negotiating leases for tribal property along the Arkansas Riverbed.

Mankiller has kidney transplant

Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller said May 31 that she will undergo a kidney transplant on June 20 at New England Deaconess Hospital in Boston, Massachusetts.

Mankiller had announced in late March that recurring kidney problems have made her a candidate for the trans-

plant, pending donor screening and scheduling.

Mankiller, 44, has polycystic kidney disease, a condition which causes cysts to form on the kidneys, impairing kidney function.

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Governance issue published

The Cherokee Advocate for July has been combined with the August issue to provide our readers with information about the 1991 tribal elections, the Cherokee Nation taxation, to provide information about the relationship between the Cherokee Nation and the Keetoowah band and to explain the issues involved in self-governance for the Cherokee Nation.

These are the most current, and sometimes controversial, issues facing the Cherokee Nation. It is because of this that the Advocate has collected information, conducted interviews and compiled data for the special section.

With the Cherokee Nation elections less than one year away, it is important that tribal members are aware of all the issues being dealt with by the tribal administration and council.

This edition of the Cherokee Advocate is being mailed to every Cherokee Nation tribal member's household but only one Advocate will be mailed to an address. There are more than 107,000 tribal members and the cost of mailing to each tribal member would be astronomical so please share this copy with your family members so all tribal members can be informed and have up-to-date information about our tribe.

38th Cherokee National Holiday plans underway

The 38th Cherokee National Holiday will celebrate "A Cherokee Homecoming" during the Labor Day weekend August 30-Sept. 2, according to event chairman Linda Lewis, marketing specialist for the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.

The Cherokee National Holiday is sponsored by the Cherokee Nation each Labor Day weekend to commemorate the signing of the original Cherokee Nation Constitution on Sept. 6, 1839. The Holiday celebrates Cherokee culture and tradition and serves as a homecoming for more than 100,000 Cherokee tribal members with more than 50,000 visitors each fall.

This year's theme ties in with the state's Oklahoma Homecoming '90 campaign to increase awareness in the many historical and entertaining locations in the state.

Co-chairmen for the holiday will be Mark Downing, executive director of development; Pat Ragsdale, special assistant to Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller; and Chad Smith, tax advisor, Cherokee Nation Tax Commission.

Lewis said the Holiday will feature annual events including traditional cultural games and events such as blowgun, bow shooting and marbles in addition to softball, volleyball, tennis and rodeo.

A parade in downtown Tahlequah will end with the annual State of the Nation address at Cherokee Square with Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller on Saturday morning. The pow-wow will be held Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The annual Miss Cherokee competition and Pow Wow Princess competition are scheduled too. This year special children's events will be added to the list of activities that will allow participation without competition.

Teresa Shoemaker has been hired as a full-time events coordinator and she will work on holiday planning, Lewis said. Shoemaker is a former Miss Cherokee and Miss Indian Oklahoma.

The holiday committee is currently seeking volunteers to help with events and holiday planning and preparation. Anyone interested in volunteering or for more information about the Holiday, contact Lewis at (918) 456-0671.

(Editor's Note: The Cherokee Advocate welcomes letters to the editor. All letters submitted for publication must be signed and include the writer's complete address for verification. Letters will be edited for space and possible libelous content. Names will not be withheld by request. Letters requesting pen pals and genealogy information will be published as space permits. The Cherokee Advocate will not be responsible for responses to such letters.)

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

Please put name and address next month in the paper where we can write to in Washington D.C. to help with the Indian health care. I will write.

Bobbie J. Wilson
Hot Springs, Arkansas

(Editor's Note: Any concerns about funding and level of health care services for Native Americans should be directed to Everett Rhoades, director, Indian Health Service, 605 Parklawn Bldg., 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857 and to Select Committee on Indian Affairs, Hart Office Bldg. - Rm 838, 2nd and C Streets NE, Washington, D. C. 20510.

It is also very important to send copies of your letter to your state's congressional delegation, including U. S. Senators and Representatives.)

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

I am writing because I am interested in beginning a correspondence with a Cherokee. I have Cherokee blood in me, I don't know how much, but I am very proud of being part Cherokee. If there is someone who is near my age that would be interested in writing to me, I would like it very much. Even if they're not my age - I just want to write to someone.

I'm almost 24 years old, I am female. I'm married, and I have a daughter who is almost 2. If someone would be interested in writing letters and receiving letters from me, I'd really appreciate it.

Kim Mohny
813 G Street
Centralia, WA 98531

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

Looking for heirs of Nathaniel Carter, Alexander Carter, David Carter and

Thomas Jefferson Carter for a Carter Family Reunion. Please write or phone (203) 453-0315.

Arthur F. Carter
116 Whitfield Street
Guilford, CT 06437

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

I am searching for information regarding siblings of my grandmother Mary Rose Owens Whitson McClary. She was Cherokee and Choctaw. She was the daughter of Henry Taylor Owens and Hattie Mitchell Owens. Other children who were all born in Arkansas are Hattie Owens (b.1880), Cyrena Sue Owens (b.1877), William E. and another son whose name is unknown. My grandmother lived in Keota, Oklahoma. Any information would be appreciated.

Reba Stanley
514 W. Maple
Collinsville, OK 74021

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

My name is Leona Girtman and I am 36 years old. Both my grandfather and grandmother were Native American Indians. My grandfather was Chippewa and my grandmother was Cherokee. My grandmother's parents were Frank Brandon and Lucy Land, who, at one time lived in southern Illinois. I doubt that anyone would recognize the names but I was in hopes that maybe someone could let me know how to trace their people.

I am an artist by trade, painting and drawing mostly American Indians and mostly Cherokee because to me the Cherokee are the most beautiful of all people anywhere. If any of you could send me some pictures or anything to help me learn more about how things were long ago and are today, I would be happy to draw or paint it and send it to you.

Also, I would be honored to be able to correspond with some of your people. There is no age limit and I would love to hear from some of your children. I have only one child and she is grown and away from home. Please write.

Leona Jackson Girtman
RR 2 Box 389
Cave City, AR 72521

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

My name is Patricia O'Rourke-Driver.

A Mrs. Jerry Birdshill gave me your name and graciously insisted that I mention her name by way of introduction.

I am searching for information about my great-grandmother who was of Cherokee descent. She married a Bob Brown in Kentucky where she was attending a Methodist School. This occurred shortly after the War between the States. Bob Brown found work as foreman for the railroad that was moving West, that is how the family moved to Indian Territory.

My great-grandmother was described as being taller than her husband and very beautiful. She had, as far as I know, two sons Floyd and Miles. She also divorced my great-grandfather, Bob Brown. He apparently was fond of a joke, my great-grandmother was not. She told him, repeatedly that she did not appreciate his sense of humor to the extent that when the boys were grown she would divorce him. It is believed that she did and that it broke my great-grandfather's heart. A lady of character.

I believe my grandfather Floyd Brown was born in Indian Territory but I'm not sure about his elder brother. My grandfather, Floyd Brown lived in Vian, Oklahoma as did his eldest son Melvin Brown. They had farms, there were more relatives in Sallisaw.

Some say my great-grandmother's maiden name was Sarah Ingram or Ingraham, some say that was not her name.

My great-grandfather loved his mother very much and I loved him. He taught me to have pride in who I was, part of that a very important part is Cherokee.

This is very sketchy information, any help anyone can give me would be greatly appreciated.

Patricia O'Rourke-Driver
10023 Edith Blvd. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

I am a senior citizen 67 years old. I read the paper from cover to cover. I have a clock that Chad Smith sells. Everyone who sees it wants to know where I got it.

I have relatives in several parts of Oklahoma. My grandfather Frank Borger was 1/8 Cherokee. He had some Indian land. My mother was the oldest of 11 children. She and a sister and Boo also had Indian land.

My aunt is still alive, she is 88 years old. Her land was where the Oolagah Dam is built. My mothers land was by Fairland. I don't want to miss the paper.

Lottie Spry
247 Pitzer
Roseburg, OR 97470

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

I enjoy reading the paper although I don't know too many of the people mentioned in the paper, however two weeks ago I did recognize some names.

I was born in Westville 1905. I see various names that I know are in my family tree. I was named after Jennie Christie, who was the wife of John Christie. He was my mother's uncle who was the brother of

my mother's mother.

My late father was W. D. Williams and his brothers and sisters went to school at the old Indian Seminary. I suppose it still stands at the Northeastern College.

Jennie Christie Williams Hix
Ceres, CA

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

I am a senior 83 years old. I was born in Indian Territory before it became a state. I am also one quarter Cherokee. My Paternal grandmother was named Nancy Bear. I really enjoy the paper.

Clara Scott
34089 Ave. I
Yucaipa, CA 92399

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

The Museum of the Cherokee Indian has received a request from Holiday Inn, concerning the last wish of a seven year old boy who has a brain tumor and just a short time to live.

Craig's dream is to have an entry in the Guinness Book of Records for the largest number of "Get Well Wishes" ever received by an individual.

If you would like to take the time and send a card to: Craig Shergold, 36 Shelby Road, Charshalton, Surrey, Sn8 1 LD, England.

Museum of the Cherokee Indian
Ken Blankenship, director

Editor, Cherokee Advocate;

We are looking for the family name of Pritchett who are descendents of George Washington Pritchett, born 1812+ or - in Maryland, and his wife, Pricilla Pritchett born 1815 in Virginia.

Their children were next located in the Ohio valley near Marietta and St. Marys West Virginia.

Sandra M. Wakefield
R 4, Box 133
Huntsville, AR 72740

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Cherokee Nation PIC visits Stilwell, Westville

Adair County was the site of the second quarterly meeting of the Cherokee Nation Private Industry Council May 10. The council held a brief meeting to discuss terms of membership on the CNPIC before a video presentation and overview on Stilwell by W.H. "Bill" Langley, Jr. Stilwell Industrial Authority. Langley also is a CNPIC member.

The meeting was held at Cherokee Nation Industries. Following the business meeting, the PIC members attended a luncheon with Chuck Bradford, general manager, of Baldor Electric Company in Westville, as guest speaker.

Bradford outlined Baldor's management philosophy and his own business philosophy. He said successful businesses must have a tremendous amount of commitment to their employees. Baldor conducts opinion surveys and has small birthday parties for employees each month to give the employees a chance to express views and present suggestions for improvements of what is working well for the employees.

Bradford also stressed the importance of education for employees and their families. He said employees are encouraged to upgrade skills through training programs, vo-tech and even to earn GEDs if they do not have a high school diploma. Also Baldor shares the company goals with its employees and encourages them to be involved in their communities.

Cherokee Nation Tribal Councilman James Garland Eagle is an employee of Baldor and Bradford said his company encourages all its employees to become involved.

The meeting included tours of Cherokee Nation Industries and the Petit Jean Poultry plant in Stilwell and Baldor Electric in Westville. The next quarterly meeting of the Cherokee Nation Private Industry Council will be held in September. The hosts will include Jeff Muskrat, Cherokee Nation tribal councilman and CNPIC co-chairman, along with PIC members from Delaware County, Mark Londagin, Grand Federal Savings Bank;



CHUCK BRADFORD, general manager of Baldor Electric at Westville, addresses members of the Cherokee Nation Private Industry Council during the organization's quarterly meeting held in May in the Stilwell and Westville communities.

Thomas Dick, Ready Mix Concrete; Barbara Smith, KGVE Radio; Josanna Taylor, Pride Plating; and Jimmy Thompson, Walter Gray Realty Agency;

and Cherokee Nation staff, Jerry Snell, coordinator; Vicki Crowder, job developer and Don Greenfeather, Tribal Employment Rights Ordinance specialist.

New business formed by Cherokee Nation

The Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma and two energy-related firms based in Oklahoma City have joined forces to create First American Resources, Inc., it has been announced by Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller.

The new tribal corporation, which will provide technical assistance for development and management of energy and natural resources, was born out of a union with the RAM Group, Ltd. and RAM Asset Management.

Six months in negotiation stages, final approval for First American Resources, Inc. came from the tribal council in its June 9 meeting.

The Cherokee Nation will own 51 percent of First American Resources, Inc. and will provide the expertise in government procurement procedures, consulting, accounting services and staff. RAM, which will own the remaining 49 percent, will provide the oil and gas expertise and appraisers for the new company.



First American's five-member board of directors includes three appointed by Chief Mankiller and two RAM representatives.

The tribal appointees are Councilmen Bob McSpadden of Vinita and Jeff Muskrat of Grove and Tommy Thompson, executive director of tribal operations

for the Cherokee Nation.

Bob England, vice president of the RAM Group, Ltd., and Dave Thomas, president of RAM Asset Management, will represent the RAM companies.

The RAM Group, a privately-held company, has been a leading energy and financial management consulting firm

based in Oklahoma City for the past 30 years. In addition to oil and gas corporate and debt restructurings, the RAM Group also provides petroleum and natural gas consulting services. Formerly named the Resource Analysts and Management Company, it expanded in 1984 to include RAM Asset Management Company.

RAM Asset Management Company was formed as an extension of the professional oil and gas management activities of the RAM Group. As independent company, it currently operates 208 properties and manages the interests in 762 producing oil and gas properties in seven states.

RAM has operated properties in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, North Dakota, Utah and Wyoming and managed interests in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Nebraska and New Mexico. Clients include petroleum companies, financial institutions and other entities.

Stilwell's Petit Jean Poultry holds gala grand opening

More than 2,000 people attended the gala grand opening of Petit Jean Poultry, Inc., in Stilwell Saturday, June 2. Petit Jean Poultry, Inc., along with the Cherokee Nation and the City of Stilwell, hosted the event at the new plant in Adair County.

Petit Jean, a chicken deboning plant that contracts with such poultry giants as Tyson Foods, opened May 1 and will provide nearly 650 jobs for the Adair County area.

A ribbon cutting ceremony kicked off the plant's grand opening festivities and tours of the 54,000-square-foot facility were given to guests. Entertainment and refreshments also were available for guests.

The Petit Jean Poultry project was a joint effort of several agencies and Stilwell boosters. The Cherokee Nation provided a labor market survey as part of the recruitment effort and, with several other agencies, has assisted in the process of hiring and training employees.



THE PETIT Jean Poultry, held a grand opening celebration, Saturday, June 2 with Petit Jean owners Leon Milsap, Jerry Jones and Johnny Chambers along with Don Tyson of Tyson Foods on hand for the celebration. Jones owns the Dallas Cowboys' franchise of the National Football League.

Tribal Council meeting minutes for May

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The Cherokee Advocate is required by council law to publish monthly the approved minutes of each council meeting as recorded by the legislative aide.)

CALL TO ORDER: President Ketcher called the meeting to order at 6 p.m. in the Tribal Council Chambers.

INVOCATION: Invocation was given by Councilman Joe Grayson, Sr.

ROLL CALL: Roll call was presented by Gina Blackfox, legislative aide. The following tribal council members were present: Amon Baker; Sam Ed Bush; Joe Byrd; Gary Chapman; James Eagle; Betty Buckhorn; Joe Grayson; Stann Hummingbird; Robert McSpadden; Patsy Morton; Harold Phillips; and Goodlow Proctor. A quorum was declared to conduct business. The following council members were absent: Jeff Muskrat and Sam Daugherty. Councilman Woodrow Proctor arrived late.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Councilman Sam Ed Bush made a motion to approve the minutes of the regular April 14, 1990 tribal council meeting. Motion was seconded by Councilman Goodlow Proctor. Minutes were adopted.

STATE OF THE NATION: Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller - Chief Mankiller extended a special welcome to the Head Start staff. An update was presented on the Resource Analysis Management (RAM) proposal. The RAM Group have agreed to accept the offer made by the tribe and a final agreement between the Cherokee Nation and RAM will be presented at the executive and finance meeting. Chief Mankiller and the president of the Laguna Industries recently met with Senator Inouye, chairman of the Defense Appropriations Committee, to express their concerns regarding the decrease in the defense budget. They discussed the issue of the wire and harness products which are manufactured at Cherokee Nation Industries which are secured from contracts with the Department of Defense. The Department of Defense is now contracting these products in Mexico where employees are paid lower wages that CNI cannot bid and compete with. Senator Inouye agreed to sponsor an amendment to the bill which will prohibit wire and harness products to be manufactured in Mexico. She reported the outcome of the meeting was very positive. Senator Inouye informed Chief Mankiller that he was very impressed with the Cherokee Nation Housing project. Chief Mankiller also met with Job Corps officials to discuss the status of Cherokee Nation's bid on the construction of the center. She reported a meeting is scheduled to begin preparations of the three way agreement. They are presently interviewing architects and engineers for the project. The Mott Foundation recently visited the Cherokee Nation to review the Cherokee Community Loan Fund. She reported the Cherokee Loan Fund is in a position to secure significant funding. Chief Mankiller recently had the opportunity to meet President Bush. She and other tribal representatives have scheduled a meeting with President Bush to request that an increase in the funding of Indian services. Chief Mankiller reported she has received several complaints and letters regarding the recent actions taken by the United Keetoowah Band. She will address this issue in the executive and finance committee meeting. She also reported Senator DeConcini has sponsored a bill pursuant to new federalism. A copy of the bill will be sent to council members for their review and comment. Cherokee Nation recently sponsored a Private Industry Council meeting in Stilwell. Forty-seven PIC members were present. Councilman Jeff Muskrat presided over the meeting. Ms. Diane Kelley reported this was the second quarterly meeting of the Private Industry Council. Presentations were made by several businessmen, and the information they provided was very impressive and enlightening. Videos were viewed on economic development in Stilwell. The next quarterly meeting will be held in Grove, Oklahoma in September. Chief Mankiller reported six Indian families have suffered loss of furniture, clothing and homes from the recent flooding in the Moffit community. George Bearpaw and Lil Perry will be representing the tribe in a community meeting to be held at the Moffit Baptist Church. They will provide information on the services provided by Cherokee Nation in emergency situations such as this. Chief Mankiller stated information has been compiled by the Sequoyah High School staff regard-

ing the drop-out program. The information will be provided to the tribal council members. She reported there are a number of programs which are designed specifically to keep students in school. The Chapter I program provides tutorial assistance, special reading and teacher assistance, counseling in dorms, extra-curricular activities and other student organizations. She stated the Sequoyah drop-out rate of nine percent is very low in comparison to the national average. An invitation was extended to tribal council members by Ms. Maxine Wilson to visit the counselors at the campus. Chief Mankiller reported that graduation exercises will be held this week. Dedication ceremonies were recently held at the Jay Clinic in honor of Rev. Sam Hider, who for many years devoted his service in revitalizing the Cherokee Nation. The clinic has been renamed as Sam Hider Community Clinic. Chief Mankiller reported the Community Support of Living Proposal has been awarded a \$30,000 grant to provide services to individuals who have developmental disabilities. The program will be administered by the Cherokee Nation Health Department. She also stated the Elderly program has been refunded and the Johnson-O'Malley program will provide approximately 18 programs to youth in the surrounding areas. She stated three Sequoyah High School students were recognized at the 10th Annual Oklahoma Indian Education Exhibition for their outstanding leadership abilities.

PRESENTATION OF CERTIFICATES: Councilwoman Patsy Morton expressed her appreciation to Gina Blackfox, the education department and the tribal council members for their services in the recent Trail of Tears Awards Ceremony held at Northeastern State University. Certificates were presented to the candidates who recently received their Child Development Associate Credential. Councilwoman Morton reported that seven Head Start Centers presently have 100 percent classroom CDA staff. The remaining five centers have at least one person who has received their CDA. The Cherokee Nation Head Start presently has a total of 30 CDA recipients. A portrait of the 1990 Cherry Tree Head Start graduating class was presented to Councilman Phillips and Councilwoman Morton, who are the adopted council members of the center.

COMMITTEE REPORTS: Councilman Joe Grayson, Sr., made a motion to dispense with the committee reports due to a lengthy agenda. Motion was seconded by Councilman Amon Baker. Motion carried.

BUSINESS ITEMS: 1) Approval for Funding the Cherokee Historical Society/R#40-90
Councilman Gary Chapman stated in the April executive and finance committee meeting he recommended approval of \$15,000 one-time funding to the Cherokee National Historical Society to be used to cover the increase of minimum wage effective April 1, 1990. Approximately 50 individuals will be effected on a part-time basis through September. Councilman Chapman made a motion to approve the funding of \$15,000. Motion was seconded by Councilman Amon Baker. Roll Call vote was requested by Councilman Stann Hummingbird. Amon Baker, yes; Sam Ed Bush, yes; Joe Byrd, yes; Gary Chapman, yes; Sam Daugherty, absent; James Eagle, no; Betty Buckhorn, yes; Joe Grayson, yes; Stann Hummingbird, no; Robert McSpadden, yes; Patsy Morton, yes; Jeff Muskrat, absent; Harold Phillips, yes; Goodlow Proctor, yes; and Woodrow Proctor, absent. Resolution was adopted by a vote of ten (10) yes; two (2) no.

2) Authorizing the Submission for Runaway Youth Grant Application/R#41-90
Mr. George Bearpaw presented a resolution authorizing the submission for a Runaway Youth Grant application. This is a continuing grant from 1978, and the amount is \$50,368.

A motion was made by Councilman Stann Hummingbird to approve the resolution as presented. Motion was seconded by Councilman Sam Ed Bush. Resolution adopted.

The following resolution was presented out of context.

3) To Support a Proposal being Submitted by the Star School Programs of the U.S. Department of Education/R#49-90

Ms. Reva Reyes presented the resolution which states the Cherokee Nation encourages educational experiences designed to generate the development

and use of new technologies which have the capability of enhancing instruction. Presently, there is limited access to such opportunities for curriculum enhancement for Cherokee youth. The potential of a telecommunications network offers great promise with regard to future educational utility and the Star School Program offers a unique opportunity for the Cherokee Nation to develop such a network.

A motion was made by Councilman Stann Hummingbird to approve the resolution. Motion was seconded by Councilman Sam Ed Bush. Motion carried.

4) The Approval for Grant Application to Department of Health and Human Services/R#42-90

Councilwoman Patsy Morton presented the resolution requesting the support of an expansion application to the Department of Health and Human Services to provide direct services to three, four and five-year-old children through the Head Start Program. Councilman Stann Hummingbird motioned for the adoption of the resolution. Motion was seconded by Councilman Harold Phillips. Motion carried.

5) To Approve an Indian Child Welfare Proposal to the Department of Health and Human Services for the Purposes of Establishing a Therapy Program/R#43-90

Mr. Bryce Washington stated a proposal has been submitted for a Child Abuse Prevention Initiative Project which is designed for a social worker to spend special emphasis on out clients. The Cherokee Nation wishes to utilize more effective approaches in returning the children home from foster and residential placements.

Councilman Stann Hummingbird made a motion for approval of the resolution. Motion was seconded by Councilman Gary Chapman. Resolution adopted. Chief Mankiller commended Bryce Washington for his outstanding proposal writing. She reported all the proposals he has submitted have been funded.

6) Authorizing the Submission of a Grant Proposal to the Indian Health Service for Injury Prevention Demonstration Projects/R#44-90

Councilman Joe Byrd stated the Indian Health Service has available a competitive grant for funding an injury prevention demonstration project. A request was made for approval of applications to be prepared for submission to the Indian Health Service, Branch of Environmental Health to fund such projects. This resolution will be in effect for the duration of the term of the current council.

