Breaking ground for generations to come

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The new building is projected to be completed by Spring 2018.

New head start center
scheduled for construction

By Kristi Eaton
Indian Country Media Network

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The primary goal for the two-day summit was to exchange ideas and educate one another on the importance of learning a language.

"The theme for this year’s summit was ‘Breaking Inhibitions.’ Frye said the question supporting the theme is how do you get your youth involved and wanting to learn the language?"

"It’s about breaking language barriers of why young people are not trying to learn their language," Frye said. The challenge most associated with learning within native cultures is how to get the youth more involved and wanting to learn the language.

"If you lose that language then you’re just another brown person pretty much, you want to keep that identity and to me that’s what makes you Muscogee, Seminole, Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes… 100 years old is impressive enough, but to look almost a century old is incredible."

Ruby Blue DeRossett.

The oldest living member of the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes… 100 years old came Aug. 12. Just the fact Ruby Blue is almost a century old is impressive enough, but to look at her you would think you were looking at a woman not a day over 70. The secret she said, “It’s just good genes.”

And so it must be. When meeting her 74 year old granddaughter Christina, you get the very same feeling you are looking at much younger women.

“My mother was born in 1899 and died in 2001 at the age of 102,” Ruby Blue said with a little giggle.

Ruby Blue was born Aug. 12, 1917 in a two-room house nine miles from Geary, Okla. to attend a Memorial Dance for Irene Roberta Hamlin and Dr. Ralph Dove on April 22. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

As Ruby Blue sat next to me, I began to realize how much she had gone through.

"When I was growing up I always felt like there was a blank spot in my life. I even went back to where I was born and put some of the red earth and put it into a jar with ash, and I had layers of this dirt that I kept with me," she said.

Ruby Blue never could identify the ‘something’ in her Cheyenne and Arapaho relatives.

“A tree fell on my father and crushed his lungs before he was a year old. At that time, because he was bleeding from the mouth, they thought he had TB, but he didn’t. The doctor wouldn’t come out to his town because he didn’t think my father was bleeding from the mouth that’s what he had... TB,” Ruby Blue said.

And with his death, Ruby’s life took on a whole different path.

“My white relatives lived in Kansas where she married him and took her to visit a friend, met a man, moved back into by’s life took on a whole different path. How do we get young people involved in learning their language and what keeps them from talking to their family or related family and staying in the language without having to be around the other language learners in their class or their programs," Frye said.

Frye had solutions of how to get others involved in using their Native language, especially as languages continue to disappear.

"If you lose that language then you’re just another brown person pretty much, you want to keep that identity and to me that’s what makes you Muscogee, Seminole, Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes… 100 years old is impressive enough, but to look almost a century old is incredible."
Dear Tribal Citizens:

Recently the National Indian Gaming Commission (‘NICG’), re-issued a letter statement and made public a settlement agreement between it and the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, resolving an enforcement investigation over allegations of misappropriation of tribal funds. The matter dates back to 2012 and involved multiple allegations of mismanagement of funds, including failure to meet financial obligations, and failure to prevent funding-related fraud.

As part of this effort, in January 2020, the NICG received a majority of the required number of signatures on a petition to petition the Congress of the United States to investigate and remove the Board of Directors and members of the Tribe for failing to establish a law and order. The petition also called for the NICG to stop giving money to the Tribe and to stop being an intoxicated body in the Tribes’ operations.

The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal Leaders and the Tribe’s Board of Directors have been the subject of an investigation by the NICG. The investigation has been ongoing since 2012 and has involved allegations of mismanagement of tribal funds, including failure to meet financial obligations, and failure to prevent funding-related fraud. The matter dates back to 2012 and involved multiple allegations of mismanagement of funds, including failure to meet financial obligations, and failure to prevent funding-related fraud.

In this case, we have a serious problem with relation to the Tribes’ Board of Directors and members of the Tribe for failing to establish a law and order. The petition also called for the NICG to stop giving money to the Tribe and to stop being an intoxicated body in the Tribes’ operations.

We have been working diligently to ensure that the Tribes are in compliance with all regulations and laws, and we have filed a complaint with the NICG regarding this matter. We have also been in contact with the Tribal Council and have been working closely with them to ensure that the Tribes are in compliance with all regulations and laws.

We are committed to ensuring that the Tribes are in compliance with all regulations and laws, and we are confident that we will be able to work with the Tribal Council and the NICG to ensure that the Tribes are in compliance with all regulations and laws.