Councilman Byrd made a motion to approve the resolution. Motion was seconded by Councilman Gary Chapman. Resolution adopted.

7) Authorizing and Supporting the Operation of a Donated Foods Program within the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma/R#45-90

Councilman Joe Byrd presented the resolution which states the Cherokee Nation has successfully operated a food distribution program since April 1984, with the support of various tribes. The resolution requests approval to submit an application to the United States Department of Agriculture to continue operation of a Donated Foods Program for the benefit of low income households within the Cherokee Nation.

Councilman Byrd made a motion to approve the resolution. Motion was seconded by Councilman Joe Grayson. Resolution adopted.

8) Authorizing and Supporting the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma to Act as a Distributing Agency for Various Tribes in Oklahoma/R#46-90

Councilman Joe Byrd presented the resolution which states the Cherokee Nation has successfully operated a Food Distribution program since April 1984, with the support of various tribes. The resolution requests approval to submit an application to the United States Department of Agriculture to contract with the Department the responsibility of acting as a distributing agency for various tribes in Oklahoma. Councilman Byrd made a motion to approve the resolution. Councilman Robert McSpadden requested an amendment for the resolution to state "...to contract with the Department of Agriculture..." With the corrections made, Councilman Stann Hummingbird seconded the motion. Resolution adopted.

9) Authorizing the Approval of Oil and Gas Lease on John K. Ford Estate/R#47-90

Mr. Frank Farrell stated a proposal regarding an oil and gas lease was submitted by J. Mark Strawn of Tyler, Texas to the tribal land committee as its

regular April 19, 1990 monthly meeting. The land committee reviewed the proposal and recommended approval by full council. The resolution requests that an agreement be entered into by and between the Cherokee Nation and J. Mark Strawn for the purpose of oil and gas exploration on 243.25 acres of tribal land in Red River County Texas being a portion of the John K. Ford Estate for a primary term of one year, one fifth royalty, sixty-five dollars per acre lease bonus, with damage, restoration and development provisions being made a part of the standard lease form.

Councilman Harold Phillips made a motion to approve the resolution. Motion was seconded by Councilwoman Betty Buckhorn. Resolution adopted.

10) Authorizing Working Capital Loan/R#48-90
Mr. Jim Danielson stated a working capitalization plan was previously discussed in the April executive and finance meeting. The resolution requests the authorization to negotiate for a \$750,000 line of credit to be drawn upon as needed due to the increase in volume of expenditures within the accounts payable system and in order to meet the current obligations necessary to obtain a working capital line of credit.

Councilman Goodlow Proctor made a motion to approve the resolution contingent upon the review and approval of the executive and finance committee. Motion was seconded by Councilman Harold Phillips. Mr. Don Vaughan stated this is a temporary measure until Mr. Tommy Thompson has conducted additional research on the options previously presented to the executive and finance committee. A roll call vote was requested by Councilman Stann Hummingbird.

Amon Baker, yes; Sam Ed Bush, yes; Joe Byrd, yes; Gary Chapman, abstained; Sam Daugherty, absent; James Eagle, yes; Betty Buckhorn, yes; Joe Grayson, yes; Stann Hummingbird, no; Robert McSpadden, yes; Patsy Morton, yes; Jeff Muskrat, absent; Harold Phillips, yes; Goodlow Proctor, yes; and Woodrow Proctor, absent.

The resolution was approved by a vote of ten (10) yes; one (1) no; and one (1) abstaining. Councilman Chapman abstained due to conflict of interest.

OPEN SESSION: 1) Summer Youth Program Update - Ms. Diane Kelley

Ms. Kelley distributed a list of planned summer activities for the Cherokee Nation Summer Program which includes a total of 13 programs. The programs will continue for eight weeks with educational activities planned for ages three through 21 years. An estimated \$75,348.55 will be spent on activities with the exception of the Summer Youth Employment Program. She reported the summary of activities derived from various Cherokee Nation departments working cooperatively in coordinating the activities to eliminate overlapping. "Tribal Youth Program's Developing Community Pride through Culture, Health, Employment and Education," has been chosen as the theme for the 1990 summer programs. The goal is to provide enrichment and recreational opportunities for Indian youth in the fourteen-county area of the Cherokee Nation. Ms. Kelley stated a set of standards for procedural policies consistent with tribal policies but detailed for summer activities is being implemented.

2) Youth Council Update - Audra Smoke and Bryce Washington

Mr. Washington reported a long term of the Youth Council is that the officers be elected by Indian Clubs throughout the high schools in the fourteen-county area. Audra Smoke stated a steering committee, which consists of thirteen members, meet on a monthly basis. The Youth Council is in the process of establishing by-laws and they are presently conducting a logo contest within the fourteen-county area. The logo will represent the Youth Council. A benefit softball tournament will be held to raise funds for students who will be attending the United National Indian Tribal Youth Conference. She announced the Youth Council will meet June 4, 5:30 p.m., in the tribal services conference room.

3) Confirmation of Goodlow Proctor to the Employment and Training Committee

Councilman Gary Chapman made a motion to confirm Councilman Goodlow Proctor to the committee. Motion was seconded by Councilman Harold Phillips. Motion carried.

SEE COUNCIL PAGE 5

Amendments to tax code approved by Tribal Council

Amendments to the Cherokee Nation Tax Code and formation of First American Resources, Inc., an energy and natural resources management company, were approved by the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council during its June 9 meeting in the W. W. Keeler Tribal Complex council chambers.

The tax amendments were approved in a 12-1 vote with Councilman Stann Hummingbird Jr. casting the dissenting vote. Councilmembers Patsy Morton and James Garland Eagle were absent. The tax code amendments were approved contingent upon the approval of the tax commission office budget by the council's executive and finance committee June 11. The committee approved the budget with a unanimous vote voice. The changes in the tax code will spread out the five cent per package levy on cigarettes from one cent to five cents over a five month period. The original code would have levied the full five cents immediately.

The amendment also gives the commission the ability to deputize law enforcement officers if needed; sets July 1, as the first day taxes will be collected; outlines penalties and interest on unpaid taxes; establishing retail sales licensing; restricts sales between wholesalers and retailers; and allows for seizure forfeiture and sale of contraband with proceeds going to the Cherokee Nation. Amendments were presented by Julian Fite, Cherokee Nation tax commissioner, and Pat Ragsdale, special assistant to Chief Wilma Mankiller.

During the open session a Claremore smokeshop owner, Harold Moss, protested the tax and presented the council with two hand-written copies of tax questions. He was invited to attend a public hearing regarding the tax code to talk with commission members.

The tribal council approved the tax code in February in a 13-1 vote following a recommendation from the executive and finance committee. The five cents per pack or package on tobacco products was approved at that time. Ragsdale said the Cherokee Nation tax is consistent with the tax levied by other tribes in Oklahoma. The executive and finance committee had originally proposed a 10-cent tax on each tobacco item sold but lowered that amount before the code was approved.

A new tribal corporation, First American Resources, Inc., was formed with passage of amendments to the Tribal Corporation Act. Three resolutions for a formation and management agreement, organic documents and charter for corporation and appointing the initial board of directors were approved. The new corporation will provide technical assistance for the development of energy and natural resources and other assets and will engage in consulting and technical assistance as a minority-owned business, according to Don England, vice president of RAM Group Ltd. RAM is a privately-held corporation that has been operating in Oklahoma City for more than 30 years. England will represent RAM on the First American board of directors along with Dave Thomas, president of RAM Asset Management, a RAM affiliate.

Councilmen Jeff Muskrat and Bob McSpadden and Cherokee Nation executive director of tribal operations Tommy Thompson to the three Cherokee Nation positions on the board of directors. Tribal attorney Jim Wilcoxon and England presented the resolutions. Wilcoxon explained the Cherokee Nation will own 51 percent of the corporation and RAM will own the remaining 49 percent.

Wilcoxon said he would recommend the

council make the amendments to the Tribal Corporation Act even if the tribe were not considering the contract with RAM. The new language would require any changes in the corporation act to be approved by 75 percent of the board of directors of any previously former corporation before the act would effect the corporation. Councilman Jeff Muskrat said, "I think this is an opportunity to get involved in something healthy. I've done a little research on the company and I think they are front and center. It is a good opportunity for the tribe to get into."

A joint session with the Cherokee Nation Housing Authority Board of Directors was postponed because meeting notices were not published. The session was set to discuss a joint resolution to submit an application to the Department of Housing and Urban Development for financial assistance to construct 1,000 mutual help housing units. The council approved resolution to submit applications for HUD's 202 housing program. The applications are for elderly/handicapped housing including a 25-unit site in Stilwell and a 20-unit site in Tahlequah, according to George Bearpaw, community development director.

A request for granting right-of-way USA in Trust Cherokee Tribal Land for the Tulsa Metropolitan Water Authority in the amount of \$4,000 was sent back to the land committee.

Three resolutions to continue the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) programs resolutions were approved. The three program sites are the Cherokee Nation tribal complex, Indian Health Resource Center in Tulsa and the Claremore and Tahlequah Indian Health Service Units.

The council approved an application for a vocational education program to be administered by the tribal services department and coordinated with the education department. The \$400,000 program would be funded by the U.S. Department of Education Office of Vocational and Adult Education, according to Diane Kelley, tribal services director.

Another resolution approved by the council could net an additional \$250,000 to expand

services of the alcohol and substance abuse prevention programs, according to Pam Iron, health department director. Iron told the council that there has not been adequate funding for such programs in the past but new funding is being set aside to correct that problem. She said if the Cherokee Nation is awarded the funds part of the money would be used for the Jack Brown Adolescent Treatment Center operated by the Cherokee Nation. The Jack Brown Center provides a residential treatment facility for Native American adolescents with drug and alcohol abuse problems.

State of the Nation — The bid has been awarded on the new Sallisaw primary care clinic to Louis L. Weller Architect, of Albuquerque, N.M., Chief Mankiller reported during her State of the Nation address to the council. She said the cost of construction will be 60 percent less than expected and the project should begin soon.

The Cherokee Nation has hired 350 summer youth for the work experience program. The program hired 400 youths last year but the rise in minimum wage forced a reduction in the number of participants, the chief said.

A grand opening of the Petit Jean Poultry Plant in Stilwell was co-hosted by Petit Jean, the City of Stilwell and the Cherokee Nation, she said. "An estimated 2,000 people attended the grand opening. There were more people than I have ever seen at any Adair County event."

The tribe has been awarded \$98,000 for the Saturday Academy sponsored by Sequoyah High School. The academy is for high school students and provides a variety of activities with academics for student participants.

Chief Mankiller said problems with the United Keetoowah Band have caused the administration concern recently. She said resolving the problems will take a unified effort by the Cherokee Nation and encouraged the tribal council to "not to play politics with this issue. Our job is to protect the interests of the Cherokee Nation. We must talk about ways to keep the tribe unified and I would like for you to reflect on it." She requested further discussion on the Keetoowahs during the council's executive and finance committee on June 11.

Accusations that the Cherokee Nation does not represent the full-blood Cherokee and those Cherokees with high blood degrees are not accurate, the Chief said. She said there are Cherokee Nation tribal council members that are members of the UKB. "There Cherokee Nation represents all Cherokees," she said. "These issues of tribal governance, taxation, sovereignty rights, are things our ancestors died for. It is very important that we shouldn't let politics, Cherokee politics, enter into this." (Editor's Note: For more information about this issue see the special pull-out section of this edition, pages 12-21.)

The June council meeting was the Chief's last before her kidney transplant June 20. She will be out of the office until mid-August. Following her State of the Nation address, Deputy Chief John Ketcher read the following letter he had written on behalf of the Cherokee Nation staff.

Dear Chief,

Our prayers and good wishes go with you as you to meet another challenge. You will be physically out of sight but you will not be out of our minds. With your positive attitude you have given all of us confidence that all will go well in your surgery just ahead. And so that you will give all your energies to getting well, we will do our best to keep the ship on a steady course, with the fine staff you have assembled and our dedicated Cherokee Tribal Council.

A few days ago I stood proudly as you received the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from what we view as the major culture. This degree was in recognition of your accomplishments for our tribe by Yale University. I feel that any honor to our Chief and indeed our tribesmen is an honor to the Cherokee Nation.

Again our best wishes and hurry back, there is much still left to be done.

John A. Ketcher, Deputy Principal Chief

After Deputy Chief Ketcher finished reading the letter, the crowd gave Chief Mankiller a standing ovation.

Council informed on Indian housing hearing

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

CHEROKEE NATION HOUSING AUTHORITY - MR. JOEL THOMPSON

Mr. Thompson reported hearings on Indian housing were recently conducted on April 20, in Tulsa, Oklahoma. The purpose of the hearings was to establish housing needs in eastern Oklahoma. The testimonies given at the hearings were documented on film. George Bearpaw, community development director, also testified that other areas of community services have also been affected. Mr. Thompson reported, in the previous year, housing authority received allocation for 25 units of new housing. With the increase of tribal members, he anticipates the waiting list will increase to 2,000 people within the next two to three years. On April 25, Mr. Dom Nessi, director of Indian housing, Urban and Development Department and Ms. Elaine Dudley, visited the Housing Authority, Cherokee Gardens, Cultural Center and Museum. They were very impressed with the operations. On April 28, Mr. Thompson accompanied Mr. Nessi to a HUD meeting held in Dallas, Texas, where he spoke on resident services and resident initiatives. He reported the public housing would like to use Indian housing as a model for resident initiatives and resident services. Mr. Thompson addressed the issue of economic development and how Public and Indian Housing Authorities provide services to communities. On May 10, Mr. Thompson hosted a meeting with eastern tribes and their legal counsels to discuss the recent decision in the Seminole Nation Housing Authority vs. Harjo

and how this decision may effect the Mutual Help eviction cases. Discussions were held on alternatives which may be taken regarding actions against individuals who fail to make payments. Mr. Thompson reported Mutual Help delinquencies decreased for the fourth consecutive month to 3.8 percent from a high in December of 12 percent. Low rent delinquency increased to 3.19 percent, this represents an increase of .38 percent. The development of new units in Project 45-76 is a total of 26 units with 76 in various stages of construction. A deadline of September 30 is scheduled for finalization of these units. Construction has been slow due to the rains. All sales on Project 45-77, which includes a 10-unit acquisition project, have been closed. They are presently being renovated and families are being selected to move in. Sites and families are being processed for Projects 45-78, 79 and 80. Mr. Thompson announced the regular Housing Authority meetings have been changed to 5:30 p.m., the second Tuesday of each month. Councilman Byrd inquired if the Housing Authority had set aside funds for individuals in emergency need such as burn outs, or flood victims, such as the case in Moffit. Mr. Thompson stated they have recently provided housing for flood victims on a temporary basis. The Section 8 provides housing depending on available units. Housing Authority representatives will be attending the meeting in Moffit to provide information on the services provided for emergency needs.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS/TAHLEQUAH AGENCY - MR. CECIL SHIPP

Mr. Cecil Shipp, a representative of the Tahlequah Agency, presented a report on activities at the Tahlequah Agency. An update on PL 93-638, which is being modified as PL 100-472, was distributed to tribal council members. Mr. Shipp announced a June meeting has been set to review all submittal of comments. Mr. Shipp reported the Gramm Rudman Act allows for reimbursement to tribes. Congress had projected in October that 5.3 percent would be sequestered from all programs. The CTGP tribe will receive reimbursement on the CTGP programs, Natural Resource Development and the Arkansas Riverbed Authority Project. A modification including the reimbursement has been requested. The Tahlequah Agency has received a letter from the Central Office regarding the Cherokee-Delawares. In 1972, the Cherokee-Delawares received judgment funds from the Government in two different documents. He reported 10 percent of the amount was set aside for the programs for that entity. They have requested and submitted a Trust Document set specifically to address those funds. The Central Office has reviewed the documents and have requested amendments. When the Central Office has received the additional information, an election will be held to vote on the Trust Document which will allow them to withdraw the funds out of treasury.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: The Tahlequah Mainstreet Program is taking suggestions on a theme to be painted on a downtown building. Ideas and suggestions need to be submitted to Ms. Myrna Moss, contact person for the project. The meeting adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

Cherokee Nation adult education graduates receive GEDs

The Cherokee Nation adult education program recently held graduation ceremonies for participants who completed the requirements for a GED.

Diplomas were presented to the graduates by Principal Chief Wilma P. Mankiller, Reva Reyes, acting director of the Cherokee Nation education program; Patsy Morton, Cherokee Nation Tribal Council education committee chairperson; Joe Byrd, education committee co-chairman and the adult education instructors.

Graduates are listed by hometowns.

Tahlequah: Heather Avelar, Terry Birdtail, Stephanie Canoe, David Gourd, Brandon Hallford, Samuel Hooper, Liz Lemasters and Stony Pack.

Collinsville: Audrey Bayne, Dawnette Smith, Steve Pullen and Phillip Westerman.

Locust Grove: Janelle Buckskin, Carol Chance, Connie Cotterill, Kimberly Friday, Lou Ann Henson, Carolyn Jenkins Margie Loudermilk, Pamela Moore, Mike Panther, David Russell, Anita Starling and Sally Stipes.

Westville: Mike Casteel, Pam Colston, Wanda Curtis, Steve Dersam, Alice Flute, Jerry Hamlin, Sylvia Keathley, Regina Luethje, Peggy Nickens and Judy Watson.

Stilwell: Lisa Leach, Brandee Sawney, Jamie Secrist, Patsy Turner and Thomas Waterdown.

Sallisaw: Loquita Ivy, Ruth Kennedy and Deborah Toon.

Other graduates and their hometowns are Anita Beaudry, Oaks; Sharon Blackfox, Jay; Betty Langworthy, Jay; Jamie Hicks, Cookson; Robert Ketcher, Peavine; Patty Ann Killer, Belfonte; Pauline Livers, Cherry Tree; Mary Jo Lynch, Muldrow; Karol Mulanax, Claremore; Betty Tuggle, Claremore; Frank Raper, Kenwood; Reba Reasor, Eucha; Christine Stephens, Watts; Ramon Rollice, Woodall; and Lorraine Sacks, Vian.



THE CHEROKEE Nation adult education program held graduation ceremonies May 31, for students completing GED requirements. Certificates were presented to the graduates by Principal Chief Wilma P. Mankiller; Reva Reyes, acting director of the Cherokee Nation education program; Patsy Morton, Cherokee Nation Tribal Council education committee chairperson; Joe Byrd education committee co-chairman and the adult education instructors.

Adult education nominated for two top national honors

The Cherokee Nation adult education program has been selected for review to receive two top national educational honors, according to Reva Reyes, Cherokee Nation acting director of education.

The adult education program is one of the top six Indian education programs in the country to be reviewed as a showcase model for other Native American education programs.

The program will also be reviewed by a program evaluation panel through the U.S. Department of Education, Reyes said. Data is currently being gathered to be presented to a joint dissemination and review panel. Programs selected serve as model education programs for other programs, tribal and non-Indian alike.

If chosen by the Office of Indian Education the Cherokee Nation program will be a showcase model for all other

Native American education programs. Staff will give a presentation during the National Indian Education Association Conference to be held in San Diego this fall. The review process began May 29 and is expected to take about two weeks, said Reyes.

"If the P.E.P. (program evaluation panel) approves us, our program will serve as a model to the rest of the country and we will be used to teach others how to implement our model in other parts of the country," said Reyes.

The Cherokee Nation adult education program was established to teach basic skills and literacy to adults 16 years or older and not in school. Classes are held in various communities where a need is felt, throughout the Cherokee Nation service area. Participants are also able to receive a GED upon completion of the courses.

Tribal council establishes Higher Education Foundation

The Cherokee Nation has recently established the Cherokee Nation Higher Education Foundation. The foundation will hold a luncheon at 1 p.m. Sept. 1 at the Northeastern State University ballroom, as its first fundraising event.

The foundation will award the Trail of Tears scholarship annually to outstanding Cherokee youth to assist with the cost of furthering their education.

The keynote speaker at the luncheon will be Wilma P. Mankiller, principal chief of the Cherokee Nation. The program will include a fashion show of Indian designs modeled by Cherokee youth, former Miss Cherokees and musical entertainment. The winners of the Cherokee Trail of Tears scholarships will be announced.

The foundation board of directors include Patsy Morton, chair; Wauneta Sanders, registered agent; Stann Hummingbird, vice chair; and members Amon Baker, Joe Byrd, Goodlow Proctor, Jim Wilcoxon, Betty Glass.

Cost of the luncheon is \$12.50 for singles and \$20 for couples. Corporate memberships are available. Persons interested in attending the luncheon or making a pledge contact Wauneta Sanders at (918) 456-0671 ext. 383.

Cherokee language preservation drive

Staff of the Cherokee Nation language program will be distributing pledge cards throughout the Cherokee Nation service area to encourage citizens to learn or teach the Cherokee language, according to Durbin Feeling, Cherokee Nation language specialist.

Participants will be asked to use the pledge cards, either to learn or teach words, phrases or the complete syllabary. The Cherokee language staff will distribute pledge sheets throughout the local communities and charts recording the completed pledges will be displayed in those communities, Feeling said.

Participants will have until May 1991 to complete the pledges. At that time recognition and awards will be given to those who have completed their goals, said Feeling.

"This is the first time for a program like this but we plan to make it a continuing one," said Reva Reyes, director of the Cherokee Nation education department. Anyone who is interested in either teaching or learning may contact Feeling at 458-0577.

Sequoyah High lists honor students

Sequoyah High School has released the names of students listed on the 1989-90 second semester honor rolls.

Superintendent's honor roll students are seniors, Kristi Cain, Stephanie Dreadfulwater, Gail Harjo, Celesta Kirkland and Deanna Quinton Dishroon. Students listed on the principal's honor roll are seniors, David Adair, Jennifer Billie, Karen

Callie, Shannon Cheater, Jamie Deckard, Stacy Fletcher, Randy Hooper, Tina Jones, Babe Terronez and Joe Tiger.

Juniors are Joe Cheater, Monica Cypress, Jeff Hill, Jerry Holt, Colleen McCulley and Louis Scott.

Other students listed are sophomore, Cogee Rhodes, freshmen, Eric Cypress, Vera Herrera and Cho Lindsey.

Tom Purdin retires from TLJC

Tom Purdin has retired as a counselor at Talking Leaves Job Corps after nine years of service to the students and staff. He was honored with a retirement reception Friday, April 27.

Purdin was given a plaque thanking him for his service. He also was given a new fishing rod and fishing tackle equipment to help keep him occupied during his retirement.

The staff also made it perfectly clear he is welcome to come back and visit anytime. The employee service award was presented to Purdin by Larry Ketcher, Talking Leaves director.

"It has been Tom's sincere desire to improve the students and make them better citizens," Ketcher said. He said the center would miss Purdin.

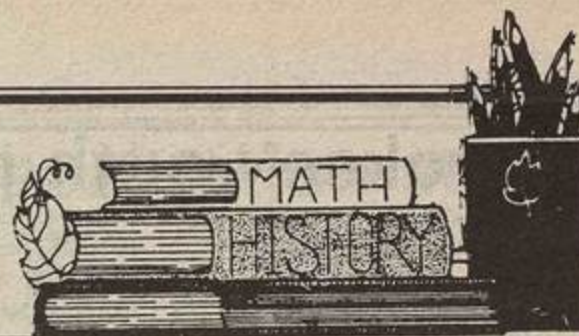


TOM PURDIN

On his last day at work, Purdin wore the first Job Corps t-shirt he ever owned.

His immediate plans will be to travel to South Carolina to help his son build his first house.

Student Corner



JASON OKKOSKE FOURKILLER

Jason Okkoske Fourkiller, son of Jimmy and Ester Fourkiller of Bixby, Ok., graduated from Bixby High School on May 22, at the Oral Roberts University Mabee Center.

His school activities included track, basketball, German Club and has been on the honor society for four years.

Jason will attend Oklahoma University in the fall to pursue a career in the field of Engineering or Corporate Law.

Jason is the grandson of Joanna Manus Fourkiller and the late Nick Fourkiller of Stilwell, Ok.

Melissa Sellers, eighth grader at Zion School during the past year and the daughter of Bill and Karen Sellers, has been the captain of the cheerleading squad for two years and the Zion Homecoming Queen.

She is on the faculty honor roll, and is a member of the 4-H Club. She received third place in the 4-H Speech Rally.

Melissa participates in basketball, softball and track. She also plays volleyball and dodge ball for the fun of it, not in competition.



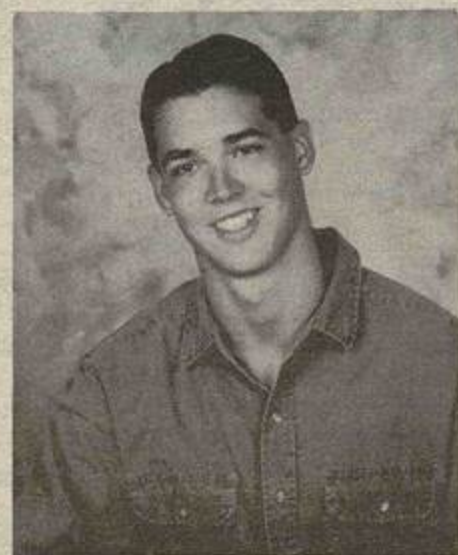
ROBERTA GWEN ROY

Roberta Gwen Roy, daughter of Lenora Redbird of Tahlequah and Spencer

Roy of Oklahoma City, was recently selected as one of several students to tour Washington, D.C. for making the Honor Roll all year.

Roberta has a grade point average of 4.0 and continues to do well.

She is a member of the Cherokee Nation and resides with her father in Oklahoma City.



TODD AARON NUNNALLEE

Todd Aaron Nunnallee, senior at Nowata High School this past school year and the son of Bob and Marilee Nunnallee, was on the Principal's Honor Roll, was Boys State Delegate, Mr. Nowata High, was on the Honor Society, was voted Student of the Month, was student council vice president, FHA Beau, and was freshman and sophomore class treasurer.

He participated in football in which he was all-state, all-conference and all-district. He also participated in basketball, track and umpired for little league.

Todd has won awards in Agriculture II and has won the Greenhand Award and won the Northeastern State University History Contest.

Extra curricular activities include Future Farmers of America vice president, Fellowship of Christian Athletes, Spanish Club, Anthology Contributor, Advanced Independent Studies, Prom Committee Member, Cattle Judging, Eucharistic Minister, and is on the Verdigris Valley Academic Team.

Chance Whitmire, senior at Nowata High School this past school year and the son of C.L. and Marilyn Whitmire, was on the Superintendent's Honor Roll, HOBY Alternate, Boy's State Nominee, Who's Who Among American High School Students, was Student of the Month for December, won a speech award in 1989, and also won an award in journalism.

He has a grade point average of 3.75. He was editor-in-chief of his high school paper and has received several journalism awards including Best Column in 1989 at

the Northeastern State University's Press Day for his column titled "Big Chance."

Chance has been admitted to Dartmouth College class of '94. He will major in English and Drama.

Other activities include being in the Journalism Club, Future Teachers of America, Speech Club, Indian Art, writing, reading, drama, acting and directing.



SARAH PEARCE

Sarah Pearce, senior at Nowata High School during the past year and the daughter of Mike and Sandy Pearce, was on the Principal's Honor Roll, was senior class secretary, class favorite, Girl's State Nominee, FFA Sweetheart and had a grade point average of 3.5.

She competes in livestock shows at national levels, state and county. Jackpots have been very successful with class winners and grand champion.

Sarah has lettered in basketball two years, volleyball one year, track one year and girls golf team one year.

She enjoys showing cattle, lifeguarding, teaching swimming lessons, FFA, FTA, FCA and the Spanish Club.

Stacy Clingan, senior at Nowata High School during the past year and daughter of Wendell and Gwen Clingan, was recently selected by the student body to be Miss Nowata High, one of the top honors at the school. She has also been elected Band Queen and basketball homecoming queen.

She has received a Union Pacific Railroad Scholarship, one of fifty awarded nation-wide. She was on the Superintendent's Honor Roll, Oklahoma Honor Society, received the Presidential Academic Fitness Award, Student of the Month, voted class favorite, junior class president, advanced independent study vice president, student council representative, and she received the explorations in Literature Award.

Stacy participated in basketball of which she is a 3-year letterman and team

captain and was all-conference forward. She also participated in track, volleyball, softball and cheerleading.

Other activities include Future Teachers of America, Fellowship of Christian Athletes, Friends Uniting Nowata, Spanish Club, Band, Advanced Independent Study and Student Government.



BRAD WAGON

Brad Wagon, fifth grader at Grandview School during the past year and the son of Randall and Judy Wagon, made Honor Roll every semester with straight A's.

He is a member of the choir at his school and is a member of the Blue Springs General Baptist Church and is active in the youth group.

Brad plays little league baseball during the summer.



BRIAN WAGON

Brian Wagon, fifth grader at Grandview School during the past year and the son of Randall and Judy Wagon, made Honor Roll every semester with straight A's.

He is a member of the choir at his school and is a member of the Blue Springs General Baptist Church and is active in the youth group.

Brian plays little league baseball during the summer.

Cherokee youth participate in intern program

Fifteen youth are participating in the Cherokee Nation Tribal Internship Program sponsored by the tribal services department. The program began May 10 and will end July 27.

"The Tribal Internship Program was designed to give youth an opportunity to learn about tribal government while working at the same time," said Lisa Trice, assistant coordinator of the program.

The interns and their parents were given a reception June 6 to welcome them to the program.

The youth received CPR training from the Cherokee Nation Emergency Medical Service (EMS) team. They also participated in several workshops designed to help them with future job opportunities.

While participating in the program, the interns will have on the job training at various locations.

The interns will be traveling to the

United National Indian Tribal Youth (UNITY) conference June 21-26 at Oklahoma City where they will gather with more than 500 American Indian and Alaska Native youth, coordinators, advisors and tribal leaders from throughout the United States.

The information they learn at UNITY will be used to facilitate the Cherokee Nation Youth Vocational Conference July 9-13.

Tribal internship participants and their hometowns are Vanessa Fields, Oaks; Jennifer Murphy, Bunch; Virna Williamson, Tahlequah; William Luethje, Stilwell; Beverly Carey, Tahlequah; Kristy Fourkiller, Stilwell; Eddie Trice, Vinita; Tammy Lee, Tahlequah; Westley Kingfisher, Tahlequah; Denise Lacie, Rose; Angela Long, Hulbert; Aaron Hair, Tahlequah; Linda Osburn, Big Cabin; and Ben Proctor, Jay.



PRINCIPAL CHIEF Wilma P. Mankiller signed a proclamation naming July 9-13 Cherokee Nation "National Youth Vocational Week". Standing left-right are George Roach, SYEP counselor; Angela Long, tribal youth intern; Westley Kingfisher, tribal youth intern; and Lisa Trice, assistant coordinator of the intern program and the youth vocational program. (photo by Marsha Harlan)

Fire Dancers battle Florida blaze

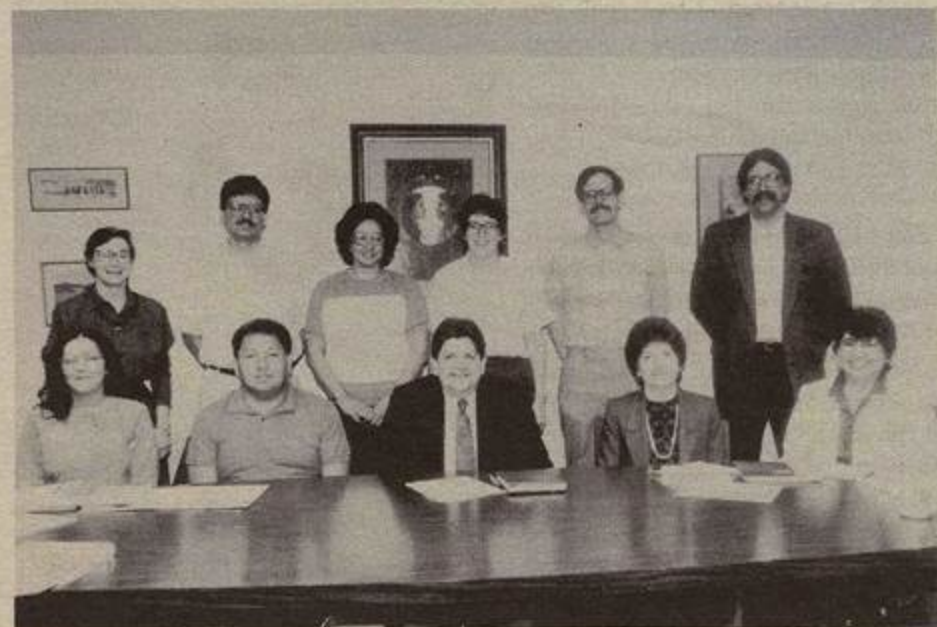
The Cherokee Nation Fire Dancers have returned from fighting a fire in the the Okefenokee National Forest in northern Florida. Seven members of the Fire Dancers traveled to the fire site on the Florida-Georgia state line after being called out by the Daniel Boone National Forest Service.

The Cherokee Nation and the U.S. Forest Service signed an agreement for the forest service to train and work with Oklahoma firefighter crews for the Ouachita National Forest on March 23, 1989. The Cherokee Nation signed an agreement with the Daniel Boone National Forest in 1988 and was the first Oklahoma Indian tribe to sign such an agreement. More than 50 firefighters were trained during the first year of the program.

Fire Dancers have been called to battle forest fires in Arizona, Utah, Washington, Oregon and Kentucky. This is the first time the Fire Dancers have been called to a fire in the Southeast.

The Cherokee Nation was notified Friday morning, June 1, that the forest service would need seven firefighters, according to Willard Mounce, Cherokee Nation tribal services department. The firefighters returned to Oklahoma on Wednesday, June 6.

Fire Dancers sent to Florida were Dennis Gourd, Samuel Hooper, Ronnie Christian, Robert Lobaugh, Ken Hogshooter, Glen Buffington and Joe Blackfox.



THE CHEROKEE Nation Professional Practices Committee met Thursday, April 19, in the W.W. Keeler Tribal Complex, to discuss new bylaws for the committee. The Professional Practices committee will assess complaints and identify concerns of employees or program recipients who receive services in any form from the Cherokee Nation. The committee's main purpose is to aid and protect both the recipient and professional from harm over judgments made. Members of the committee are front row left, Bette Nelson, education; Warren James, Sequoyah High School; Allan Harder, chairperson, Talking Leaves Job Corps; Lil Perry, secretary, community development; and Mary Mead, tribal services. Back row left, Dr. Carol Conner, consultant, Grainola, OK; Rodney Summer, information systems; Betty Kingfisher, Jack Brown Treatment Center; Dr. Kayla Lakin-Brewer, health department; Paul Thomas, ex-officio, health clinics; and Dr. Joe Conner, consultant, Grainola, OK. Not present were Mike McCoy, Cherokee Nation law enforcement; and Dr. Patrice Whistler, ex-officio, health department.

Breece honored at TERO conference

Dean Breece, compliance/TERO coordinator for the Cherokee Nation Tribal Services department, was honored by her colleagues for outstanding leadership serving as president for the past two years at the Southwest Tribal Employment Rights Regional Conference held in Arizona in April.

Breece was presented with a plaque which was accepted in her absence by Don Greenfeather and Willard Mounce.

Tribal services featured program in display at Washington, D.C.

The Cherokee Nation Tribal Services Department Job Training Partnership Act Program was selected as one of eight grantees featured in a display on the Washington, D.C. Capitol Mall during Public Service Recognition Week, May 7-12. Bonnie Coty, federal representative for the Division of Indian and Native American Programs (DINAP), contacted the tribe's job training partnership program and asked them to submit a display application due to all the things that the program is involved in, according to Diane Kelley, department director.

The display information submitted for screening and review focused primarily on the Classroom and On-The-Job Training Programs with state agency linkages. The programs involvement with the Petit Jean Poultry project encompassed a large majority of the display.

Viewing was held May 10-12, according to Herb Fellman, DINAP director. Other exhibits chosen were Alu Like, Inc. of Hawaii, Indian Center of Nebraska, Indian Manpower Consortium of California, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, Rhode Island Indian Council, United Tribes Technical College of North Dakota and the American Indian Community House of New York.

Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller received a letter from Fellman congratulating the tribe for being selected as one of the eight grantees.

Cherokee Nation tribal services department to host annual youth vocational conference in July

The 8th Annual National Youth Vocational Conference will be held July 9-13. Tribal youth across the nation will participate. The Cherokee Nation tribal services department will sponsor the conference.

"The conference will focus on youth leadership," said Lisa Trice, assistant coordinator of the conference. Several workshops will be held to assist the par-

ticipants on brainstorming, decision making, education, heritage, health and being a positive role model for their tribe and community.

The participants will be housed at Sequoyah High School with all daily activities taking place at Northeastern State University. For more information contact Trice at (918) 456-0671 ext.344 or Londa Cox at ext.327.

EARN hosts national conference; evaluation set

The Cherokee Nation Employment Readiness Assistance Network (EARN) program hosted a national conference May 22-24 at Western Hills Guest Ranch near Wagoner.

The conference included the introduction of a evaluation team from Sunburst Corporation of Seattle, Wash., that will visit each of the seven EARN program sites to interview past and present program staff and participants and review paperwork, according to Leah Proctor, Cherokee Nation EARN director. The Bureau of Indian Affairs contracted Sunburst to evaluate all national EARN demonstration projects with the last evaluation scheduled for October. The Cherokee Nation EARN program will undergo national evaluation July 9.

Pat Ragsdale, special assistant to Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller, gave the welcoming address May 22. He presented a comprehensive talk on the Cherokee Nation. Jim Clemmons, BIA acting chief of the Central Bureau in Washington, D.C. attended a luncheon on May 24.

Other tribes operating EARN programs are the Mississippi Choctaws, Three Affiliated Tribes of North Dakota, Pueblo of Acoma, Salish Kootenai Tribes, Tohono O'odham and Lower

Brule.

EARN is a self-help program of the Cherokee Nation Community Development Department that removes obstacles blocking self-sufficiency. These stumbling blocks can be lack of training, lack of transportation, child care or other problems. EARN helps participants find gainful employment or implement their own business plans.

The meeting provided EARN program managers and staff an opportunity to share ideas that have worked for their programs, Proctor said. "The national conference went very well. All participants enjoyed the stay at Western Hills and the tour Thursday of the area."

"The Cherokee Nation EARN program is looking at keeping on the same track we have been on since March 89. We feel confident we will be do well on the inspection in July," she said.

The Cherokee Nation EARN program participants have started successful businesses, completed silversmithing school, completed nurses training and found gainful, year-round employment during the program's first year.

The EARN program is funded for three years. Program participants all live within the 14-county service area of the Cherokee Nation.



THE CHEROKEE Nation Employment Assistance Readiness Network program hosted a National EARN meeting at Western Hills Guest Ranch near Wagoner, OK in May. The three-day conference allowed EARN program staff to discuss programs and set national EARN program review dates during the next six months.

Bearpaw speaks to EPA forum

Testimony from George Bearpaw, Cherokee Nation community development director, may be instrumental in getting legislation amended to ensure Oklahoma Indian tribes are included in Environmental Protection Agency projects.

Bearpaw was one of five presenters at a public forum on solid waste management sponsored by U.S. Rep. Mike Synar May 29 in Tulsa.

In his position at the Cherokee Nation, Bearpaw was instrumental in the formation of the Solid Waste Institute of Northeastern Oklahoma and continues to work on solid waste and other environmental issues for the tribe.

Focus of the hearing was the impact the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, HR 3735, will have on local and state governments. Accompanying Synar were Congressman Tom Luken, (D-Ohio) author of the legislation to reauthorize the bill, and Don Gray, a staff member from the House Committee on Government Operations.

Luken chairs the House Energy and Commerce subcommittee on Transportation and Hazardous Materials. Synar serves on the House Energy and Commerce subcommittees on Energy and Power and Health and the Environment.

Bearpaw told the panel that although EPA has an adopted Indian policy, the agency has not traditionally recognized tribal governments. "In the few instances where legislation has included tribal governments, EPA has interpreted the lan-

guage to exclude non-reservation tribes in Oklahoma and Alaska," Bearpaw said. "This is not only unfair, it is unwise."

The Cherokee Nation is the country's largest non-reservation tribe. No Indian tribe in Oklahoma is considered part of a reservation.

Bearpaw said the language in the legislation should specify all of Indian Country, regardless of the tribe's reservation status.

Synar and Luken expressed concern about the language and after confirming the current wording in the act, Synar asked Gray and Bearpaw to meet to correct it to include non-reservation tribes.

Bearpaw's testimony also stressed the need for annual EPA appropriations if states and tribal organizations are to tackle solid waste management. "Without federal dollars, it will be difficult, if not impossible, for local communities to generate enough revenue to create and support successful environmental program," he said.

Bearpaw suggested the federal government help identify a market for recycled materials. "Without markets the local communities will not participate in a program that is costly and where the prices for the materials aren't stable," he said.

Bearpaw, who appeared at the forum on behalf of Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller, also thanked Synar and Luken for their active and vocal roles in environmental legislation.

Indian foster parents needed

Indian foster homes are being sought by the Department of Human Services in Cherokee, Adair, Muskogee, Sequoyah and McIntosh Counties, according to Laurie Hand, Cherokee Nation youth services director.

Hand is working with Lisa Owens, DHS District II coordinator, to locate Indian foster care families in these areas.

Foster home care is mandated under the federal Social Security Act and Oklahoma state statutes to provide full time care in the least restrictive, most family-like setting to children who cannot remain in their home, Owens said.

In 1989, there were 7,602 confirmed child abuse cases in Oklahoma, Owens said. Twenty-five children died from child abuse in 1989.

Muskogee County had an average of 47 children in foster care each month through 1989, while Cherokee County had an average of 23, Adair County 19, McIntosh County 12 and Sequoyah County averages 60-65 children in foster care each month.

Federal law requires that Indian children be placed with families where at least one parent is a member of an Indian tribe. If Indian families are unavailable, then placement is made with non-Indian families, Owens said.

Foster parents are required to take a 21-hour pre-service foster parent training course called NOVA training.

NOVA is offered when interested persons contact their local child welfare office and the training is offered at various times to meet the needs of the working individual, she said.

After NOVA training has been completed, a background check is run to

determine if there have been any child abuse complaints or any charges that may cause concern for the children, she said.

A home study also is completed which includes a visit to the prospective foster parents' home to ensure the safety of the home and space adequacy. Reference letters from friends and family also are needed, Owens said.

The Department of Human Services provides monthly monetary reimbursement for the care of the child, medical, dental

and counseling expenses and other specially approved items.

Foster parent meetings will be held at the following locations in July to explain the procedures for becoming a foster parent:

Cherokee County, July 10, 6 p.m., Cherokee Nation Tribal Complex, 4 miles south of Tahlequah on Highway 62.

Sequoyah County, July 12, 6 p.m., Sequoyah County Health Department conference room.

Muskogee County, July 17, 6 p.m., Muskogee County Library.

Adair County, July 19, 6 p.m., site to be announced.

Perspective foster parents in other communities can contact the local DHS office foster care specialist for more information about foster care in their area, Hand said.

For information about the Department of Human Services foster care program, contact foster care specialists in Cherokee County, 456-9468, Beverly Williams; Muskogee County, 683-3291, David Iven; Sequoyah County, 775-5565, Pam Peterson; Adair County, 696-3118, Larry Eubanks; and McIntosh County, 689-2524, Cathy Rippey.



Haney helps launch hemophilia campaign

Did you know that Hemophilia is not limited to certain bloodlines or races? It is a genetic disorder that directly affects the ability of blood to clot and the effects of the disease is felt not only by the individual but by their entire family.

This is the message the Oklahoma Hemophilia Foundation (OHF) and the Oklahoma Hemophilia Treatment Center (OHTC) are spreading throughout Oklahoma with the help of Senator Kelly Haney.

Haney has volunteered his time and services by producing a public service announcement urging the cooperation of all Native Americans asking them to call for more information and for help in locating those who might benefit from the many services offered by the two organizations.

At the present time the Oklahoma Hemophilia Foundation and the Treatment Center are concentrating on the Native American population residing in Oklahoma who have hemophilia or similar blood clotting disorders.

Their goal is to work closely with ones local or primary care physicians to complete a comprehensive care package.

These two non-profit organizations work together to insure the availability of quality care, special resource information, and an informal support network to all persons and their family members who are affected.

Some of their combined services include hemophilia education, instruction in home therapy, a summer camp program,

informative newsletter, and social functions year round.

If you would like additional information on OHF, or would like to make a referral, or would like a free brochure about hemophilia, please call Lunette Seigler

collect at (405) 282-7850 or write to Lunette at OHF, PO Box 851, Guthrie, OK 73044. OHF would be glad to send you more information about hemophilia.

The OHTC can be reached at 1 (800) 688-5288. The call is free.

WIC benefits for the homeless

In accordance with Federal Regulations 246.4(a)(7) the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma WIC Program notifies the public of the availability of WIC services to homeless, pregnant, breastfeeding or postpartum women, infants and children, under the age of 5 years.

Applicants must be determined to be at risk and meet the program's income guidelines to receive benefits. Persons residing in a homeless facility may receive program benefits if the facility meets the following conditions:

* The homeless facility does not accrue financial or in-kind benefit from a

person's participation in the WIC program.

* Foods provided by the WIC Program are not subsumed into communal food service but are available exclusively to the WIC participant.

* Institutional proxies do not pick up food vouchers for WIC participants in their homeless facilities or transact the food vouchers in bulk.

* The homeless facility places no constraints on the ability of the participants to partake of the supplemental foods and nutrition education available under the program.



FIFTY-NINE Talking Leaves Job Corps students volunteered their time to donate blood during the Red Cross Blood Drive Thursday, June 7, at the Methodist Church in Tahlequah. Christian Johnson, above, Talking Leaves student from Oklahoma City, watches as Jim Mitchell, Tulsa nurse technician, prepares Johnson for his donation.