We appreciate your support and we look forward to working with you to ensure that the Tribes are in compliance with all regulations and laws.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal Council

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Rosemary Stephens, Editor-in-Chief
405-427-7446 / rstephens@cherokeechief.org

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C-A governor vetoes bill to proceed with impeachment (CONCHO, OK) On April 8 the State of Oklahoma Governor signed a bill that would have prohibited him from being disqualified to serve as a Legislator. The Governor signed the bill after a thorough investigation revealed that he was not qualified to run for the position of Legislator.

This Bill is constitutionally deficient for situations where the conviction for his crime of assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, a felony case, one of Mr. Mosqueda’s convictions was for a crime of assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, a felony conviction within the ten years preceding his arrest as recently as 2013 (the court records in this case show that Mr. Mosqueda was later pardoned of his crime). While some may argue that this provision is for situations where the conviction is for a crime of assault and battery with a dangerous weapon, a felony conviction within the ten years preceding his arrest as recently as 2013, the court records in this case show that Mr. Mosqueda was later pardoned of his crime.

The Constitution grants the Legislature with an investigatory power. If the Governor vetoes the bill, the Legislature will have an opportunity to override the veto. If the Legislature fails to meet the eight-vote requirement, the Governor’s veto will stand.

The Constitution also grants the Legislature with the power to impeach and remove a Governor or Lieutenant Governor for good cause by a two-thirds vote of the Legislative bodies. If the Governor vetoes the bill, the Legislature will have an opportunity to override the veto. If the Legislature fails to meet the eight-vote requirement, the Governor’s veto will stand.

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The role of the Gaming Commission

The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma Gaming Commission (CAGC) is responsible for ensuring that the gaming facilities operate within the boundaries of the Gaming Compact. The CAGC regulates gaming activities, monitors compliance, and enforces penalties for violations. The CAGC is also responsible for the licensing of gaming employees and for ensuring that all gaming activities are conducted in a fair and transparent manner.

The primary responsibilities of the Gaming Commission include:

- Regulating gaming activities and enforcing the Gaming Compact
- Licensing and regulating gaming employees
- Ensuring compliance with federal, state, and tribal gaming regulations
- Monitoring and enforcing the Gaming Compact

The Gaming Commission is composed of three members, each representing a different tribe. The commission meets regularly to review and approve gaming activities and to address any issues or concerns that arise.

The Gaming Commission is an important part of the tribal government, and it plays a critical role in ensuring the success of the gaming facilities.

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The Gaming Commission is an important part of the tribal government, and it plays a critical role in ensuring the success of the gaming facilities.
Above: Ruby Blue DeRossett (center) visits with her cousins Emma and Ester Left Hand. Below: Ruby Blue shows her most precious memento of her father, George Blue. A small weathered red notebook, inside written by George, “my little girl was born on Aug. 12, Sun-
consistent with federal statutes, meaning the Oklahoma law would be considered valid. But the Court found that the Oklahoma law was in conflict with the Federal Natural Gas Act, which permits federal courts to issue an injunction to stop trespass. The defendants also obtained a preliminary and permanent injunction in November 2015.

The Court noted that the tenants-in-common who gave consent did not have authority to approve the right-of-way without the consent of all owners. The defendants alleged that the consent forms a complete defense to trespass and they obtained five written consents. The plaintiffs filed a trespassing violation and sought preliminary and permanent injunction in November 2015.

The Court ruled that the consent forms were not timely submitted to the BIA, and the BIA was directed to issue the pipeline.

Our goal is to end Veteran homeless and benefit more Native Americans through this grant. The Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes awarded over $272,000 to help improve veterans' housing in 2010, and the BIA vacated the opinion.

Smith said there are similar issues across Indian country.

The BIA remanded the case for further negotiation and instructed that if approval of a right-of-way was not timely submitted, the pipeline was not to proceed.

The decision, Smith said, shows that landowners can take their cases on their own land and that the remedies can be significant. The decision also sets a precedent for the tribes to accomplish our ultimate goal.

The Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes continue from pg. 1

right-of-way offer to the BIA and the plaintiffs for another 20 years. The majority of the landowners rejected the offer.

The Tribe filed a lawsuit challenging the BIA’s interpretation. At the appeals court, the Tribe argued that the consent forms were not timely submitted to the BIA, and the BIA was directed to issue the pipeline.

A new right-of-way has not been granted and the natural gas pipeline is in place.

A new right-of-way has not been granted and the natural gas pipeline is in place. According to the court documents, Enable argues that writing a consent form is a defense to trespass and they obtained five written consents from five landowners for renewal of the easement. The plaintiffs filed a trespassing violation and sought preliminary and permanent injunction in November 2015.

The BIA ruled that the consent forms were not timely submitted to the BIA, and the BIA was directed to issue the pipeline.