AN EIGHT-member review team representing National Indian Health Service Office in Rockville, Maryland, visited the Cherokee Nation for their three year monitoring of the tribal environmental program in the community development department Thursday, April 19, at the W.W. Keeler Tribal Complex. The IHS review team was given a two-hour presentation of how funds from the Indian Health Service were used and toured some of the completed project sites. Pictured are seated front row left, George Bearpaw, Cherokee Nation community development director; Capt. John Hamilton, Phoenix, AZ; Capt. Gary Hartz, Rockville, MD; Capt. Thomas Bartholomew, Rockville, MD; and Cdr. Randy Grinnell, Oklahoma City, OK. Standing back row left: Deputy Principal Chief John A. Ketcher; Capt. John Leo, Albuquerque, NM; Capt. Wayne T. Craney, Oklahoma City, OK; Lcdr. Michael R. Weaver, Muskogee, OK; Capt. Ward Conaway, Oklahoma City, OK; and Lt. Junior Grade Nathan Gjovik, Tahlequah, OK., who is detailed at the Cherokee Nation.

Donated Foods program July field schedule

Monday, July 2, Bell, Community Building, 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.; Bunch, Cherokee Mission School, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Tuesday, July 3, Tahlequah, Donated Foods Warehouse, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Closed July 4

Thursday, July 5, Nowata, Fair Barn, 10:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Friday, July 6, Sallisaw, Extension Building, 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Monday, July 9, Locust Grove, Community Building, 9:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.; Muldrow, Bingo Hall Parking Lot, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Tuesday, July 10, Salina, VFW Building, 9:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.; Westville, Bushyhead Heights, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Wednesday, July 11, Dewey, Community Action Building, 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Vian, Fire Department, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Thursday, July 12, Jay, Fair Barn, 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Friday, July 13, Stilwell, Hogner Heights, 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Monday, July 16, Collinsville, American Legion, 10:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Tuesday, July 17, Webbers Falls, County Barn, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Foyil, Baptist Church, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Wednesday, July 18, Afton, City Hall, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Kenwood, Community Building, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Thursday, July 19, White Oak, White Oak School, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Friday, July 20, Porum, Wheeler Estates, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Colcord, Community Building, 9 a.m. to noon; Oaks, Fire Station, 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Saturday, July 21, Tahlequah, Donated Foods Warehouse, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Monday, July 23, Spavinaw, City Hall, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Catoosa, Cherokee Village, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Tuesday, July 24, Nicut, Belfonte Community Building, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Pryor, Cherokee Heights, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Wednesday, July 25, Marble City, Old Marble City School Building, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Ketchum, City Hall, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Thursday, July 26, Tahlequah, Donated Foods Warehouse, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma's toll free telephone number will be changed, effective July 1. The new toll free number in Oklahoma only is 1-800-256-0671. Persons who dial the old toll free number, 1-800-722-4325, will be advised of the new number by a recorded message.



CHEROKEE NATION
P.O. Box 948 • Tahlequah, Okla. 74465 • (918)456-0671

Wilma P. Mankiller
Principal Chief
John A. Ketcher
Deputy Chief

Dear Fellow Cherokees:

Many important issues are facing the Cherokee Nation today, all tied by two basic underlying factors -- our right as a sovereign nation to self-govern and how we choose to exercise that right as we prepare ourselves to enter the 21st century on our own terms.

It is the issue of governance, and to some degree unity, that this special Advocate section addresses. Contained in this section is information that can help you formulate opinions and make decisions in the future; other pieces you may want to mentally file away for later.

I believe the Cherokee Nation stands at a crossroads. It is time for us to reflect on where we have been and think about where we want to go. It has been said that it's hard to know where you're going if you don't know where you've been. We have come full circle from being a totally independent and sovereign nation to a point where the federal government and vested interest groups attempted to dissolve our powers of self-government. Now we again have the opportunity to fully exercise our rights of self-government.

The Cherokee Nation's people have been honored with qualities of forbearance to endure all forms of adversity. We have utilized our diplomatic skills to deal with kings of the European countries who first entered into treaties with the Cherokees. We have dealt with the early leaders of the United States who, shortly after the country's birth, found it necessary to enter into the first treaty with the Cherokees in 1785.

In this decade of the 1990s the Cherokee Nation faces the choice of maturing in our relationship with the U.S. to take our rightful place in the American family of governments, or we can accept the lesser role of a sophisticated social organization with little responsibility toward governance and protection of our people's rights.

I believe the Cherokee Nation and its people will choose to exercise governance and fulfill our destiny in this century. Think about the obstacles we have overcome. At the turn of the century the Cherokee people were forced to take allotments and there was a concerted legislative effort to extinguish our government. The dominant society adopted a policy to dissolve our ability to govern ourselves.

The spirit of our people was illustrated by Redbird Smith, Cherokee fullblood, during testimony before a group of senators. He showed them a photograph of the original patent to his tribe and an eagle feather his great grandfather had been given at the negotiation of the Removal Treaty. "It extends to heaven, the great treaty that has been made with the Government of the United States," Redbird told them. "Our treaty whenever it extends is respected by the Creator, God. Our nations and governments all look to our God."

At different times over the last century there have been those who claimed tribal government no longer exists. But we never gave up and, despite efforts to abolish and diminish our power of governance, we kept alive the Cherokee Nation government. Here we are today, resolved as a nation ready to advance the interest of our people and to deal with the complex issues of governing and the controversies it can bring.

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- ❖ Self-Governance Agreement
- ❖ Election/Registration Information
- ❖ Taxation
- ❖ Districting

Continued from page 11

While we are reflecting, it should be remembered that controversy among us is not new. Perhaps it is one of the dynamics that make us strong and causes us to think about where we're headed. But spirited controversy should not be confused with harmful divisiveness. Those who would attempt to divide us simply don't understand our strength as a nation.

It has been implied that the United Keetoowah Band is the only organization concerned for the fullbloods. It has also been implied that the Cherokee Nation does not exist as a vital organization. Neither could be further from reality.

The Cherokee Nation must consider the interest of the fullbloods as well as all its members. I am confident and especially dedicated to see that our fullbloods and traditional people's rights are not taken for granted. The purpose of our government is to ensure that the rights of all are protected. Furthermore, if this government should ever breach faith with our fullbloods, it should cease to exist.

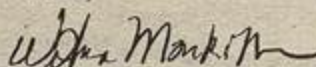
The Cherokee Nation leadership has endeavored not to engage in divisive activities which undermine the credibility of Cherokee governance. Unfortunately, the leadership of the United Keetoowah Band has chosen to question our rights to deliver services to Cherokee people without the UKB leadership's consent.

The Cherokee Nation leadership cannot shrink from meeting squarely any challenges to our rights to exercise governing powers for the entire membership. The people's rights are vested in the sovereignty of the Cherokee Nation. Any failure by us as leaders to protect the ability to govern ourselves must and will be met head on.

I am confident we will do what is right. We shall continue to hold the federal government responsible for the obligation to honor the treaties and laws with the Cherokees. We shall continue to foster business enterprises and programs that demonstrate that the Cherokee Nation governs responsibly. We will continue to support our common interest to be independent of the federal government and revitalize our efforts to assume governing responsibilities. We shall continue to see that rights of all our people are protected.

Some time ago the Tribal Council adopted a mission statement for the Cherokee Nation's government. In essence, it says the mission of the government of the Cherokee Nation is to promote and sustain the self-reliance of its members by recognizing individual independent and community relationships. This we also shall continue to do.

Wado,



Wilma Mankiller, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation

Challenge to Cherokee Nation sovereignty is challenge to tribe's right to govern

Any challenge to Cherokee Nation sovereignty from outside influences requires the Cherokee Nation leadership to protect the rights of all Cherokee members. An endeavor which recklessly markets Indian sovereignty could be at the expense of Cherokees of all blood degrees and at a risk to Cherokee Nation governance.

Throughout history the Cherokee Nation has had a government-to-government relationship with the United States. Since the Treaty of Hopewell in 1785 the Cherokees have entered into over 20 treaties and numerous official agreements ratified by Congress.

The unique relationship is noted in the Treaty of 1791, Article II. After Removal, the federal government renewed its acknowledgement of Cherokee Nation sovereignty in the Treaty of 1835.

The Cherokee Nation adopted its first constitution in 1839; the Keetoowah Society developed organic documents in 1859 presumably, among other things, to insure the formal government of the Cherokees kept faith with the spiritual and traditional leaders.

During the course of Cherokee history, the Keetoowahs and the Night Hawk Societies maintained a movement to promote associations and fellowships to insure the culture was not forgotten and to keep the spiritual beliefs of the tribe alive. It

1934 and 1936 respectively. These laws stopped the allotment of Indian lands across the U.S. and recognized the inherent powers of the Indian tribes to govern through constitutional forums. It is important to note that the Cherokee Nation derives its power to govern inherently; the Indian Reorganization and Oklahoma Indian Welfare Acts only recognize the power already existing.

The Cherokee Nation did not organize under the Oklahoma Indian Welfare Act of 1936 probably due to the continuing historical relationship with the U.S. on a government-to-government basis. However, there was cooperation by the principal chief for the "Keetoowahs" to be represented on advisory councils to the nation. It is believed the Cherokee Nation governmental leadership did not object to a number of Cherokees forming a corporate entity to promote economic endeavors.

Consequently, the Oklahoma delegation was enlisted to support a special act to recognize the United Keetoowah Band in order to allow Cherokee Indians to organize under OIWA process. The Congressional Act was approved August 10, 1946 and a constitution and corporate charter were approved and ratified Oct. 3, 1950.

Afterwards, it appears there was little formal activity by the UKB in terms of fulfilling all the objectives of their formal documents. The leadership appears to have worked with the Cherokee Nation leadership and relations between the two ap-

See History page 20

Cherokee Nation begins negotiating self-governance agreement

The Cherokee Nation Tribal Council has authorized Principal Chief to negotiate a tribal self-governance agreement which will enhance the tribe's ability to plan and deliver services to tribal members. The council authorized the move in a 13-0 vote in February, 1990.

Authorized under Title III of the amended Indian Self-Determination Act of 1972, the agreement authorizes the tribe to plan, conduct, consolidate and administer programs and receive direct funding to deliver services to tribal members.

The concept follows proposed recommendations in the report of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs calling for a greater degree of tribal self-government by tribes. It would eliminate a great amount of bureaucracy by federal agencies responsible for Indian funding.

Before the turn of the 20th century the Cherokees administered all of their essential governmental programs. Particularly praised by the U.S. Supreme Court were Cherokee judicial and educational systems which were considered as sophisticated as any in the country.

The Indian nations had always been considered as distinct, independent, political communities....and the settled doctrine of the law of nations is, that a weaker power does not surrender its independence--its right of self-government--by associating with a stronger, and taking its protection.

United States Supreme Court

Worcester vs. Georgia, 1832

The policy of the Cherokee Nation is to re-establish and achieve self-government without forsaking U. S. obligations to honor federal commitments, including protection under the doctrine of trusteeship and sovereignty guaranteed by treaties, which is the heart of the unique federal government to tribal government relationship.

"Through self-governance we can better determine the services needed by tribal members and fulfill those needs without the bureaucratic delays of the past," said Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller. Likewise, financial accountability will be

enhanced because the tribe will be in a better position to monitor funding.

The Cherokee Nation's eligibility to participate in self-governance because it

has operated a number of programs successfully on a contract basis with the BIA from two to eight years. Tribal services provided under a self-governance agreement will include most of the current BIA programs except for school operations which are regulated by different law.

The Cherokee Nation has demonstrated financial accountability which exceeds the requirements for this effort and has received a \$50,000 self-governance planning grant from the BIA to facilitate a self-governance project to best meet the needs and provide services for the Cherokee people.

Tribal self-governance has roots in history

The Tribal Self-Governance Demonstration Project, authorized by Congress in 1987, represents a major step in restoring the basic right of self-determination to Indian tribal nations. This project, in conjunction with Congress' repeal of Resolution 108 (a termination policy passed in 1953) and a solid policy commitment by the Administration over the past 19 years, reaffirms the sovereign governmental relationship between the federal government and Indian nations.

Under the Project, Indian tribes re-assume many of the governmental responsibilities for their tribes which are currently held by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Based on the experience of 10 demonstration tribes, portions of self-governance have been extended to other Indian tribes. In June 1989, Congress funded the participation of seven more tribes in the project.

Indian self-governance is not a new idea. For several decades, many analysts--Indian and non-Indian alike--have noted that the current system of paternal BIA management results in excessive bureaucracy, wasteful spending, and misguided priorities in federal Indian programs.

The initial pressure for the Self-Governance Demonstration Project came from Washington state tribal leaders and two major federal commissions which were highly critical of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Joint Congressional American Indian Policy Review Commission (1977) and the Presidential Commission on Reservation Economies (1984) called for a transfer of administrative functions and funds from the BIA to the tribes themselves to improve tribal self-sufficiency, reduce BIA bureaucracy, and improve the general welfare of Indians.

Centuries before the white man settled in North America, Indians had established proud civilizations, self-sufficient economies and rich cultural heritages. During the past century, however, the natural creativity and inherent dignity of Indian tribes have been crushed under the weight of an effective, unresponsive management structure which does not recognize the needs, priorities, goals and sovereignty of Indians themselves.

Indians have never agreed to this domination, and a number of tribes have demanded a change. At the deepest level, what we seek to regain is the right of self-government--the power to live under a form of government of our own choosing, to define conditions of tribal membership, to govern our reservations through laws and regulations we enact, and to maintain our own justice systems.

Highlights of the Cherokee Nation Self-Governance Policy

Before the turn of the 20th century the Cherokees administered all of their own essential governmental service programs.

- * The Cherokee policy is to achieve self-government without forsaking the U.S. obligations to honor the federal commitments.
- * The protection aspect is the essence of the doctrine of trusteeship; the obligations will not be changed by the agreement.
- * The "Tribal Governance Project" authorized by the amendments to the Self-Determination Act provides a unique avenue to fulfill an ideal.
- * The notion of new federalism or renewal of tribal self-governance would possibly broaden the scope and the opportunities.
- * The Cherokee Nation provided the legal casework for the outstanding definition of the protection doctrine in the Cherokee Nation v. Georgia and Worcester v. Georgia cases before the U.S. Supreme Court in the 1830s.
- * Thus, from the past we move to the present based on our own special legal tradition which is still cited as the landmark case for tribal existence.
- * Tribal Self-Governance is one means which may be used to advance more independently with less control being exercise by the federal government.
- * Accountability to the people served should be the focus.
- * This ideal is based on the belief that individual Indian tribes are better suited to determine the services most needed.

DELAWARE TRIBE OF INDIANS

In the Treaty of July 4, 1866 between the U.S. government and the Delaware Tribe of Indians, the Delawares agreed to sell their tribal land and move from the state of Kansas.

On April 8, 1967, the Delaware Tribe of Indians, also known as the Lanni Lenape, negotiated an agreement with the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma which incorporated the Delawares into the Cherokee Nation. According to the treaty, the Delaware Indians were to be treated in all respects as Cherokees and the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma would represent all Delaware Indians.

The agreement provided that all Delawares would become members of the Cherokee Nation following fulfillment of payments by the Delawares. The agreement was approved by the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Interior on April 18, 1867 and confirmed by Congress on Oct. 19, 1888.

LOYAL BAND OF SHAWNEE

On June 7, 1869, the Loyal Band of Shawnee's bought into the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma for \$50,000 through an agreement between the two tribes and approved by the U.S. president. According to the treaty, the Shawnees agreed to abandon their tribal organization.

The Loyal Band of Shawnee was incorporated into the Cherokee Nation on equal terms and will all privileges and immunities of native citizens of the Cherokee Nation. The Loyal Band of Shawnee have concentrated in northeastern Oklahoma, primarily in Vinita.

The Loyal Band of Shawnee retain their separate identity in order to preserve their tribal culture but are still entitled to all rights as citizens of the Cherokee Nation.

UNITED KEETOOWAH BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS

The United Keetoowah Band of Cherokees (UKB) was created under the Oklahoma Welfare Act of June 26, 1936 and ratified its bylaws and constitution on Oct. 3, 1950. The 1936 act provided for reorganizing existing tribes and authorized creation of new Indian organizations.

The UKB was formed by a group of Cherokee leaders who hoped to obtain benefits from the 1936 act such as credit opportunities.

The UKB has no jurisdictional area and has never owned land independently from the Cherokee Nation. The exact number of Keetoowah band tribal members is unknown. Many Cherokee Nation tribal employees and some members of the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council are members of the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians. Members of the Keetoowah band receive services from the Cherokee Nation and its various departments including health, education, community development and social services.

Since 1980 the Bureau of Indian Affairs has held the position that the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokees has the same membership as the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma and the Cherokee Nation should continued delivery of services to the entire Cherokee membership.

Discussion of absentee voting continues for the 1991 tribal elections by districts

The Cherokee Nation Tribal Council Election committee will begin holding meetings twice each month through December in an effort to develop the plans for absentee voting and election procedures. The committee voted to hold two meetings each month during its June 18 meeting.

The committee will discuss how tribal members living outside the 14-county service area (the historical boundaries) of the Cherokee Nation will select their districts and where those tribal members will vote.

The districting law approved by the tribal membership during the 1987 elections calls for the Cherokee Nation to be divided into districts with council representation from each district. The districts are drawn according to the Cherokee Nation's 14-county service area in northeastern Oklahoma. A districting plan for apportionment was approved in the fall of 1989.

Tribal members living outside the Cherokee Nation service area will have to select the district where they will cast their vote. The council committee feels confident those tribal members living outside the Cherokee Nation will want to vote in their ancestral district, which could be any one of the 14-counties.

Tribal members living outside the Cherokee Nation will most likely designate their "home" district and that will become their permanent

district. The only reason a home district would be changed would be if that person moved to a residence within the Cherokee Nation service area.

It also was discussed to have tribal members living in the counties that are partially inside the Cherokee Nation service area to vote in the county they reside in at this time. The counties effected by this plan would be Tulsa, Muskogee, Wagoner and McIntosh Counties. These four counties are all in the southwestern part of the Cherokee Nation and overlap with the Creek Nation.

It was suggested that if a tribal member living in one of these four counties requested voting rights in another district they would be allowed to vote in the district of their choice since they would be residing outside the Cherokee Nation service area. The committee requested tribal registrar Lee Fleming be present at the July 9 meeting to further discuss the issue.

The committee requested the tribal administration develop a possible absentee voter district assignment form and absentee ballot forms for the committee to use as working tools during its next meeting.

The committee has set meetings for 6 p.m., July 9 and July 23 for these discussions. The committee did not take any formal action other than setting meeting dates during the June 18 meeting.

Calendar of districting events 1987-present

RESOLUTION APPROVED

Cherokee Nation Tribal Council approves Resolution No. 9-87, a proposal for amendment to the Constitution of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, that would amend Article 5, Section 3, of the Constitution.

The amendment added, "The Council shall establish representative districts which shall be within the historical boundaries of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma. These districts shall be apportioned to afford a reasonably equal division of tribal membership among the districts."

The resolution passed, 11-1 with three members absent on Jan. 12, 1987.

TRIBAL MEMBERS APPROVE REFERENDUM

In a landslide vote, June 20, 1987 the voters of the Cherokee approved a constitution referendum that provided for the election of tribal council members by districts.

The districting referendum received

8,175 votes for 84 percent of the total votes cast. There were 1,503 no votes.

PUBLIC HEARINGS ON DISTRICTING HELD BY COUNCIL CONSTITUTION REVISION COMMITTEE

A series of four public hearings on districting were held by the Council's constitution revision committee.

The meetings were held in Stilwell, March 12, 1988; Jay, June 11, 1988; Salina, Sept. 10, 1988 and Sallisaw, Dec. 10, 1988. The committee sought input, oral and written, from tribal members during these hearings.

DISTRICTING PLAN AWAITS 30-DAY COMMENT PERIOD BEFORE FINAL PASSAGE

The Constitution Revision Committee unanimously approved a districting plan during the June 8, 1989 meeting. The approval followed six months of discussion and review.

The committee had reviewed two plans during an early meeting but both plans were scrapped. The final plan was one of seven plans developed by the Cherokee Nation staff.

It calls for outlining nine districts with representation as equal as possible using ratios of council slots to population per district.

Districts proposed are:

District 1 Cherokee County

Three council seats

District 2 Adair County

Two council seats

District 3 Sequoyah County

Two council seats

District 4 McIntosh, Muskogee and Wagoner Counties

Two council seats

District 5 Delaware and Ottawa Counties

One council seat

District 6 Mayes County

One council seat

District 7 Rogers County

One council seat

District 8 Tulsa and Washington Counties

One council seat

District 9 Craig and Nowata Counties
One council seat

COUNCIL APPROVES DISTRICTING ACT

Following the 30-day comment period for the proposed districting act, the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council approved the act in a 14-0 vote with one councilmember absent during the Oct. 14, 1989.

CHEROKEE NATION SETS HISTORIC ELECTION

In 1991, the voters of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma will be a part of history when they elect councilmembers by district for the first time since Oklahoma statehood. Council members will be elected by districts and the new election law is expected to change the campaign process dramatically as potential councilmembers campaign within the districts rather than Nation wide.

- Nine districts following county lines
- Based on tribal population in 14-county service area only.
- Population figures include minors and adults.
- Ratio based on number of tribal members represented per council slot.

LEGEND:

1 — Council slots per district

Rogers County — Counties in district

3,680 — Tribal population per district

1:3,680 — Ratio of council to tribal members

District: Washington/
N. Tulsa Counties
Population: 3,516
Council Seats: 1
Ratio: 1:3,516

District: Nowata/Craig
Counties
Population: 3,148
Council Seat: 1
Ratio: 1:3,148

District: Rogers County
Population: 3,680
Council Seat: 1
Ratio: 1:3,680

District: Mayes County
Population: 3,849
Council Seats: 1
Ratio: 1:3,849

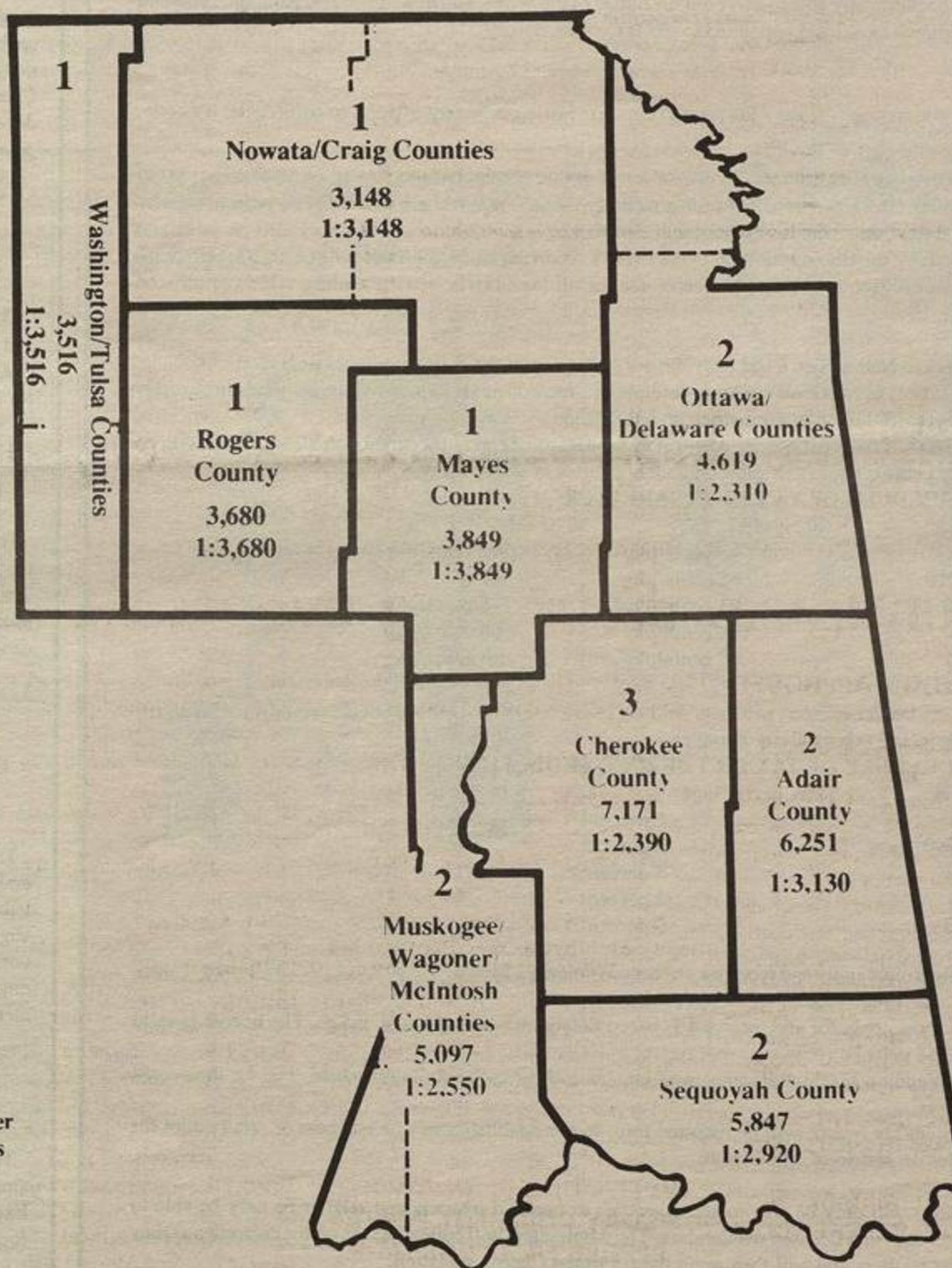
District: Delaware County
Population: 4,619
Council Seats: 2
Ratio: 1:2,310

District: Cherokee County
Population: 7,171
Council Seats: 3
Ratio: 1:2,390

District: Adair County
Population: 6,251
Council Seats: 2
Ratio: 1:3,130

District: Sequoyah County
Population: 5,847
Council Seats: 2
Ratio: 1:2,920

District: Muskogee/Wagoner
McIntosh Counties
Population: 5,097
Council Seats: 2
Ratio: 1:2,550



Tax Code Summary

✱ The Tax Code of the Cherokee Nation was approved by the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council on Feb. 10, 1990.

✱ The Cherokee Nation Tax Code was established to raise revenue, in a fair and efficient manner, to enable the government of the Cherokee Nation to provide governmental services to citizens of the Cherokee Nation and to promote tribal economic development, self-sufficiency and a strong tribal government.

✱ The Cherokee Nation Tax Commission will have three members with at least two of the members citizens of the Cherokee Nation residing within the boundaries of the Cherokee Nation. Commissioners must be 25 years old, have a bachelor's degree from a college or university or its equivalent, be of high moral character or integrity, never have been convicted of a criminal offense other than misdemeanor traffic offenses, and be physically able to carry out the duties of the office. Julian K. Fite, Jim Hummingbird and Diana Fishinghawk have been appointed to the tax commission.

✱ The tax commission will have the right to deputize law enforcement officers to enforce the tax code.

✱ If a business fails to pay the tax, interest at a rate of one percent per month will be assessed as part of the delinquent tax. If a business fails to file a monthly tobacco report there will be a one percent penalty per month of the tax due. The tax commission also will have the right to assess a tax based on substitute returns prepared by the tax commission in the event a report is not filed. There will be a \$100 initial application fee in addition to the annual license fee for all business licenses including sales and tobacco licenses.

✱ The Cherokee Nation Tax Code provides for collection of the following taxes or levies:

A three percent sales tax on the gross receipts or proceeds of all items of value or goods or services bought, sold, rented, leased or exchanged on tribal lands.

A tobacco tax of five cents per package on each package of cigarettes containing 20 cigarettes with an additional five cents tax for each additional 20 cigarettes in each package.

ACTUAL SCHEDULE OF TAX ON CIGARETTES

Date effective	20 cigarettes/pkg	20 or more per pkg
July 1, 1990	.01 cents/pkg	.02 cents/pkg
August 1, 1990	.02 cents/pkg	.04 cents/pkg
Sept. 1, 1990	.03 cents/pkg	.06 cents/pkg
Oct. 1, 1990	.04 cents/pkg	.08 cents/pkg
Nov. 1, 1990	.05 cents/pkg	.10 cents/pkg

A five cent tax on tobacco products sold on restricted tribal land, products would include snuff, chewing tobacco and other tobacco products.

ACTUAL SCHEDULE OF TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Date Effective	Tax percentage
July 1, 1990	1 percent
August 1, 1990	2 percent
Sept. 1, 1990	3 percent
Oct. 1, 1990	4 percent
Nov. 1, 1990	5 percent

✱ Wholesalers must apply and receive a Tobacco Wholesaler License at a cost of \$20. The license is valid for one year and is renewable.

Retailers must apply for and receive a Tobacco Retailer License at a cost of \$20. The license is valid for one year and must be renewed.

Tobacco Vending Machine Permits must be obtained for each vending machine. Fee for the permit is \$10 each year.

A retail sales tax license will be required prior to the establishment of a business or retail outlet for consumer sales on restricted tribal lands.

✱ Wholesalers will only be able to sell cigarettes to licensed retailers and retailer be only be able to purchase cigarettes from licensed wholesalers. The wholesalers will collect the tax on the cigarettes as they are sold to the retailers and will then remit the tax to the Cherokee Nation.

Any tobacco products purchased from an unlicensed wholesaler will be considered contraband and will be confiscated. Also any retailer that does not have a Cherokee Nation Tax Commission license to operate cannot legally operate inside the 14-county jurisdictional service area of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.

✱ The Cherokee Nation tax will be assessed and collected beginning July 1, 1990.

Tax Code Calendar of Events

TAX CODE APPROVED BY TRIBAL COUNCIL

The Cherokee Nation Tribal Council approved the Cherokee Nation Tax Code on Feb. 10, 1990 to raise revenue in a fair and efficient manner, to enable the government of the Cherokee Nation to provide governmental services to the citizens of the Cherokee Nation and to promote tribal economic development, self-sufficiency and a strong tribal government.

TRIBE DISCUSSES TAX COLLECTION WITH STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller and other tribal officials met with representatives of Governor Henry Bellmon to build the framework for future talks on state taxation issues.

CHEROKEE NATION HOLDS PUBLIC HEARING ON TAXATION

The Cherokee Nation hosted a public hearing on the proposed regulations of the Cherokee Nation Tax Code on May 15, 1990. The input received was used to make some additions, deletions and clarification of the tax code.

TRIBAL COUNCIL BUSINESS COMMITTEE APPROVES TAX CODE AMENDMENT; VOTES TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY

The Cherokee Nation Tribal Council Executive and Finance Committee voted to recommend the tribal council amend the tax code with the changes suggested during the May 15 public hearing. The committee also voted to declare the amended law an emergency so the law could go into effect immediately.

TRIBAL COUNCIL APPROVED AMENDMENTS TO TAX CODE

The Cherokee Nation Tribal Council voted to amend the tax code as approved by the Council's Executive and Finance Committee, clearing the way for the Cherokee Nation to begin taxation.

CHEROKEE NATION TO BEGIN LEVYING TAXES

In an historic move, the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma will begin collecting taxes on July 1, 1990.



Smith named tax advisor

Cherokee tax commissioners named

Three commissioners and a tax adviser have been appointed to the Cherokee Nation Tax Commission by Principal Chief Wilma P. Mankiller. All have received council approval for the positions.

Chadwick Smith, a Cherokee from Rocky Mountain, has been appointed director. Julian K. Fite of Muskogee, Diana Bond Dry Fishinghawk of Tahlequah, and Jim Hummingbird of Stilwell have been appointed commissioners.

Smith is an attorney with general practice in Tulsa. He was a trial attorney for the Creek County District Attorney's office from March 1983 to January 1987 and was a corporate receiver for the District Court of Tulsa County from April

1983 to January 1986. Prior to that he was a real estate attorney from September 1980 to February 1983 with the Internal Revenue Service.

He was a financial analyst with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission during the summer of 1979.

Smith received his bachelors degree from the University of Georgia in 1973, his masters of business administration from the University of Wisconsin in June 1975. He received his juris doctorate from the University of Tulsa Law School in May 1980.

Smith said, "It's an honor to be working as a tax advisor with the Cherokee Nation again after a 13 year absence,"

Smith said. "I'm excited about the tribe exercising the legislative aspects of sovereignty."

"I anticipate the taxes will generate significant revenues for the tribe's needs," he said. Smith will office part time at the Cherokee Nation tribal complex near Tahlequah but anticipates spending most of his time in the field.

Members of the tax commission must be at least 25 years old, have a bachelors degree, be of high moral character, never have been convicted of a criminal offense and be physically able to perform the duties. Two of the three members must be citizens and residents of the Cherokee Nation.



Fishinghawk to use background in Indian law

Diana Bond Fishinghawk, 41, graduated from high school in Madill, Oklahoma. She attended Oklahoma State University and earned a bachelors of education from Northeastern State University in 1973. Her juris doctorate is from the University of Oklahoma School of Law in 1977.

After graduation from law school she was staff attorney, with an emphasis in Indian law, for Legal Aid of Western Oklahoma in Lawton and Legal Service of Eastern Oklahoma in Stilwell.

She has been in private law practice in Stilwell and Tahlequah. From 1984-85 she was an assistant district attorney for Cherokee County. She also is assistant professor in the College of Business at NSU.

She is married to Joseph T. Fishinghawk and has three children, ages 21, 16 and 7.

She is a member of the Oklahoma and Cherokee County Bar Associations and the National Association of District Attorneys.

Fite's experience includes federal and private law



Julian Fite, 45, is a partner in the Muskogee law firm of Robinson, Locke, Gage, Fite and Williams. A Muskogee native and tribal member, he is a graduate of Davidson College in Davidson, N.C. and received a juris doctorate from the University of Virginia School of Law, Charlottesville, VA in 1970.

He has experience in banking and has taught business classes for NSU. He was involved with military intelligence for the U.S. Army in 1971-72. He also served as district attorney for Muskogee County from 1975-77 and U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma in Muskogee from 1978-80.

He is on the board of directors of the Greater Muskogee Area Chamber of Commerce, of the Solid Waste Research Institute of Northeast Oklahoma and Muskogee Performing Arts, Inc., co-counsel for Save the Illinois River (STIR) and an elder in the First Presbyterian Church in Muskogee.

He and his wife, Jennifer, have two children, ages 21 and 19.



Hummingbird gives business, government expertise to 'new job'

Jim Hummingbird is the area credit officer for the Bureau of Indian Affairs Muskogee Area Office Branch of Credit and Industrial Development. He has worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs since March 1971.

He provides technical assistance to local credit officers, and to tribes and individual tribal members for various programs, grants and loans provided by the BIA. Hummingbird administers credit programs to a 41-county area of eastern and northeastern Oklahoma with seven agencies, (Tahlequah, Miami, Okmulgee, Ada, Tahlequah, Wewoka and Osage). He works with five credit associations represented in the Muskogee area and has established working relationships with the Administration for Native Americans, Oklahoma Indian Finance Authority, Housing and Urban Development, conventional lenders with the state, Small Business Authority, all tribes within the Muskogee area and several tribes in the Anadarko area, the Indian Business Development Center and Farmers Home Administration.

In 1989 Hummingbird was awarded the Minority Business Advocate of the Year Award. He and his wife, Sue, reside in Stilwell. He has three children, Jimmy Dean, Dana Sue and Jamie. He is a tribal member of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.

Cherokee Nation tribal elections will be held in June of 1991

Membership in the Cherokee Nation has jumped from 77,500 to over 106,000 since June, 1987. That increase includes thousands of new voters who are eligible to cast their ballots in a tribal election for the first time in 1991. For them, and for veteran voters who may need a refresher, the Advocate has prepared a quick tour through the election year process.

Because of the number of voters and the geographic area they cover, much of Cherokee tribal campaigns are conducted by mail. About three-fourths of Cherokee voters are concentrated in an area of Oklahoma akin to the size of a congressional district. Registered households can expect several political mailings from the candidates as well as several from tribal government that concern deadlines, precinct locations and other necessary data. There is no shortage of reading material during an election year.

Hog fries, barbecues and bean dinners also make up a large part of social life during a tribal election. These are held regularly in all parts of the Cherokee Nation and by most candidates. It is an accepted fact that partaking of a candidate's food at one of these functions does not indicate how the dinner guest will vote.

Rumor and negative campaigning have been known to creep into a tribal election but usually have little of the intended effects. Of course, tribal elections don't have a corner on this market -- white

elections have provided many unfortunate examples over the years.

The Cherokee Constitution calls for the principal chief and deputy chief to be elected by a popular vote of all registered voters. A constitutional amendment approved in 1987 now allows for the 15 tribal council members to be elected by district representation. (See pages 15.)

Although there is no straight ticket voting in Cherokee elections, candidates for chief, deputy chief and tribal council often run as a slate to help share the expense of reaching such a large and geographically-diverse constituency and can share exposure this way. Voters make all selections independently and individually.

Many candidates still choose to run independently or not as part of a slate. Others may choose to form into mini-slates.

General provisions for Cherokee elections are set forth in the constitution. Actual conduct of the elections is established by a series of legislative acts approved by the tribal council -- election laws which regulate the bulk of the process. The elections are under the direct supervision of the tribal election committee, a body of five members which will be appointed in December, 1990.

The tribal election committee is composed of appointees of the principal chief and tribal council and is not to be confused with the election committee that is made up

solely of tribal council members. The council election committee is a standing committee of the tribal council which can make recommendations to the tribal election committee once it is appointed.

The tribal council will appoint two members of the tribal election committee, the chief appoints two and the fifth is chosen by the previous four. The tribal council must approve all regulations developed by the tribal election committee.

The first election for a principal and deputy chief and full 15-member council in recent years was in 1979. Some kinks have been worked out and improvements made in the system in each subsequent election year, with one or two exceptions.

The absentee vote has always held a unique place in a Cherokee election. The absentee voter is not necessarily one who lives where there are no established polling places, usually outside of the Cherokee Nation boundaries. It is relatively easy to become an absentee voter, as long as the deadlines are met to receive and return the ballots. For a variety of reasons -- distance to a polling place, other weekend plans (elections are always on a Saturday in the summer) -- many Cherokees chose to vote by absentee ballot.

Occasionally, the absentees provide the swing votes in an election, a phenomenon that has provided theory material for some disgruntled post-election observers, usually the defeated candidates. However, the absentee vote is not an accurate indicator of out-of-state support for a candidate or, likewise, lack of support within the Cherokee Nation. The absentee vote has been lumped into one total, regardless of the voter's place of residence.

For example, a California vote is included in the total with a voter from Tahlequah who had something else to do that Saturday.

The absentee vote was also in the pre-election spotlight in 1987 after a second notarization was added to the requirements, either in an attempt to encourage more poll voters or to discourage the out-of-state vote for certain candidates. This

sent up cries from the out-of-state absentees who said they were being disenfranchised and penalized with a "poll tax."

Another amendment to the election laws for 1987 included the addition of 20 much-needed polling locations. Voters are assigned a precinct according to their zip codes.

Tribal election laws also provide for runoffs and recounts.

A runoff election for only the offices of principal and deputy chief if one candidate does not receive a simple majority of the vote. Recounts, not unheard of, may be requested by a candidate. The tribal election committee appoints those who will conduct the recount which is overseen by the Judicial Appeals Tribunal, the third branch of Cherokee tribal government.

Oddly enough, the number of votes cast for principal chief in the 1983 general election was close to the number cast for chief in the 1987 general -- 11,325 in '83 and 11,346 in '87. But disturbing in that information is the fact that the number of registered voters grew by 62 percent during those years -- from approximately 39,000 voters in 1983 to 62,500 in 1987. That translates to a 29 percent voter turnout in 1983 and just short of a 19 percent turnout in the 1987 general.

For the past several years, new members have been added to the Cherokee rolls at the rate of about 1,000 a month. Membership is up dramatically and so is the number of eligible voters. But how, if at all, will that translate into voter turnout?

Along with citizenship and the right to govern comes responsibility. Ancestors of today's tribal members paid dearly for their descendants' right to vote in their own elections. It becomes, then, the responsibility, not just the right, of those tribal members to exercise that vote.

With the next round of balloting a year away, there is at least one promise that can be made and surely kept: Cherokee elections are certainly lively, deal with important issues, may sometimes be a little controversial and most definitely are always interesting and always worth the effort.

Election calendar of events

March 1	Close tribal membership
March 25 to April 12	Filing for office
April 15 to May 17	Request for absentee ballots
June 14	Election
July 20	Runoff election (if needed)
August 14	New administration sworn into office

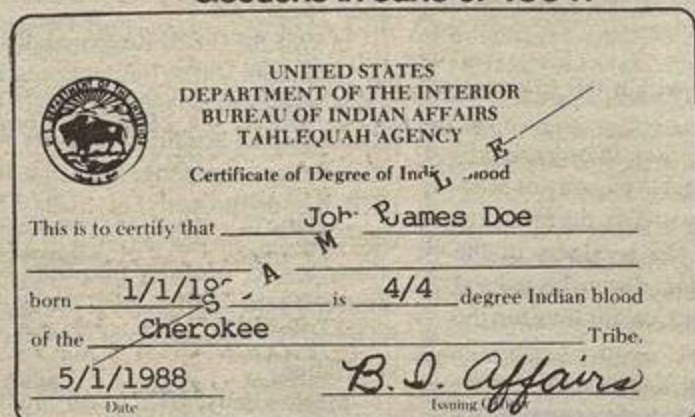
The deadlines for district sign-up and change of address have not been set but change of address notification should be made immediately.

Change of Address Notice

YOUR NAME	Print or Type-Last Name, First Name, Middle Initial	New Telephone No.
OLD ADDRESS	No. and Street, Apt. Suite, P.O. Box or R.D. No. City, State and Zip Code	
NEW ADDRESS	No. and Street, Apt., Suite, P.O. Box or R.D. No. (In care of) City, State and Zip Code	
SIGN HERE		Date New Address in effect Registration No.

Blue vs. White

The Cherokee Nation tribal membership card is often called "the blue card" because it is light blue in color. The Certificate Degree of Indian Blood card (CDIB) is "the white card" issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Only those Cherokees that have the blue card, tribal membership card, will vote in the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma tribal elections in June of 1991.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
TAHLEQUAH AGENCY

Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood

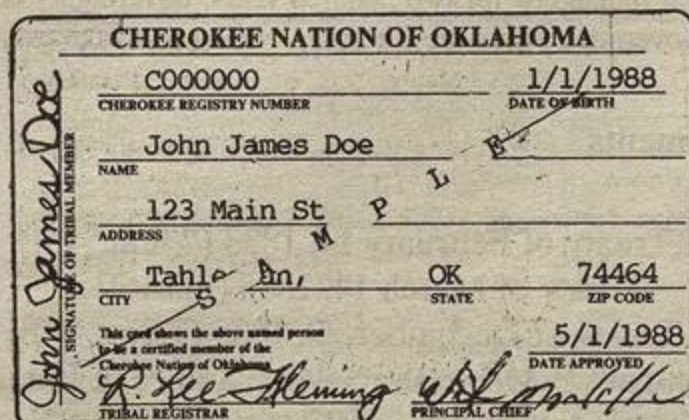
This is to certify that John James Doe
born 1/1/1988 is 4/4 degree Indian blood
of the Cherokee Tribe.
Date 5/1/1988 Issued by B.I. Affairs

Certificate Degree of Indian Blood Card
or White Card

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs

The degree of Indian blood shown on the face of this card is computed from the final rolls of the Five Civilized Tribes closed March 4, 1907, by the Act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 137).

Any alteration or fraudulent use of this Certificate renders it null and void.



CHEROKEE NATION OF OKLAHOMA

C000000 1/1/1988
CHEROKEE REGISTRY NUMBER DATE OF BIRTH

John James Doe
NAME

123 Main St
ADDRESS

Tahlequah, OK 74464
CITY STATE ZIP CODE

5/1/1988
DATE APPROVED

John James Doe
TRIAL REGISTRAR

R. Lee Fleming
PRINCIPAL CHIEF

Cherokee Nation Tribal Membership Card
or Blue Card

The responsibility of the tribal member is to notify the Cherokee Registrar's Committee of any membership change as a change of name or address, as soon as possible. Please refer to:

Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Cherokee Registration Department
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465

Deadline for membership before 1991 elections beginning to run short

Next year Cherokee Nation tribal members will have an opportunity to decide who will represent them during the 1991-1995 administration.

Those eligible for tribal membership need to be aware of the March 1, 1991 membership deadline for voter eligibility, according to Tribal Registrar R. Lee Fleming.

The registration department is not responsible for the election, the Cherokee Nation Election Committee and Tribal Council Election Committee have that responsibility, but the registration department is responsible for registering all eligible tribal members, Fleming said.

The registration department also is responsible for supplying the election committee with a current membership listing of all Cherokee Nation tribal members which the election committee will use to determine eligible candidates and eligible voters in the 1991 elections.

Fleming said that in order to be eligible to vote an individual must have their tribal membership card, or blue card, by March 1.

"Individuals must apply for tribal membership six months before March 1," he said. "If an individual does not have a Certificate Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB) card, or white card, they cannot apply for tribal membership."

The CDIB card applications are available through the registration department. Receipt of the CDIB card does not automatically enroll an individual in the tribe.

A tribal membership application must be submitted and the registration department must issue a blue tribal membership card to the eligible individual.

Fleming also said there are thousands of tribal members who have failed to report a change of address or change of name to the registration department.

Last year new tribal membership cards with the principal chief and registrar's signatures were mailed out. Thousands were returned with bad addresses because tribal members had not notified the Cherokee Nation when they moved.

The registrar encourages all tribal members to make sure they and their family members have reported any changes.

Also if a tribal member has died, the family should send a notarized statement (see form on this page) to the Cherokee Nation Registration Department.

For more information about tribal membership and enrollment, contact the registration department at (918) 456-0671, 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday-Friday.

**Complete your
tribal
membership
application now--
don't be left
out in '91**

DECEASED NOTICE

IMPORTANT: Names of deceased tribal members cannot be removed from the rolls without verification. Deceased notices will not be taken over the telephone. If you know of a deceased tribal member, please complete the form below, have it notarized and mail it to the Cherokee Nation Registration Department, P.O. Box 948, Tahlequah, OK 74465.