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Happy Birthday, joy, may you be happy for many more.

Love, Josie, Jay, Jena, Janes and grandma.

Happy Birthday Joy. Have a joyous birthday.

You bring so much happiness, laughter and love into this world. We love you. May all your dreams come true. Thank you for being you. Love, Abra, Bryan, and Jaya.

April 21

May 9

Happy Mother's Day. Have a Happy Birthday to 6-9.

From your young boys, Danny & Brayden.

April 20

Shannon, Sunny, Reyes

Happy Birthday, may God bless you and back.

Love, your kids.

April 20

Birthday to the most adorable, fashionable, granddaughter ever! We love you to the moon.

Grandma Chris & Grandpa Bill Williams

April 21

May 21

Draven Allen "Bubba" Trout, 11, of Joplin, Mo., April 24, 2017. He was preceded in death by his mother, Debbie Trout McCraw. Arrangements are under the direction of Pierce Funeral Home.

May 21

Gigi Red Hat Jr., 68, of Longdale, Okla., April 12, 2017 at the V.A. Medical Center in Oklahoma City. William was born on Nov. 17, 1948 in Oklahoma City, Okla. to William Wayne Red Hat and Emma Anna Curtis. William (grandson to the late Southern Cheyenne Arrow Keeper Edward Red Hat and Minnie Red Hat) was raised and taught in the traditional Southern Cheyenne culture by his father, Grandfather Edward Red Hat Sr. and Emma Annie Curtis. William completed his combat training at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Calif. and recruit training at Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, S.C. in the fight in the Vietnam War. William served his country and the tradition of his ancestors. He was the last living grandchild of the Purple Heart Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Vietnam Service Medal with three bronze stars, Presidential Unit Citation Ribbon, Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal with device and Republic of Viet- nam Meritorious Unit Citation (Gallantry Cross Medal with Palm). After being wounded he returned to the states, and reunited with his family. On March 15, 1973 he was honorably discharged from the United States Marine Corps.

When he returned home he followed in the footsteps of his grandfather Edward Red Hat and father William Wayne Red Hat. He, along with his family, has continued to follow in the footsteps of Southern Cheyenne Arrow Keeper Edward Red Hat and Minnie Red Hat.

Ceremonial dance was held April 16 at the Canton Re-Interment Ceremony near Canton Lake under the direction of Pierce Funeral Home. "I'll see you again-Sta - hot'sewo'oms."

April 5

Happy 15th Birthday to Rhoda and Happy Day and Happy Birthday to 6-9.

From your young boys, Danny & Brayden.

April 20

Thanks for making history by earning the titles of 2017 League Champs and the 2017 CIF Regional Quarter Finalists.

Josiah was part of the Cross Country and track teams, as well as the Boys’ Varsity basketball team where he helped make history by earning the titles of 2017 League Champions and 2017 CIF Regionals Champions.

Josiah will be attending Ft Lewis College in the fall.

Josiah Gregory Frye, May 9, 2017 graduate from Sher- man Oaks High School in Riverside, Calif. Josiah is a member of the National Academic Societies and was awarded with academic honors in the fall of Winter Sports. He was chosen to travel to Wash- ington D.C. for the White House Tribal Nations Con- ference and the White House 2017 Graduation where he had the opportunity to meet President Obama, Billy Mills, and Code Talker Robert Begay.

This past summer Josiah was able to attend Loma Linda University School of Medicine to participate in the Pre-Medical Pre-Experience Program. Josiah completed his four-year program and earned the title of Medical Doctor.

Sonia Hoffman is graduating from Oklahoma City Community College with an Associate in Psychology. She will be completing her second degree from Oklahoma City Community College and also has an Associate in Diversified Studies. She graduated from U.S. Grant High School in 2005. Through the hardships and struggles, she has never stopped moving forward towards her dreams. She encourages all of the Cheyenne and Arapaho family to do the same. "It’s hard work but it’s worth it, no doubt can take it away from you!"
COORDINATOR  
Indian Child Welfare Coordinator  
Closing: Until Filled

Qualifications  
A minimum of a Master’s degree in social work or related field preferred or an equivalent combination of education and experience. Must have a current Oklahoma driver’s license to operate a government owned vehicle. Prefer knowledge of Cheyenne and Arapaho/Native American cultures and values. Ability to work with difficult clients with various social problems and/or needs.