Name

(Name of Deceased and CNO Registry Number)

(Date of Birth)

Address

Date and place of death

Signature of person reporting and relationship to deceased

Date

Address

Signature of Notary

Commission Expires

Date

History documents tribe's sovereign status

Continued from page 12

parently were fairly harmonious. In fact, Earl Boyd Pierce, legal counsel to the Cherokee Nation at the time, also worked with the UKB on claims matters. There is indication that former Principal Chief Keeler engaged in a productive dialogue with former UKB Chiefs William Glory and Rev. Jim Pickup, who both indicated the UKB purpose was to support the Cherokee Nation.

From 1948 to the early 1970s the federal government's termination policy put a chill on advances toward self-governance. During the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, the pendulum started to gradually swing back. In the Nixon administration the idea of self-determination and advancement of Indian rights was supported. The termination policy was effectively overridden by the enactment of the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975.

A new constitution for the Cherokee Nation was approved Oct. 2, 1975 under the tribe's inherent authority to organize itself. This constitution superseded the old document of 1839 and recognizes the

"We have paid for our rights with thousands of acres and hundreds of lives. We will not give up another inch."

...WILMA MANKILLER, PRINCIPAL CHIEF
Speaking at the Symposium on Tribal Sovereignty
Guthrie, Oklahoma, June 7, 1990

rights of all Cherokees to belong to clans or organizations within the Cherokee Nation.

The preamble states: "We, the people of the Cherokee Nation, in order to preserve and enrich our tribal culture, achieve and maintain a desirable measure of prosperity, insure tranquility and to secure to ourselves and our posterity the blessings of freedom, acknowledging, with humility and gratitude, the goodness of the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe in permitting us so to do, and imploring his aid and guidance in its accomplishment do ordain and establish this Constitution for the government of the Cherokee Nation."

By 1979 the relations between the UKB and the Cherokee Nation were becoming strained. The Self-Determination Act allowed the Cherokees to contract directly for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The UKB leadership maintained they should be dealt with separately from the Cherokee Nation. Martin Seneca, acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, issued a policy statement which would have required the BIA to deal separately with the Cherokee Nation and the UKB on contracting matters. Litigation ensued. (Seneca left the Interior Department and briefly represented the UKB as legal counsel.)

The Seneca policy was reversed by Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs Forest

Gerard. Since then the Gerard policy has required all contracts and grants from the Department of Interior come through the Cherokee Nation. Because the Cherokee Nation serves the membership of both groups, to deal separately with the UKB would be a duplication of services.

In 1988 the United Keetoowah Band has begun sponsoring bingo, licensing Indian smokeshops and has been approached about acquiring property for other forms of gaming, although the UKB has no property in trust. The Cherokee Nation has objected to UKB efforts to take property into trust because it would interfere with the rightful territorial jurisdiction of the Cherokee Nation.

Most recently, UKB leadership has sought to have the Gerard policy set aside and have protested the Cherokee Nation continuing as the primary contractor with the BIA. Also under protest is the Cherokee Nation's self-governance agreement under negotiation with the Department of Interior. (See page 13.)

Cherokee Nation recognized as government of Cherokee people

The Cherokee Nation is the tribal government of the Cherokee people and has been so since time immemorial and was first recognized by a treaty with the U.S. government in 1785 in the Treaty of Hopewell. The Cherokee Nation has been recognized as the government of the Cherokee people by international and federal Indian law for two hundred years. Sovereignty is the right of self-government. Below is a list of the treaties by the U.S. government with the Cherokee Nation that acknowledge the government status and sovereignty of the Cherokee Nation.

Treaties and Agreements

Treaty of November 28, 1785 (7 Stat. 18)
Treaty of July 2, 1791 (7 Stat. 39)
Treaty of June 26, 1794 (7 Stat. 43)
Treaty of October 2, 1798 (7 Stat. 62)
Treaty of October 24, 1804 (7 Stat. 228)
Treaty of October 25, 1805 (7 Stat. 93)
Treaty of October 27, 1805 (7 Stat. 96)
Treaty of January 7, 1806 (7 Stat. 101)
Treaty of September 11, 1807 (7 Stat. 103)
Treaty of March 22, 1816 (7 Stat. 138)
Treaty of March 22, 1816 (7 Stat. 139)
Treaty of September 14, 1816 (7 Stat. 148)
Treaty of July 8, 1817 (7 Stat. 156)
Treaty of February 27, 1819 (7 Stat. 195)
Treaty of May 6, 1828 (7 Stat. 311)

Treaty of February 14, 1833 (7 Stat. 414)
Treaty of March 14, 1835 (unratified)
Treaty of December 29, 1835 (7 Stat. 478)
Compact Between the Several Tribes of Indians,
1843
Treaty of August 6, 1846 (9 Stat. 871)
Treaty of September 13, 1865 (unratified)
Treaty of July 19, 1866 (14 Stat. 799)
Articles of Agreement between the Delaware and
Cherokee Tribes, April 8, 1867
Treaty of April 27, 1868 (16 Stat. 727)
Articles of Agreement between the Shawnees and
the Cherokees, June 7, 1869
Agreement with the Cherokee Nation, December
19, 1891
Agreement with the Cherokee Nation, April 1, 1900

Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Telephone Numbers

Cherokee Nation Complex	456-0671
Toll Free # in OK.	1-800-722-4325
Talking Leaves Job Corps	456-9959
Larry Ketcher, Center Director	
W.W. Hastings Hospital:	
Del Nutter, Service Unit Director	
Emergency Room	458-3101
Information Center	458-3100
Administration	458-3210
WIC Office	458-3180
Mental Health	458-3170
Dental Clinic	458-3150
Pharmacy	458-3105
Optometry Clinic	458-3160
Sequoyah High School	456-0631
Jim Quetone, Superintendent	
Cherokee Nation Sub-Offices:	
Stilwell	696-3124
Sallisaw	775-6226
Claremore	341-8430
Jay	253-4219
Salina	434-5397
Miami	542-6863
Muskogee	682-2248
Vinita	256-8595
Bartlesville	336-0971
Housing Authority:	
Joel Thompson, executive director	
Tahlequah	456-8878
Tahlequah	456-5482
Stilwell	696-2055
Sallisaw	775-6200
Jay	253-8315
Nowata	273-0923
Health Clinics:	
Jay	253-4271
Sallisaw	775-9159
Stilwell	696-6911
Salina	434-5397
Nowata	273-0192
Cherokee Gardens	456-6767
Bureau of Indian Affairs	456-4453
Dennis Wickliffe, Superintendent	
Historical Society	456-6007
Cherokee Nation Library	458-0577
Cherokee Gift Shop	456-2793

Registration
guidelines listed

To obtain a CDIB card (1) applicants must know the roll number of the original enrollee to whom they are related. (2) Applicants must attach the original copy of their state-certified birth certificate or a delayed birth certificate to the application linking the applicant to his or her enrolled ancestor. Probate records sometimes can be used instead of a birth certificate. If a delayed birth certificate is given, an additional document, such as an affidavit of personal knowledge and memory, should accompany the application. (3) Applicants should submit the birth or death certificates for all enrolled ancestors. (4) Applicants should complete an application for membership to the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.

Indian Health Service hospitals and clinics now require that patients present the CDIB card before receiving treatment. Membership allows Cherokees to vote in tribal elections.

The registration department, located in the Cherokee Nation W.W. Keeler Tribal Complex near Tahlequah is open Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. There is no charge for the service or for membership in the tribe, explained Cherokee Nation Registrar Lee Fleming.

Elderly nutrition sites schedule

Tsa-La-Gi Congregate Housing

Sallisaw, OK
7 days a week
11:30 a.m. - Lunch
Dinners home delivered
Phone: 775-6834
Contact person: Louella Teehee

Belfonte Senior Center

Monday & Thursday
Noon - Lunch
No phone
Contact person: Carol Waters

Porum Senior Citizens

Wheeler Addition, Porum, OK
11:30 a.m. - Lunch
Monday & Tuesday
Phone: 484-2181
Contact person: Bonnie Diamond

Jay Senior Center

Robert Swimmer Addition, Jay, OK
7 days a week
11:30 a.m. - Lunch
Dinners home delivered
Phone: 253-8899
Contact person: Pat Black or Annie Loy

Kenwood Nutrition Center

Kenwood Community Building
Salina, OK
Tuesday
11 a.m. - noon
Phone: 434-6640
Contact person: Johnny Backwater

Marble City Senior Center

Marble City, OK
Tuesday & Thursday
Noon - Lunch
No phone
Contact person: Bernice Bush

Cherokee Nation Housing Authority Commissioners

Floria Wilson, secretary

P.O. Box 1388

Tahlequah, Ok. 74465

772-2960, home

456-2561, work

Tom McSpadden, chairman

4509 Fondulac

Muskogee, Ok. 74404

682-4795

Marvin Summerfield

Route 1, Box 70

Jay, Ok. 74346

253-8752, home

456-0671, work

Alyene Hogner

P.O. Box 144

Stilwell, Ok. 74960

696-2010, home

696-7292, work

Sam Ed Bush

P.O. Box 267

Marble City, Ok. 74945

775-5476, home

CHEROKEE NATION
GOVERNING BODY

Wilma Mankiller

Principal Chief

Route 1, Box 168

Stilwell, Ok. 74960

696-4552

John Ketcher

Deputy Principal Chief

330 West Keetoowah

Tahlequah, Ok. 74464

456-8206

TRIBAL COUNCIL

Amon Baker

P.O. Box 1747

Tahlequah, Ok. 74465

456-8769

Sam Ed Bush

P.O. Box 267

Marble City, Ok. 74945

775-5476, home

Joe Byrd

Route 6, Box 186

Tahlequah, Ok. 74464

456-0628, home

775-7181, work, leave message

Gary Chapman

425 E. Seneca

Tahlequah, Ok. 74464

458-9035, home

456-0501, work

Sam L. Daugherty

P.O. Box 157

Muldrow, Ok. 74948

427-5217, home

(501) 785-2321, work

James Garland Eagle

Route 5, Box 159-A

Stilwell, Ok. 74960

696-5765, home

Betty Lacy Buckhorn

7619 E. 21st, Apt. 204

Building 19

Tulsa, Ok. 74129

Joe Grayson, Sr.

898 N. Bliss Ave.

Tahlequah, Ok. 74464

456-3603

Stann Hummingbird

304 Redbud Lane

Tahlequah, Ok. 74464

458-0401, home

Robert McSpadden

1104 W. Canadian

Vinita, Ok. 74301

256-6291, home

256-7811, work

Patsy Eads Morton

625 Allison

Stilwell, Ok. 74960

696-6918, work

Jeff Muskrat

Route 4, Box 469

Grove, Ok. 74344

786-7150, home

Harold "Jiggs" Phillips

Route 2, Box 403

Westville, Ok. 74965

723-3600, home

Goodlow Proctor

1704 Evans

Tahlequah, Ok. 74464

456-1636, home

Woodrow Proctor

P.O. Box 246

Stilwell, Ok. 74960

Donated Foods guidelines listed

To receive donated foods, applicants must have a Certificate Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB) card for an adult member of the household. Also required are Social Security cards or birth certificates for each household member, income verification for each employed household member and verification of residence, such as phone or utility bill showing applicant's name and address.

The household applicant's income cannot exceed \$611 per month with a maximum of \$170 income allowed for

each additional family member.

The offices and warehouse of the donated foods program near the tribal complex in Tahlequah are closed the last three working days of each month but are open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on the Saturday before the last three working days, and closed on all other Saturdays.

Participation in the Cherokee Nation Donated Foods Program is the same for everyone without regard to race, color, national origin, age, sex or handicap.

Due to rising production costs, the Cherokee Advocate is faced with its first increase in the subscription rate since 1983. Effective Oct. 1, 1990, the annual subscription will be \$12.50.

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HURRY AND SAVE!

cherokee advocate
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- October 1, 1990 to \$12.50

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Senior Citizens
\$7.50

(Please provide photocopy of DOB)

Send check or money order to:
Cherokee Advocate
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465

Advocate campaign policy explained

The tribal election is still over a year away. The Cherokee Advocate will be working to keep tribal members abreast of Election '91 news and important voting information.

The "Cherokee Advocate"

editorial policy will allow one free announcement of candidacy. This story may include biographical information, a campaign statement and photo. Brief advance notices of hog frys, rallies and similar events will be published without charge.

All other individual campaign political material will be considered political advertising and, as such, must be paid in advance at the regular rate of \$4 per column inch.

The Advocate staff can assist in the preparation of the candidate's

announcement, as well as any display advertising. Deadline for news articles and ads is the first of each month for a mid-month mailing. For more information, call Lynn Howard, editor at (918) 456-0671, ext. 212.

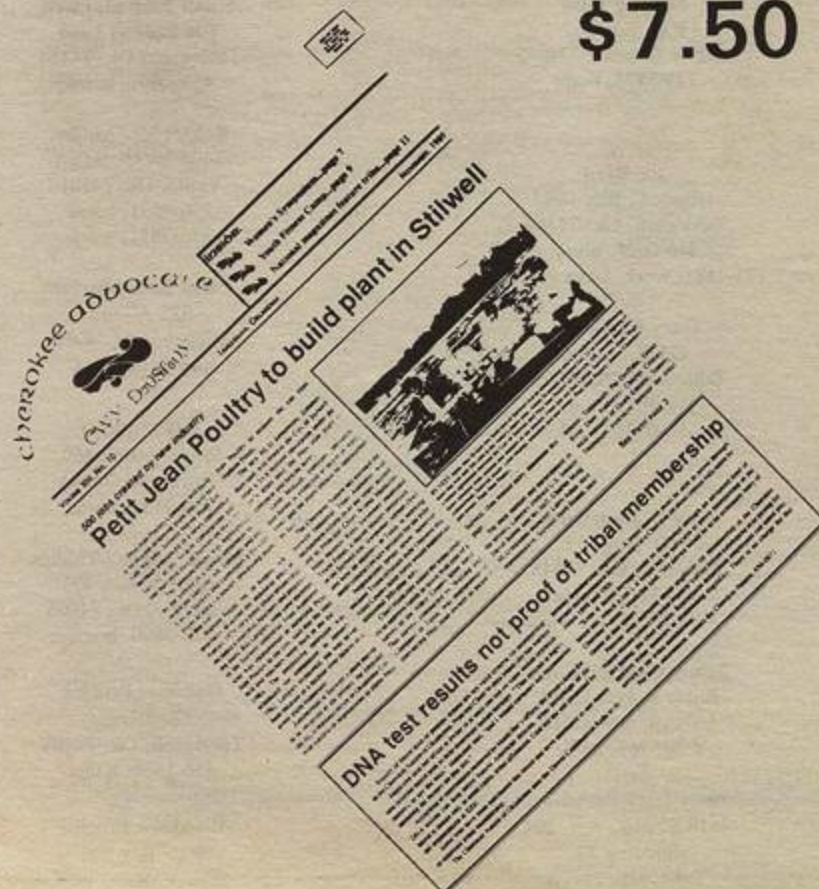
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what you're missing!

Don't delay, subscribe today!

Don't miss important tribal news, information and events.
New subscribers and senior citizens now for only
\$7.50 for one year



Subscribe now! Subscription will increase
to **\$12.50** beginning Oct. 1, 1990

- ☐ \$10/1 year - renewal
- ☐ \$7.50/new subscribers - (good until Sept. 1, 1990) - 1 year
- ☐ \$7.50/senior citizen - 1 year (please provide photocopy of DOB)

Name

Address

Phone

Mail to: Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
Attn: Communications Department
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465

Cherokee Brenda Cleland describes experiences

A Healing Spirit: Growing up in Oklahoma

Growing up in rural Oklahoma in an area highly populated with Indian people who lived near or below the poverty level had and continues to have a profound effect on me.

I was part of a family of eight children; we were one of those families who lived below the poverty level. I grew up with a desire to always make things better. If the walls were dirty, we could paint and make them look brand new. If rain-water was running downhill into the house, we could dig a little ditch and the water would flow around.

Although we were poor, and many thought we were the most needy, I always knew there were people who were in worse circumstances than we. Our clothes might have been hand-me-downs, but we had clothes, and they were clean. Our mom always managed to find something to cook for all of us, though some might not have considered it to be much. We had no transportation, yet we always managed to get to church or wherever we needed to go. Sometimes we walked.

Other times, friends gave us rides. I never thought of us as being poor. We grew up being loved and loving one another. We were so fortunate.

Abuses like child, spouse, drugs, and alcohol were worlds away.

When one grows up in a large family, teamwork is learned early. Many times it is needed for mere survival. Of course, we had our differences, but we learned that when we worked together, chores got done faster, and each of us was left with a warm feeling toward one another and a sense of accomplishment. In addition, working together left more time for leisure activities such as reading or going down to the creek.

My mother had a twelfth grade education, and my father a tenth grade education. Both were hard workers, and like most parents, wanted a better life for their chil-

dren. Being wise, they saw an education as the answer to a better life and instilled early in us a desire for a college education. My father emphasized over and over again how important a college education was, and my mother daily made sure we did our homework and didn't skip school. Each in his or her own way had a major influence on the education I am receiving today.

On a hillside beyond Lost City, a small community in northeastern Oklahoma, still stands the country Indian church I attended while growing up. Although there's a hand rung bell, church still starts according to "Indian time" (whenever the people get there). My spiritual upbringing has been a major factor in

shaping my life and my desire to reach out and help others. I believe that the mind, body, and spirit are one. If one part is sick, the others need healing, too. They are all interrelated, and we can't separate one from the other.

Through church and 4-H, I was able to help satisfy this desire to reach out to others. I saw people who were lonely and needed companionship, people who were sick and in need of healing. If the people couldn't

come to you, you went to them. While attending college, I continued to volunteer wherever I was and saw a need, whether it was at a handicapped facility, nursing home, or for Meals-on-

Wheels. Community involvement became part of my life and continues to this day.

Nursing was my career choice. I chose to attend Bacone College, a private Indian

ess and to have a more in-depth knowledge of disease processes.

I was skimming along on the surface and wanted to go deeper. I decided to pursue the medical field further.

Pursuing a career as a physician is a personal goal because I am fulfilled when I feel I have offered my best and have helped someone in some way toward a healthier lifestyle. That healthier lifestyle may be a physical, emotional, or spiritual one, but all are interrelated. When you have helped heal one, you have

helped heal the others.

Looking back, I now realize my motivation for a medical education really began years ago growing up in rural Oklahoma.

The desire to help others and make things better, hard work, respect for others, teamwork, and a desire for continuing education are all part of the qualities a physician must possess.

The road I have taken to get to medical school has been one of prepara-

tion for many years. Many have touched my life and had a profound influence including my grandmother, parents, sisters and brothers, and people like Susie Ketcher, my Sunday School teacher for years at that country church on the hill.



THE DESIRE to help others and make things better motivated Brenda Cleland, a former registered nurse, to go to medical school. Shown is Cleland with a patient. She is scheduled to graduate from COM-OSU in 1992. (Photo by Gary Williams, COM-OSU)

school that addresses special needs of Indian students. Many are the first generation in their families to attend college. They often have no educational role models in the family. Often they are even discouraged from attending college for they are needed at home to get a job and help support the family.

Today because of seeing first-hand some of the special needs Indian students face, I try to encourage Indian students to pursue an education by helping with career days and in recruitment.

While working as a registered nurse for ten years, I began to have a desire to do more than what I was presently doing. I was becoming dissatisfied with myself because I knew I had the potential to do more and wasn't doing it. I felt I had more to offer, and my potential had barely been tapped. I wanted to be more involved with the decision-making proc-

Looking back, I now realize my motivation for a medical education really began years ago growing up in rural Oklahoma.

The desire to help others and make things better, hard work, respect for others, teamwork, and a desire for continuing education are all part of the qualities a physician must possess.

By Brenda Cleland
Reprinted from *Chautauqua*
The College of Osteopathic Medicine
of Oklahoma State University

Sequoyah's ancestry traced to early Americans

By Harry A. Moneyhun

Sequoyah, a Cherokee, has been sometimes called the ablest intelligence produced among the American Indians.

His mother was Cherokee and his father was a white man. In one pamphlet about Sequoyah is this statement: "Very little is known about Sequoyah's father. It is believed that he either died or deserted the family while Sequoyah was very young."

However, recent research has revealed that a great deal is known about Sequoyah's ancestry on his father's side.

Patricia Guess, whose husband Carroll Wayne Guess of Oceanside Calif., did some very extensive research into her husband's genealogy. She has prepared a large family tree chart that measures three feet wide and over nine feet long. Her chart shows the lineage from prominent English families down to many persons living today, including her husband, who is a great, great, great grandson of Sequoyah. Her chart also shows Sequoyah's father's second

wife and many of those descendants.

The fact that Sequoyah, the only person in the history of the entire world, who did not know how to read or write any language, yet designed an alphabet that enabled his nation to become literate, is indeed a fantastic accomplishment. The giant Sequoia trees of the western U.S. were named in his honor. A statue of Sequoyah is in the Statuary Hall of Washington, D.C. Patricia Guess's accomplishments are also impressive.

Her chart shows that Sequoyah, through his father's lineage, is a descendent of Oliver Cromwell, who was Lord Protector of England in the middle sixteen hundreds. Cromwell signed the death warrant of King Charles I after the civil wars in England. Oliver Cromwell became the ruler of England until his death. He established Puritanism, but permitted religious toleration, which allowed the Jews to return to England in 1656. Cromwell died in 1658.

Sequoyah was also a blood relative of

President George Washington! Sequoyah was a third cousin, twice removed. That is, his great, great, great grandmother, Anne Washington, was a sister to Col. John Washington, President George Washington's great grandfather.

The father of Anne and John Washington was Rev. Lawrence Washington (1602-1653). Sequoyah's grandfather, Captain Christopher Gist (Guess) was a third cousin to President George Washington and twice had saved the life of George Washington.

Dillard Jordan, Sequoyah Home Site Historic Properties manager and Stephen B. Foster, site attendant, engaged the writer to convert the family tree chart to a computer produced notebook with cross references. Sequoyah's Home is about 11 miles northeast of Sallisaw on State Highway 101.

In 1966, Sequoyah's original log cabin was designated as a National Historic Landmark, and is owned and operated by the Oklahoma Historical Society.

Cherokee member accepts internship



KEN STANDINGDEER

Ken Taylor Standingdeer, Cherokee/Creek, has been accepted for an internship at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington D.C. for the summer of 1990. Standingdeer will be under the guidance of Cherokee tribal member, Dr. Rayna Green, director of American Indian programs for the Smithsonian.

Standingdeer has worked for the Talking Leaves Job Corps Center for more than two years as a Recreation/Arts and Crafts specialist teaching and assisting craftsmen in beadwork and Indian art.

He received his A.A. degree in 3-dimensional design of traditional techniques at the Institute of American Indian Art in Santa Fe, N.M., before completing a B.A. in Fine Arts at Northeastern State University where he recently graduated.