SALARY: Negotiable

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
Department of Transportation  
Closing: Until Filled

Qualifications  
A minimum of a Master’s degree in Social Work and demonstrated basic knowledge in the areas of tribal, federal, and practical work of social practice. Must possess a working knowledge and understanding gained through graduate and study and supervised work of case work, group work and community organization practice and the skill to apply these factors to department clientele. Knowledge of various laws related to the administration of the department programs including but not limited to the Indian Child Welfare Act, HIPPA, recommendations for actions that can have significant effects on clients. Ability to prioritize, manage and complete multiple tasks and responsibilities while time management and delegation skills must be solid. Knowledge of tribal and communal resources in order to refer clients to qualified services. Must possess written and oral, to relate to Indian and non-Indian communities, other agencies and the general public. Ability to maintain a high level of confidentiality on all client matters and other matters protected by the Privacy Act as well as other confidentiality provisions of the Criminal background check required and be adjudicated appropriate. Must possess a current Oklahoma driver’s license to operate a government owned vehicle. Prefer knowledge of Cheyenne and Arapaho/Native American cultures and values. Ability to work with difficult clients with various social problems and/or needs.

SALARY: Negotiable

CASEWORKER  
Indian Child Welfare Case Worker  
Closing: Until Filled

Qualifications  
A Bachelor’s degree in Social Work or related field. Must possess a working knowledge and understanding of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978. Ability to work flexible hours and willing to work other than normal working hours including weekends, holidays and after 5 p.m. Must have knowledge of crisis theory and intervention, understand and execute to implement the program’s goals, objectives, rules and regulations. Must have basic knowledge of early childhood education and child welfare casework, child abuse and neglect indicators. Possess communication skills, written and oral, to relate to Indian and non-Indian communities, other agencies and the general public. Ability to maintain a high level of confidentiality on all client matters and other matters protected by the Privacy Act as well as other confidentiality provisions of the Criminal background check required and be adjudicated appropriate. Must possess a current Oklahoma driver’s license to operate a government owned vehicle. Prefer knowledge of Cheyenne and Arapaho/Native American cultures and values. Ability to work with difficult clients with various social problems and/or needs.

SALARY: Negotiable

TEACHER  
Child Development  
Closing: Until Filled

Qualifications  
Teachers hired after July 1, 2015 are required to be at least 18 years of age, have a high school diploma or GED certification. Teachers must have completed the 10th grade and be in the process of obtaining a GED at a time not to exceed 12 months. Must sign employee contract stating employee will attain CDA or Mastcy Certificate to maintain employment. Must have a valid Oklahoma driver’s license and pass physical. Must be able to lift 50lbs., physically fit to work daily with children and demonstrate basic knowledge of early childhood development. Must attend staff meetings as well as parent meetings when required. Must submit monthly reports, attend workshops and have adequate transportation. Must have skills to relate to the community in general. Must pass a criminal background check, mandatory drug and alcohol testing as required by the skill to work flexible work schedule. Cheyenne-Arapaho preference.

SALARY: Negotiable

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER  
Department of Treasury  
Closing: Until Filled

Qualifications  
Completion of a bachelor’s or master’s degree in accounting, finance or business administration and experience in the general area of finance. CPA-Certified Public Accountant. Experience in the general area of finance. Must have a current Oklahoma driver’s license to operate a government owned vehicle. Prefer knowledge of Cheyenne and Arapaho/Native American cultures and values. Ability to work with difficult clients with various social problems and/or needs.

SALARY: Negotiable

WHITEBUTTE  
Comanche County  
Closing: Until Filled

Skills for Supervisors and Employees: Communication, Problem Solving, Advertising, RFIDS, Tribal Safety Peer Exchange, GIS/GPS for Local Government, Management, and Leaders in Gear. The award was presented by Karla Sisco, South Plains TTAP Center’s Program Manager to the Cheyenne & Arapahoe Tribe of Oklahoma. For more information visit www.ttap.okstate.edu or call Wellness program.

In Loving Memory

Wake services were held on Friday, April 14 at the Comanche County Fair Grounds in Arapahoe, Okla.

Farewell services were held for Dorothy Foley on April 16 at the Comanche County Fair Grounds in Arapahoe, Okla.

In Loving Memory

Whitebutte completes 10 courses for the Tribal RoadStar designation  
(OKLAHOMA CITY — April 13, 2017) — Whitebutte for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes, recently earned the Tribal RoadStar designation after completing ten courses for the Oklahoma Transportation Department. The Plains TTAP Center’s curriculums.

The courses Whitebutte completed were Construction Management & Control, Transportation Planning, Design, Construction, Laws, Grant Writing, Basics, Leadership, Safety, and Safety Planning.

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Photos / Latoya Lonelodge

(MONTANA-AP) As high schools prepare for graduation ceremonies across Montana, Gov. Steve Bullock has signed a bill allowing Native American students to wear traditional regalia while marching to get their diplomas. Senate Bill 319, signed Friday, April 21, prohibits schools and government agencies from interfering with students who wish to wear eagle feathers, beads and other items of cultural significance. In the past, some Native American students expressed disappointment and outrage after being told they couldn’t wear beaded mortar boards at graduation.

Not all Montana schools banned the practice but it was left to school boards and campus officials to decide whether to allow Native American regalia. Aspen Many Hides recalled being in tears as she stood in line five years ago waiting to receive her high school diploma in Polson. Her mother was frantically trying to remove the beads she had sewn into her cap as a sign of accomplishment and to show her pride in her Native American heritage.

Just minutes before the procession was to begin marching, Many Hides was told the beads, particularly those spelling out her family name, violated school policy and had to be removed if she wanted to march.

“I’m very proud of where I came from and my name,” she said, explaining why she was in tears that day. “As Native people, it’s important we have an opportunity to represent ourselves with regalia. For many Native Americans, graduation from high school is huge because of so many challenges in life.”

Over the years, controversies have erupted not only across Montana, but also in other parts of the country as students of color seek to blend the regalia of their cultural heritage with the pomp of high school graduation.

School officials in El Reno, Okla., last year took away a hand-beaded graduation cap from a Native American student just before graduation, saying it violated policy, although school officials said they do allow Native students to wear eagle feathers.

In California, the ACLU intervened two years ago on behalf of a student who was later allowed to wear an eagle feather as part of his tassel.

“Part of it is the lack of understanding about how important these items are,” said Matthew Campbell, a staff attorney with the Colorado-based Native American Rights Fund.

It’s not just an issue among Native Americans, but restrictions also affect other ethnic and religious groups who wear non-Western garb, from hijabs to kente cloths. In Elk Grove, Calif., an African American student said deputies removed him from his high school graduation ceremony last May for wearing a special fabric that expressed his African heritage.

Students can wear Native American regalia at graduation under bill signed into law in Montana

Principal Sue Anderson said it was the first such request she had ever gotten. Welzenbach and her mother were told that students weren’t allowed to make changes to graduation attire.

The new bill sponsored by Democratic Sen. Jen Gross of Billings and supported by the Legislature’s Native American caucus sought to bring uniformity to the rules.

High School seniors Jessica Not Afraid, left, Georgeline Morsette and Sharlee St. Marks wear their beaded graduation caps to support Senate Bill 319. (Courtesy photo)
Director will breathe new life into Indian museum

(OKLAHOMA CITY, OK) Spring is a time of rebirth and the Summer season in Indian Country aligns with renewal ceremonies, so it is fitting that James Pepper Henry will become the Museum Director of The American Indian Cultural Center and Museum on June 19, 2017, breathing new life into this world-class vision at this special time of year. Pepper Henry is an enrolled citizen of the Kaw Nation and also Muscogee (Creek).

Henry has been involved in The American Indian Center’s development since 2004 when he helped inform the conceptual design. In 2007, as associate director of the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of the American Indian, he signed the Memorandum of Understanding between the two institutions, which created the possibility of a long-term loan, as well as collaborative programming opportunities.

“I’m honored and excited to lead this newly established institution that will serve Indian Country and enlighten the citizens of Oklahoma and our great nation about the diverse heritages and cultural life-ways of America’s first peoples. When open, the center will be a vital part of Oklahoma’s burgeoning tourism economy, attracting visitors from around the world,” Henry said.

Most recently, Henry served as executive director of the Gilcrease Museum, where he helped lead the successful $65 million Vision Tax extension campaign for the museum expansion and helped raise $27 million in additional support through the museum’s partnership with The University of Tulsa. Prior to the Gilcrease Museum he served as Director and CEO of the Heard Museum in Phoenix, Ariz., increasing museum attendance by 58 percent and memberships by 150 percent. Henry served as Executive Director/CEO for a six-year tenure at the Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center, Alaska’s premier art, history and science institution, where he oversaw the completion of the museum’s $110 million, 80,000-square-foot expansion.

Henry is a graduate of the University of Oregon and a graduate of the Getty Leadership Institute in Los Angeles, Calif. He is a board member of the American Alliance of Museums, a national organization overseeing museum accreditation, and a board member of the Western Museums Association. He serves on the Oklahoma Art in Public Places Oversight Committee and serves as a commissioner on the Greater Tulsa Area Indian Affairs Commission. Henry is also a board member for the Mvskoke Arts Association, a nonprofit organization that advocates for Mvskoke Arts and Artists.

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James Pepper Henry has been the named the new director for the American Indian Cultural Center and Museum. (Courtesy photos)