Under the internship, Standingdeer will do extensive research on Southeastern woodland garments and accessories, materials, and construction and will be researching pre-European garments of the Five Civilized Tribes.

Standingdeer is the son of Kenneth and Luann Taylor of Anaheim, CA., the grandson of Lucinda Robbins of Tahlequah, Mike Vann of Oklahoma City, OK, and the late Hully and Alice Taylor of Henryetta, OK.

Cherokee artist featured in Sunday Oklahoman

Cherokee artist Jeanne Walker Rorex was featured in an article on the corner of the women's section of the *Sunday Oklahoman* Feb. 18. The article which was accompanied by several color photos of Rorex and her work was headlined "Cherokee women come alive on canvas. According to the article, Rorex has a unique way of depicting her ancestors, especially women. Viewers find it difficult to turn away from the life-like pioneer Indian women who are portrayed continually, in the manner in which they lived.

Rorex's women till the soil, harvest the fields, gather wood, carry water and bear children. Her subjects' faces reveal the strength and determination to cope with lives of hard work, pain and deprivation, but deep within their eyes lies a

calm, nurturing spirit and the wisdom of antiquity.

Rorex received a scholarship to Baccone where she had the opportunity to study with Cheyenne artist Dick West, who encouraged her to pursue her own style.

She graduated in 1980 as class salutatorian and went on to earn a degree in graphic arts at Northeastern State University. But several years passed before she was able to overcome an insecurity about her artistic abilities.

It also took a while for Rorex to find subject matter that truly suited her. She had once been advised by her uncle, internationally known wood sculptor Willard Stone, to "paint what you know." At the time she did not grasp his meaning, but when she began to paint Indian women and

children, understanding came.

"That's what I know," she is quoted as saying. "I understand a woman's view."

Rorex uses no models. The faces of her women come directly from her imagination.

She often portrays pregnant women, because she considers pregnancy one of the most beautiful and special times in a woman's life. She also had done a number of paintings of two women, because she thinks "friendship between women is important."

Rorex describes her style as simple, and she finds joy in her ability to convey a message with the strokes of her brush. Painting has become a vital thread in the fabric of her life. "It's as though I can't stop," she said. "It's like something I'm supposed to do."

National program host named to board

Gary Fife, host and producer of *National Native News*, the country's only daily news and information source focusing on the Native American community, has been named to the Board of Directors of the Native American Journalists Association. NAJA was formed in 1984 to develop and improve communication among Native Americans, to promote journalism as a profession among Native Americans, and to provide professional development for Native American journalists. Fife is

part Cherokee.

National Native News is produced by the Alaska Public Radio Network in Anchorage and is distributed by National Public Radio to over 110 stations across the country. The program was awarded the Golden Reel Award by the National Federation of Community Broadcasters at their annual meeting in April.

Fife was in Lincoln, Nebraska to accept the first place award in the category of news/public affairs for general audience.

Swimmer named to Tourism Department

Ross O. Swimmer was named to the Department of Tourism and Recreation by Gov. Henry Bellmon recently. His appointment has been confirmed by the Oklahoma State Senate.

Swimmer, an attorney of counsel with Hall, Estill, Hardwick, Gable, Golden & Nelson, of Tulsa, previously was Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Washington, D.C., and served as Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation for 10 years.

He returned to Oklahoma in 1988 to accept the position with Hall, Estill, which also has offices in Oklahoma City and Washington.



DR. IVAN Jarumcyhuk, vice president of Ternopol Institute of National Economy and Mayor of Ternopol in the Ukraine, a Republic of the Soviet Union, visited with Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Wilma P. Mankiller, Monday, April 30 at the W.W. Keeler tribal complex. Dr. Jarumcyhuk was officially here to participate in Northeastern State University's Renaissance '90. His visit to NSU was to make arrangements for Tahlequah to become a sister city to the Soviet Union for cultural and economic exchange on three levels: students, citizens and businesses. Dr. Jarumcyhuk would also like to encourage trade between the countries, particularly Oklahoma and the Ukraine. Pictured are left, Dr. Ivan Jarumcyhuk, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation Wilma P. Mankiller, and Dr. Bogdy Arias, professor of English at NSU and translator for Dr. Jarumcyhuk.

Hagerstrand selected to Oklahoma Historical Society board presidency

Col. Martin Hagerstrand of Tahlequah was recently elected as president of the Oklahoma Historical Society Board of Directors.

Hagerstrand founded and organized the Cherokee National Historical Society and for many years developed and directed the Cherokee National Museum and Archives and the associated living history villages.

He was the founding president of the Oklahoma Summer Arts Institute, organizer and marshal of the Indian Nations Posse, Westerners International and member of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Western History Association and Order of the Indian Wars.



MARTIN HAGERSTRAND

Hagerstrand, a retired faculty member of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, has served on the board since 1981. He has also served on the Honey Springs Battlefield and Historic Fort Gibson commissions, the Historic Preservation and Historic Sites committees, and the executive, library, and nominating committees.

He accepted the position of OHS president as an honor. "I want to thank both the members of the Society who voted for my re-election and the members of the board who expressed their confidence in me. I am committed to doing my very best for the Oklahoma Historical Society."

Baker teams with professional golfer in Tulsa tournament

Cherokee Nation tribal council member, Amon Baker recently participated in the annual Fore Tulsa! Golf Tournament at Southern Hills Country Club. Baker and three other amateurs teamed with PGA player, Robert Gamez, who has won two PGA tournaments this year, including his first-ever at the Tucson Open in January.

The Baker-Gamez team finished sixth out of 34 and missed first place by less than a stroke after handicap scores were figured.

This is the second time Baker has played in the Tulsa Pro-Am event. He played with Chip Beck two years ago.

Upcoming Events...

Oklahoma Indian Nation Pow-Wow August 3-5 Concho, OK.
 Mashpee Wampanoag Pow-Wow June 30 - July 2 Mashpee, MA.
 12th Annual Pow-Wow of Champions August 24-26 Tulsa, OK.
 Jay Chamber of Commerce Pow-Wow June 29-30 Jay, OK.
 Native Amer. Pres. Asso. Pow-Wow Sept. 29-30 Rome, GA
 Huckleberry Festival June 29 - July 1 Jay, OK.
 Inter-Tribal Hymn songfest July 21 Oklahoma City, OK.
 Indian Health Care golf tournament August 11-12 Tulsa, OK.
 Inter-tribal Arts Experience (ITAE) October 5-7 Dayton, Ohio.

Cherokees featured in strawberry festival

Three Cherokee girls were recently honored at the 1990 43rd Annual Stilwell Strawberry Festival. Angela Ross, was selected as queen of the festival and Anessa Adair and Samantha Bearpaw were chosen as attendants.

Ross, a seventeen year-old junior at Stilwell High School, was crowned queen during coronation ceremonies held on the Adair County Courthouse lawn May 12. She is the daughter of Felix and Beverly Ross of Stilwell.

Adair, a seventeen year-old senior at Stilwell High School was chosen as first runner-up and served as an attendant to the queen. She is the daughter of Larry and Jan Adair of Stilwell.

Bearpaw, a seventeen year-old junior at Stilwell High School was chosen as third runner up and also served as an attendant to the queen. She is the 1989-90 Cherokee Pow-Wow Princess and the daughter of George and Nellie Bearpaw of Stilwell.

The girls were featured in the festival parade May 12.

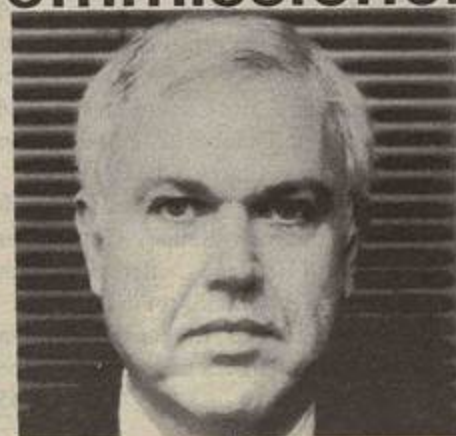
Governor appoints Phillips state labor commissioner

Ira Phillips of Tahlequah, Cherokee tribal member, has been named by Governor Henry Bellmon as the state labor commissioner.

Phillips was business development director at the Cherokee Nation from 1985-88.

Phillips, who is originally from Welch, Okla., most recently formed his own management consultant firm and was a member of the Oklahoma Housing Finance Agency from 1987 until he resigned that post earlier in May. He also was a consultant on contract with the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority.

Phillips' term as labor commissioner with expire when Bellmon's term ends next year. The Oklahoma Department of



IRA PHILLIPS

Labor administers and enforces laws on minimum wage, child labor, occupational safety and health for public employees and private employment agencies.

Cherokee receives academic honors

A Cherokee student at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center in Oklahoma City has received an outstanding academic achievement award from the OU Health Sciences Center's Minority Student Services and Recruitment Office.

Phyllis Spears, Tulsa, is the recipient of the Native American Outstanding Graduate Academic Achievement Award. Spears holds a BSN degree from Langston University and is presently working toward her master's degree in community health nursing through the OU College of Nursing. A member of the Cherokee tribe, her activities include serving on the board of directors of the Indian Health Care Resources Center and on the Tulsa Indian Pupil Education Advisory board. She is a member of the Oklahoma Nursing Association and of the national nursing honor society, Sigma Theta Tau.

The awards were presented during the college's recent Native American Heritage Week, celebrated in conjunction with OU's Norman campus. Award winners were selected from among nominees representing all seven colleges at the OU Health Sciences Center.

Governor appoints Stopp to council

On January 15, Governor Bellman appointed Genell Stopp to the Oklahoma Developmental Disability Planning Council. The goal of this council is to promote the quality of services and programs which will enable persons with developmental disabilities to fully realize independence, productivity, and integration in the community. The council shall engage systems, advocacy, public education, monitoring, and evaluating activities to accomplish this mission.

Ms. Stopp was chosen for her involvement in the community and advocacy for the rights of people with disabilities. She resides in Tulsa, but grew up in Tahlequah, where her mother, Betsy Stopp, still lives. She is a graduate of the University of Tulsa, and is employed with Ability Resources, where she is project specialist.

Cherokee teacher receives advisors award

Cherokee tribal member Kevin Collins, of Sallisaw, was recently named Outstanding Advisor of the the Oklahoma Technology Student Association. This award makes Collins a candidate for the National Outstanding Advisor award, which he will compete for in June at the National Technology Student Association Conference being held at Corpus Christi, TX.

Collins, a teacher at Sallisaw for the past six years, received a M.S. from Northeastern State University in 1986. He belongs to various organizations including the American Vocational Association, Oklahoma Technology Education Association and the Oklahoma Vocational Association.

Collins is the son of Bill Collins and the late Wanda Sue Collins of Stilwell. He is the grandson of Addie Collins and the



KEVIN COLLINS

late W.R. Collins and the late Adam and Katie Hegner, all of Stilwell.

Cherokee Historical Society to raffle '55 Chevrolet

The Cherokee National Historical Society is selling tickets for a classic automobile as one of the projects for the 1990 fund drive.

A 1955 red and white Chevrolet will be given away on October 27, 1990. Tickets to win this Chevy Classic are \$2.00 each or 3 for \$5.00, and can be purchased at the Cherokee Heritage Center or from any of the Heritage Center staff.

As an effort to raise funds for cultural and educational programs, the car will be traveling to various parades beginning in May.

The 1955 Chevrolet is a 2-door sedan with new carpet and interior, 350 cu. inch standard transmission, chrome manifold and valve covers, JVC sound system, mag wheels and 7 coats of new paint with 2 coats of clear.

The winner of the drawing has the choice of receiving the car or the cash equivalent. You must be 18 years or older, and you don't need to be present to win.

Visit the Cherokee Heritage Center and put your name in the drawing for this beautiful classic automobile! Call (918) 456-6007 for any further information.



THE CHEROKEE National Historical Society is selling tickets for this red and white Classic 1955 Chevrolet as one of the projects of the 1990 fund drive. Tickets are \$2.00 each or 3 for \$5.00. Visit the Cherokee Heritage Center and put your name in the drawing.

Trail of Tears Drama makes changes for better

The 22nd season of the Trail of Tears Outdoor Drama has now begun and everyone is invited to attend. The drama depicts the removal and arrival of the Cherokees from their homes to Indian Territory.

This year's drama is taking on change, change for the better. The drama has a bigger cast and better costumes. A few of the characters have even changed.

The drama began Saturday June 9 and will last until August 18. The drama is Monday through Saturday at 8:30. Cost is \$8 for



adults and \$4 for children. Group rates are also available. Interested people may purchase packaged tickets for the drama, museum and ancient village at a reduced rate.

Some of the other activities going on at the Cherokee National Historical Society are the 19th annual Trail of Tears Art Show. Works from the show are on display until July 8 at the Cherokee Heritage Center Museum. Between 350 and 400 works were entered.



Cherokee National Historical Society schedule of events

Trail of Tears Drama
June 2 - August 18

Cherokee National Museum
Summer hours: June 2 - Aug. 18
M-Sat 10-8 Sunday 12-5

Tsa-La-Gi Ancient Village
May 8 - Aug. 18

Trail of Tears Art Show
June 16 - July 8

For more information about CNHS Events
call (918) 456-6007

Tsa-La-Gi Ancient Village attracts many visitors

The Tsa-La-Gi Ancient Village is a re-creation of an ancient 16th century Cherokee settlement. The village is complete with villagers attired in fringed buckskin costumes. The villagers do vari-

ous activities such as crafting beautiful bowls, making arrowheads, basket weaving and stick balls along with spears. The villagers also show the audience how to make kanuche. Some Cherokees drink kanuche and others eat it as a soup occasionally adding hominy, rice, sugar or salt.

The village also has summer homes made out of mud and clay, even though there was no air conditioning they stayed very cool. Along with the summer home was an o-si, a mound-shaped mud and clay building outside of the summer home. The o-si was built to keep heat therefore Cherokee ancestors slept in them on cold winter nights.

Manager of the ancient village is Anna Rackliff. Anna began 14 years ago weaving baskets and moved her way up to managing the village. The elder of the village is Scott, her husband.



Cherokee Nation conducts apprentice program

The Cherokee Nation has entered into an agreement with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to conduct an apprentice program for a limited number of employees in order to improve work performance through training, according to Mary Harris, personnel director.

Nine Cherokee Nation employees have volunteered for the program. They are, John Hathcoat, Gerald Powell and Rodney Barnett, Sequoyah High School Facility Management; Charley McCoy and Randy Pigeon, Talking Leaves Job Corps; and, Raymond Garner, Juan Hooper, John Pritchett and Larry Ridge, Community

Development. Trainers for the program will be Kenny Lawson, Steve Walters, Lee Sevenstar, Robert Chunstudy and Bodie Crow.

This program will set the stage for a training program that will be expanded in the future. The BIA has spent a great deal of time and money implementing this pilot program, Harris said.

Bob Rogers, project specialist from the Albuquerque area gave a program orientation on March 1, reviewing the record keeping requirements and training material.

This pilot program developed because

of a critical need to improve the job skills individuals currently employed by tribes or 638 contractors. The BIA selected three additional 638 contract areas, along with the Cherokee Nation, to implement this innovative pilot program.

Others involved are, Navajo Nation, Ft. Defiance, AZ; Papago agency, Sells, AZ; and Haskell Indian Junior College, Lawrence, KS.

"In the past we have hired people who were minimally qualified to work on projects where journeymen or licensed workers were needed," Harris said. "In this training program, funded by the BIA,

we will be able to utilize specific tools to train these employees to bring their level of performance to that of journeyman, based on private industry standards."

"This program is being managed by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship, and upon completion of the coursework, participants will receive certification by that agency," she said.

"Trainees may spend up to three years in the program, based on their level of experience and training. Individuals who successfully complete this program will be eligible to train future apprentices," Harris said.

Writers' work being sought for anthology

For an anthology, *Reinventing The Enemy's Language*, a committee is looking for submissions of original poetry and prose from Native Women writers from North, Central and South American. Each writer must be identified with a tribal group.

Submissions will be accepted in English, Spanish and tribal languages, up to 12 pages of prose (short stories, creative essays, testimonials, or short novel excerpts), or five pages of poetry. The com-

mittee is looking for work that encompasses Native Women's experience as we enter the 21st Century. Writers should enclose a short biography which includes tribal affiliation.

Submissions from within the United States are asked to enclose SASE. Payment for published work will be in copies of the anthology, a small honorarium to be determined. Deadline is October 1990. Please send to Joy Harjo, PO Box 42853, Tucson, Arizona 85773.

Oklahoma legislators pass resolution for National American Indian Holiday

Oklahoma legislators have passed a resolution calling for Congress approval of a national holiday honoring American Indians. Rep. M.C. Leist, D-Morris, authored the House resolution. Sen. John Dahl, D-Barnsdall, introduced the concurrent resolution in the Senate. The Senate approved the resolution on a voice vote.

Two amendments to the House resolution were successfully dodged. One amendment would have forced the holiday to be held on a Saturday. The second would have called for honoring Native Americans with the donation of salaries and labor to Native Americans. The first bill was killed after being tabled. The second amendment was killed when an immediate vote on the resolution was called.

Governor Bellmon gave his approval to the resolution during the first week of May. The next step will be up to the Oklahoma Congressional delegation, Leist said.

He did not expect the legislation to be introduced during this year's Congressional session but hopes to see the Oklahoma legislators put it on next year's agenda.

Rep. Leist said he felt it was time the Native Americans received this special recognition.

Applications due for the Miss Cherokee Scholarship Pageant

Plans for the Miss Cherokee Scholarship Pageant are underway. Deadline for applications is July 31. The Miss Cherokee Scholarship Pageant is held annually during the Cherokee National Holiday Labor Day Weekend to select a young woman to represent her tribe throughout the year.

Contestants must be tribal members of one-fourth degree or more, high school graduates and/or between the ages of 18 and 25 and never have been married.

Miss Cherokee is awarded \$1500 in scholarship funds, among other prizes.

For more information, call 918-456-4865. Messages will be returned.



REPRESENTATIVES OF the Cherokee Nation participated as celebrity waiters at the Cherokee County Heart Association's annual fundraising dinner held May 21 in the ballroom at the Northeastern State University University Center. Pictured left - right John Ketcher, deputy chief of the Cherokee Nation; Lee Fleming, Cherokee Nation tribal registrar; and Diane Kelley, Cherokee Nation tribal services director.

Registration July field schedule listed

Monday, July 2, Jay, Indian Clinic, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
 Friday, July 6, Stilwell, Sub-Office, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 Monday, July 9, Tulsa, Indian Health Care Resource Center, 915 S. Cincinnati, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
 Friday, July 13, Sallisaw, Sub-Office, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
 Monday, July 16, Miami, Sub-Office, Ottawa County Courthouse Building, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
 Wednesday, July 18, Vinita, Tom Buffington Heights, 29 McNelis Ave., 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
 Friday, July 20, Bartlesville, Keeler Heights, 1003 SW Virginia, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
 Monday, July 23, Porum, Nutrition Center, Wheeler Estates, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
 Wednesday, July 25, Claremore, IHS Hospital, Will Rogers Blvd., 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

TLJC students participate in food fair

Students from Talking Leaves Job Corps will be participating in the U.S. Department of Labor's Job Corps Region VI Food Fair June 25-27 at the Albuquerque Convention Center in Albuquerque, N.M., according to Talking Leaves Director Larry Ketcher.

The students are enrolled in the culinary arts program at Job Corps under the direction of Ada Coombes, culinary arts instructor. There are approximately 25 students enrolled in the Talking Leaves Job Corps culinary arts program, according to Ketcher.

The students will have two days to plan menus and shop for supplies. They also are given a written test on food preparation. The food preparation begins with a sanitation inspection and then students are given four hours to prepare food, decorate tables and present their entrees. They must prepare enough food for 40 people.

Winners in the various categories will be honored at an awards dinner immediately following the judging, Ketcher said. The New Mexico Chefs Association will select the judges for the competition.



CNO Updates...

Nation's plans for Tulsa bingo delayed

The Cherokee Nation says it will concentrate on developing its bingo hall in Roland before making further plans to open a highstakes bingo parlor near Tulsa International Airport.

Tommy Thompson, executive director of tribal operations, said the tribe had been negotiating an eight-acre tract west of the airport but decided the improvements needed on site were too expensive.

"We're not abandoning our plans for Tulsa," Thompson said. "We are now concentrating on getting our facility up and going in Roland and then taking an-

other look at Tulsa."

Thompson said the Cherokees would reconsider their Tulsa proposal after the Roland bingo hall opens in mid-September. Built eight miles northwest of Fort Smith, the facility will occupy five acres.

Planning officials said cost could have been a factor but there were other reasons for the tribes decision.

"I really don't think that would have been cost-prohibitive unless they didn't plan to put much investment into the building," said Bob Gardner, deputy director of the Indian Nations Council of

Governments.

Gardner said the tribe would have been assessed a "fairly substantial" drainage fee and would have been required to widen an area road to three lanes had the plan gone ahead.

The Roland hall will employ 35 people with its \$600,000 payroll the tribe said. The hall will seat 830 people. The Tulsa hall would have seated as many as 1,200 people.

"We will be looking for another Tulsa site, but we have not started looking at this point, Thompson said.

Indian smoke shop suffers fire damage

An Indian smoke shop suffered minor damage from a fire after a City Council member ordered members of the fire department not to extinguish the blaze "because it is on Indian land and they don't pay taxes," a dispatcher said.

Sequoyah County Sheriff's dispatcher James Martin said the fire at the Sequoyah Tobacco Sales shop, operated by the Ketoowah band of the Cherokee tribe, was reported to Vian police.

The firefighters got there and a council member advised them not to put any water on it because it was Indian land and they (the Indians) didn't pay taxes, said Martin.

He said the Vian firefighters called the Sallisaw fire department to report the blaze, which is believed to be arson.

State Fire Marshall Jody Cooper said he is investigating the fire. Cooper said a soft-drink bottle found in the building would be tested to determine whether it contained gasoline or some other fuel.

Smoke shop owner Jim Daugherty said he has operated the business since October and has received numerous threats. Daugherty said he was notified of the alarm when it went off and arrived at the shop about 30 minutes after the fire began.

Daugherty said the building suffered minor damage. He said the land is under the jurisdiction of federal authorities.

Cherokee Nation pays note; Due to trust, lodge now belongs to tribe

The Cherokee Nation has assumed ownership of the former Lodge of the Cherokees, according to Principal Chief Wilma P. Mankiller.

The lodge is now a temporary home for the Talking Leaves Job Corps and will continue in that capacity until 1994, when Job Corps is moved into its new \$6 million facility.

The lodge was financed by the Jelunuo Trust, a public trust established in 1973 to finance public facilities. The tribe was

financed along with an utility enterprise for the Cherokee Nation.

The Cherokee Nation was responsible for debt service and in March 1989, the note was retired. The trust then deeded the property over to the tribe.

Payments on the lease were approximately \$250,000 to \$300,000 a year.

The lease was used to repay the debt and now the money coming in from the Talking Leaves Job Corps lease will be placed in the tribe's operating accounts.



DON CRITTENDEN is shown presenting Wilma P. Mankiller, principal chief, the deed to the former lodge of the Cherokees. (photo by Sammy Still)

Keetoowah member continues Cherokee tradition

Nelson Smith, a full blood Cherokee, once managed over 300 people at the Gates Rubber Company at Siloam Springs, AR.; he now manages time.

Smith, who lives in Colcord, and his son Chad, a lawyer in Tulsa, make clocks that feature the Cherokee syllabary. The numbers on the clocks are written in the Cherokee language invented by the Cherokee scholar, Sequoyah.

"A Cherokee clock," said Smith, "is an artistic reminder of the greatness of a people and the greatness of the drive of that people to survive, thrive and share the happiness they were gifted by the Creator."

Smith began making the clocks in 1989, or rather, making the wooden frames for the seven different models.

A retired industrial engineer who enjoys working in wood, Smith helped build the Gates plant.

He worked for the Gates Rubber Company for 35 years before retiring. He started working at Gates in 1961 as a stock room attendant and worked his way up to maintenance director. As maintenance director he supervised over 300 employees. He retired in 1983.

Smith had to learn English when he

first went to school as a child at Bunch and Lee's Creek. "My mother was a school teacher," he said, "But we talked Cherokee at home."

His educational experiences include attending fifth and sixth grade at Dwight Mission and seventh grade at Rock Fence. He graduated high school at Sequoyah Indian School in Tahlequah.

His career took him to far flung corners of the country, and after a while he began to lose track of the Cherokee language.

"I didn't have anyone to talk to," he said.

Returning to the Cherokee Nation, he relearned Cherokee and found that it was not as easy as he expected. He recalls attending church services conducted by the well-known Cherokee singer and minister, the Rev. Sam Hider of Piney Church.

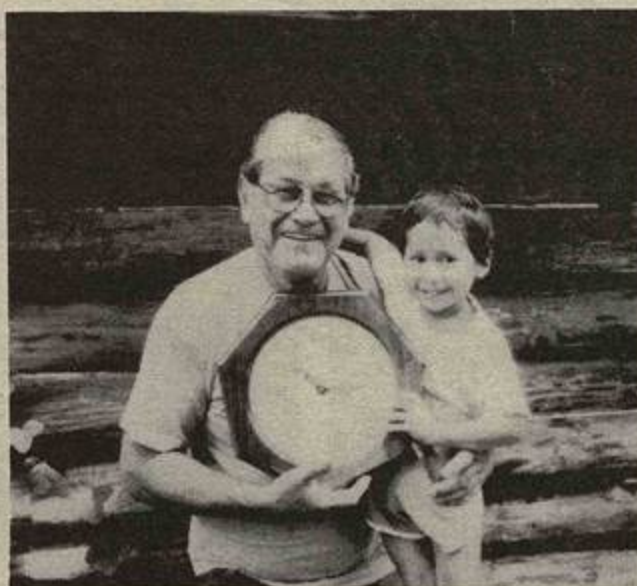
He is a veteran of WWII where he served in the Army Air Corp as a CFC Gunner on a B-29.

Smith is the grandson of Redbird Smith, the founder of the Keetoowah Night-hawk Society and the son of Kiah Smith

and Racheal Quinton, who was the secretary of the United Keetoowah Band during the 1960's and 1970's.

Smith has been a member of the United Keetoowah Band since 1963.

He and his wife have four sons and reside in Colcord, OK.



NELSON SMITH displays one of his Cherokee clocks. Smith and his son Chad make the frames for the clocks and then write the numbers using the Cherokee syllabary devised by Sequoyah in the 1830's. Pictured with Smith is his grandson, Chris.

The Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma's toll free telephone number will be changed, effective July 1. The new toll free number in Oklahoma only is 1-800-256-0671. Persons who dial the old toll free number, 1-800-722-4325 will be advised of the new number by a recorded message.

Chief Mankiller's brother to donate healthy kidney

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Several of Mankiller's family members, including some of her 10 brothers and sisters, were screened as potential donors.

A brother, Don Mankiller, was selected as the most compatible match and

will donate one of his healthy kidneys to his sister.

Don, 52, is a dairy rancher in California.

The chief has continued to maintain her active schedule, including tribal business and several speaking engagements.

On Memorial Day she received an honorary doctorate from Yale University in New Haven, Conn.

She has not been on dialysis, nor has she been bedridden, as some rumors have indicated.

Mankiller said she will be hospitalized for about two weeks and out of the office for approximately eight weeks. Part of that time, she said, she plans to work out of an office in her home.

The kidneys filter blood to rid the body of excess waste and to regulate chemical and fluid balance.

Impaired kidney function, which has many different causes, can result in renal failure. In a transplant, a healthy kidney is implanted into the body where it can perform all the functions the ailing kidney cannot, Mankiller explained.

"Over the years kidney transplants have become a vastly favored option over dialysis and now are fairly common procedures," Mankiller said. "After surgery recipients return to normal, active lives."

"The kidney is a remarkable organ. It

adjusts to the demands put on it by the rest of the body. This is why people can live active, healthy lives with only one kidney."

Mankiller said the donor screening process includes several types of blood tests, including a test for compatibility of antigens in the blood.

"Similar genes make for a better match," she explained. "Because siblings inherit genes from both parents, many times brothers and sisters are better matches than parents or children."

Several of the chief's brothers and sisters were willing to consider donating a kidney, but she said Don's kidney has provided the best match.

"I know that this is a big decision for Don and his family and they know how much we appreciate Don's gift to me -- and what a wonderful gift it is," Mankiller said.

Average hospitalization for kidney donors is one week, with full recovery in about four weeks, Mankiller said.



OPAL AND "Chief" Carlile, owners of Opal's Diner on South Muskogee Avenue in Tahlequah, celebrated their 61st wedding anniversary Wednesday, June 6. Opal's Diner, considered a Tahlequah landmark, opened in 1949 and has been in business for 41 years. John A. Ketcher, deputy principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, along with his eight-year-old granddaughter Leslie Ann Ketcher, presented the Carliles a certificate of recognition and a cake in the shape of a hotdog to commemorate their wedding anniversary. Opal's is famous for its chili dogs.

The Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma's toll free telephone number will be changed, effective July 1. The new toll free number in Oklahoma only is 1-800-256-0671. Persons who dial the old toll free number, 1-800-722-4325, will be advised of the new number by a recorded message.

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PROCTOR, M. A., 56, Cookson, died May 22. Services were held May 24. He was born Sept. 3, 1933 in Cookson to Charley and Nancy Conley Proctor.

Survivors include: his mother, Nancy Proctor Horn of Cookson; five daughters, Linda Waterdown of Skiatook, Mary Lou Proctor of Okmulgee, Dottie Marie Sweetok of Carnegie and Nancy Shade and Brenda Lee Proctor, both of Tahlequah; two sons, Ronald Ray Proctor of Muldrow and Martin Lee Proctor of Ohio; three stepdaughters, Sharon Barks of Los Angeles, Calif. and Linda Vann and Anna Franklin both of Tahlequah; a stepson, Alex Vann of Tahlequah; a sister, Marie Lechner of Haskell; two brothers, Goodlow Proctor of Tahlequah and Andy Proctor of Oregon and 18 grandchildren.

SELLERS, Percy M. "Red", 72, Tahlequah, died May 5. Services were held May 7. He was born Feb. 6, 1918 in Welling to Frank C. and Wilmot Davis Sellers.

Survivors include: his wife, Mary of the home; two daughters, Betty Kay Sellers and Mary Jo Hare, both of Tahlequah; five sons, Percy M. Jr., Jerry, John R. and Dick Sellers, all of Tahlequah and Andy sellers of Welling; a sister Opal Hamby of Welling; nine grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

TIGER, Jerome Christopher Coleman, 22, Muskogee, died May 9. Services were held May 11. He was born July 29, 1967 to Jerome and Peggy Tiger.

Survivors include: his mother, Peggy of the home; his uncle, Johnny tiger, Jr. of Muskogee; brothers, Joseph, Sean and David Tiger all of Muskogee; sisters, Dana and Lisa Tiger both of Muskogee; grandparents, John and Lucinda Tiger of Muskogee; and his fiancée, Gretchen Johnson of Muskogee.

GUTHRIE, Robert Elisha, 93, Tahlequah, died May 6. Services were held May 9. He was born June 3, 1896 to Elisha and Tennessee Ann Walker Guthrie.

Survivors include: a daughter, Dorothy Nell Jetton of Tulsa; five sons, Fred G. and Kelly Guthrie, both of Tulsa, Kenneth Guthrie of Beggs, Robert Guthrie Jr. of Pittsburg, Calif. and Bennett Guthrie of Tahlequah; 10 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

ROSS, Levi, 79, Adair County, died May 23. Services were held May 26. He was born Sept. 29 to William and Lillie Watie Ross.

Survivors include: five sons, Richard of Stilwell, George, Albert, Johnny and Ronnie Ross, all of Bunch; three daughters, Emma Jane Swimmer of Stilwell, and Lillie Mae Ross and Ollie Ross, both of Bunch; 17 grandchildren; and nine great-grandchildren.

NICHOLS, Mrs. Callie Mae, 66, Stilwell, died May 9. Services were held May 11. She was born Aug. 17, 1923 to

Rufus Choate and Peggy Henderson Choate.

Survivors include: one son, Fred Nichols, Jr. of Arkadelphia, Ark.; two daughters, Karen E. Jacob of Stilwell, and Sheila A. Webb of Tahlequah; three sisters, Helen Campbell of Stilwell, Aliene Foreman of Welling, and Norma Duncan of Las Vegas, Nev.; one aunt, Mae Tune of Marble City; seven grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

SAWNEY, Mrs. Sallie Marie, 59, Stilwell, died May 17. Services were held May 21. She was born June 29, 1930 to Joe and Ollie Gonzalis Sawney.

Survivors include: five sons, Jess Hawk and Steve Sawney, both of Stilwell, Jerry Hawk and Thomas Hawk, both of Westville, and Edward Sawney of Ada; six daughters, Dorena Alexander, Willa Mae Alexander, Mary McDonald, Christine Hawk, and Janice Sawney, all of Ada, and Letha Crittenden of Oaks; two sisters, Mary Jo Duncan and Edith Vann, both of Stilwell; 23 grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

WASHINGTON, Nancy Louise, 65, Stilwell, died May 12. Services were held May 15. She was born Oct. 27 to Alvis and Lydia Waters Breeden.

Survivors include: her husband, Andrew Washington of the home; three sons, Gildean Hooper and Allen Washington, both of Stilwell, George Hooper Jr. of Hulbert; seven daughters, Barbara Washington of Stilwell, Sharon Mutter of Columbus, Neb., Wanda Logan of Tahlequah, Georgia Bender of Shawnee, Shirley Kocher of Anadarko, Mary Lopez of Liberal Kans., and Sue Mata of Oklahoma city; one brother, July Breeden of Kansas City, Mo.; three sisters, Pearl O'Neal of Kansas City, Hester Kelley of Henryetta, and May Watkins of Coweta; 44 grandchildren; and 30 great-grandchildren.

KEEN, Lomis Eady, 86, Stilwell, died May 21. Services were held May 23. She was born Aug. 15, 1903 to Eligah Merrill Cone and Lucinda Davis Cone.

Survivors include: three sons, Veryl F. Keen of Alamosa, Colo., Tommy H. Keen of Barnsdall, and Roy R. Keen of Del city; two daughters, Joy May Keen of Stilwell, and Sue Terrapin of Muskogee; nine grandchildren; and 13 great-grandchildren.

SANDS, Peggy Hawkins, 85, Tahlequah, died May 15. Services were held May 17. She was born Feb. 27, 1905 to Josiah and Eva Bell Swimmer Hawkins.

Survivors include: a daughter, Lora Crittenden of Hulbert; a son Bill Williams of Tulsa; two granddaughters, Pat Martinez of Hulbert and Tracy Walker of Tulsa; a grandson, Chestine Williams of Ventura Calif.; two foster daughters, Sara Smith and Mary Gritts, both of Tahlequah; three great-granddaughters, Dianne Crittenden, Kim Jackman and Sherri Jackson; and four great-grandsons, Chris and Jimmy Walker and Brandon and Paul Williams.

FOURKILLER, Gary Don, 25, Sequoyah County, died May 5. Services were held May 9. He was born July 4, 1964 to James and Bertha Taylor Fourkiller.

Survivors include: his mother, of Stilwell; three brothers, Anthony, Judge Allen and Larry Fourkiller, all of Stilwell; three sisters, Darlene Fourkiller, Edna Sanders and Nanette Fourkiller, all of Stilwell; and a special friend, Jerrie Lynn Johnson of Bunch.

BRUNNER, T. Garland, 44, Stilwell, died May 27. Services were held May 30. He was born Sept. 4, 1945 to Joe Arles Bruner and Lillie Hensley Bruner.

Survivors include: his wife, Reba of the home in Stilwell; two daughters, Catherine Bruner and Raven Bruner, both of Stilwell; one stepson, Michael Killer of Stilwell; his mother, Lillie Bruner of Stilwell; and two sisters, Faye Baird and Robbie Caughman, both of Stilwell.

BEAN, George Perry, 88, Stilwell, died May 28. Services were held May 30. He was born Sept. 1, 1901 to Charles and Sarah Livinia Jones Bean.

Survivors include: his daughter, Cissy Reed, of Stilwell; a sister, Jenny Paden of Stilwell; six grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

KETCHER, Danny, 28, Stilwell, died May 13. Services were held May 17. He was born June 26, 1961 to Wallace Edward and Fannie Pauline Scaper Ketcher.

Survivors include: two sisters, Kelly Martin of Westville and Velma Anglesey of Idaho; one half-brother, Michael Catcher of Stilwell; his grandmother, Kate Catcher; eight uncles, Jim, Cleburn and Sherman Scaper, both of Stilwell, Granville Scaper of McCurtain, Charles Ketcher of Cookson, Warner Ketcher of Jenks, Clayton Scaper of Idaho, Alfred Scaper of Tennessee; four aunts, Clara Gladden and Lillian Ketcher of Stilwell, Nettie McGee of McCurtain and Kay Jarrad of Ardmore.

WOLFE, Merlyn, 77, Afton, died May 4. Services were held May 8. She was born July 16, 1912.

Survivors include: two sons, Layman "Copper" Wolfe of Southwest City, Mo., and Homer Wolfe Jr. of Baxter Springs, Ks.; one daughter, Ardys Robbins of rural Afton, seven grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

SANDERS, Lillian, 72, Vinita, died May 3. Services were held May 5. She was born December 7, 1917.

Survivors include: her husband Wiley M. Sanders Sr. of the home; two daughters Mrs. Priscilla Shambles of Vinita, and Mrs. Frances Nicholson of Miami; a son, Wiley M. Sanders Jr. of San Antonio, Texas; her mother, Mrs. Tessie McDougal of Tulsa; seven grandchildren; and one great-grandchild.

CUMSEY, Robert Jacob, 70, Tahle-

quah, died April 27. Services were held May 1. Robert Jacob was born Feb. 13, 1920 to George and Layyah Tenkiller Cumsey.

Survivors include: his wife, Nadene, of the home; two daughters, Mary Margaret Scott of Pioneer, Calif. and Phyllis Abel of Grove; two son-in-law, Alan Abel and Roger Scott; three grandchildren, Chabon, Jon Michael and Matthew; and cousins Mr. and Mrs. Bill Carter.

PACE, Lester, 84, died June 5. Services were held June 7. He was born November 26, 1905 to John N. Pace and Lavina Hardin Pace.

Survivors include: his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Pace of the home; one son, Gary Pace, Tuttle; three daughters, Mary Falling, Tahlequah, Sue Watkins, Stilwell, and Nancy Watkins, Hominy; nine grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

KINGFISHER, Jackson, 83, Tahlequah, died May 30. Services were held June 4. He was born August 2, 1906 in Teresita to Goingsnake and Katie Crittenden Kingfisher.

Survivors include: his wife, Bessie of the home; three sisters, Maggie Slayton of Sikeston, Mo., Betty Sue and Leola Walters of Tahlequah; and one brother, Eagle Kingfisher of Tahlequah.

SWEPSTON, Peggy Lucili Johnson, 27, Tahlequah, died June 3. Services were held June 6. She was born June 1, 1963 to Henry Franklin and Imogene Margaret Jones Swebston.

Survivors include: a son, Avery Michael Rogers of Skiatook; a daughter, Laci Ann Rogers of Skiatook; her mother, Imogene Swebston of Tahlequah; four brothers, Mickey Swebston of Oklahoma City, Jerry Swebston of the U. S. Marine Corps in Washington, D.C., Daryl Swebston of Cleveland and David Swebston of Tahlequah; a sister, Barbara Swebston of Oklahoma City; three half-brothers, Homer Swebston of Tulsa, Kenneth Swebston of Cookson and Harold Swebston of Hutchinson, Kan.; two nieces and a stepniece.

NEFF, William, 72, Tahlequah, died May 30. Services were held June 1. He was born April 10, 1918.

Survivors include: two sons, Ronald Neff, Jackson, Tenn., and William Michael Neff, Italy, Tex.; one daughter, Donna McConnell, Watts; one brother, Jeff Neff, Stilwell; one sister, Ada Fishinghawk, Tahlequah; and seven grandchildren.

WOLFE, Lamb, 82, Stilwell, died June 13. Services were held June 15. He was born Jan. 16, 1908 to Lydia Fishinghawk and Charles Wolfe.

Survivors include: his wife, Johann of the home; four daughters, Josephine Delay, Janet Taylor, Nora Bunch and Brenda Wolfe, all of Stilwell; four sons, Lamb Dale Wolfe, all of Stilwell; 23 grandchildren and 15 great-grandchildren.

Eleven complete Youth In Communications project

Eleven young journalists from area high schools recently completed the first Cherokee Youth In Communications Project June 8 with a luncheon banquet at Northeastern State University.

Banquet speaker John Shurr, Cherokee tribal member, formerly of Muskogee, and Associated Press bureau chief, Columbia, S. C., advised the students to persevere in their efforts to become Indian journalists.

Sponsored by the Cherokee Nation Communications Department, the project included seminars and workshops in almost every career in mass communications, explained Dan Agent, workshop coordinator.

Funding came from the Gould Foundation for Children with additional support by the Native American Journalists Association. Staff assistance was provided by Marsha Harlan, intern with the communications department.

The project is a response to the low number of professional Native American journalists from the national level to the tribal level, said Lynn Howard, Cherokee Nation communications department director. This frequently results in a lack of Indian perspective in news reporting and few positive role models in the mass communications professions.

Following registration Monday, June 4, the project began with a tour of KOTV, Tulsa, and the Tulsa World. That evening, Dana Eversole, Tahlequah Daily Press News Editor, conducted a communications seminar and discussion of high school journalism programs.

The students were housed in dorm facilities at Sequoyah High School, Tahle-

quah, where some of the sessions were conducted.

During the tours of KOTV and the Tulsa World, the students took notes and photographs, then wrote stories about the tours in Tuesday morning's newswriting and reporting workshop conducted by Janet Pearson, Tulsa World Senior Reporter.

A comparison of tribal and independent newspapers was presented by Tommy Cummings, Creek Nation Communications Director, the afternoon of June 5.

Seminars and workshops June 6 included television news production by Rick Peterson, KCTV news reporter; Native American video production by Gary Robinson, American Indian Media Services, Inc.; and photography and darkroom techniques by Sammy Still, photographer, Cherokee Nation Communications Department.

Editorial decision-making in copy and photography was covered June 7 by Kristy Fry, Muskogee Phoenix City Editor, and Kent Johnson, Muskogee Phoenix Chief Photographer.

Desktop publishing, including hands-on operations, was presented in the afternoon at Northeastern State University by Philip Bush, NSU Computing and Telecommunications. That evening, students toured the Cherokee National Museum and attended the "Trail of Tears" drama at the Tsa-La-Gi Amphitheater.

Friday morning, students traveled to NSU for a seminar by Shurr, followed by the luncheon banquet and his address to the young journalists. The luncheon concluded with the presentation of certificates of completion by Cherokee Nation Deputy Chief John A. Ketcher.

CHEROKEE YOUTH
In Communications Project students were shown the printing plates for a newspaper page by Mike Kimbrell, Tulsa World reporter, during a tour of the World's offices June 4.



From Tahlequah High School were Aaron M. Lemaster, 17, son of Gwen and Joe Grayson, Tahlequah, and Michael LeMaster, Little Rock, Arkansas; Kimberly Dawn Houston, 17, Don and Sandy Houston, Tahlequah; and Jessica Eileen Houston, 15, daughter of Susan Houston and Dan Houston, Jr., Tahlequah.

Attending from Muldrow High were students of Mrs. Judy Treat: Jennifer Renee Gernandt, 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gernandt, Muldrow; Melissa Ann Teehee, 15, daughter of Carolyn Spoon, Sallisaw; and John Wayne Townsend, 16,

son of Norene Townsend, Muldrow.

Jay High School students attending were Lisa Lee Eberle, 17, daughter of John W. and Marilyn Eberle, Jay; and Valerie J. Sultzer, 16, daughter of Bobby and Linda Sultzer, Jay.

Also attending were Kevin Dale King, 17 from Nowata, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gale King, Nowata; Donald Gene Janes, Jr., 16, from Watts; son of Donald and Louise Janes, Watts; and from Sallisaw High Angela Marie Ross, 16; daughter of Dorothy Ross Young and Gary Young of Sallisaw.



AARON LEMASTER, KIM HOUSTON AND JESSICA HOUSTON, TAHLEQUAH



ANGELA ROSS
SALLISAW



KEVIN KING
NOWATA



DONALD JANES
WATTS

Former Muskogee native featured speaker

Former Muskogee native John C. Shurr, Associated Press bureau chief in Columbia, S.C., was the featured speaker Friday, June 8, at a luncheon concluding the Cherokee Nation Youth in Communications conference in Tahlequah.

Shurr is a member of the Cherokee Nation. He was introduced at the luncheon as "one of our many Cherokee success stories."

He also led a morning discussion with the students on the Associated Press, newsgathering from a national perspective and careers in mass communications. Shurr told the students that the AP is committed to the minority recruitment and, because of his heritage, he is committed to hiring

and training of Native Americans.

Shurr, 42, attended Muskogee Central High School and received a BA in journalism from the University of Oklahoma in 1973. He worked at the Muskogee Phoenix and Norman Transcript before joining Associated Press in 1972. He was with AP in Indianapolis and Providence, RI, before going to Chicago as assistant bureau chief and news editor in 1979. From 1981-84 he was bureau chief in Oklahoma City when he left his home state for South Carolina.

He has received numerous awards and is a member of several professional organizations.

Shurr is also an avid sailor and a member of the U.S. Yacht Racing Union, the Charleston Ocean Racing Association and the Columbia Sailing Club.

Shurr's parents are the late Okla Dannenburg Shurr and Raymond C. Shurr of Muskogee.



MASS COMMUNICATIONS students of the Cherokee Youth In Communications Project watch news copy appear on teleprompter monitor as it is typed by Irene Westerby, KOTV, Channel 6, associate producer, during a tour of the television studio June 4.



MELISSA TEEHEE, RENEE GERMANDT AND JOHN TOWNSEND, MULDROW



LISA EBERLE
JAY

VALERIE SULTZER
JAY



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