Saturday, Sept. 20, 2019 marked a historical day with the breaking of ground for the first National Native American Veterans Memorial on the National Mall in Washington, D.C.

Under tranquil blue skies, a translucent canopy was erected in front of the National Museum of the American Indian setting the stage for the beginning of a long awaited memorial recognizing the military service of Native Americans in the United States Armed Forces.

"Welcome to the Smithsonian and to the National Museum of the American Indian. I want to thank Charlie and the color guard for their presentation and as you all know we are here today for the groundbreaking of the National Native American Veterans Memorial and this happens to also be the 15th anniversary of the museum opening on the National Mall," Kevin Gover, Director of the National Museum of the American Indian said.

"To mark another major milestone for the Smithsonian, Native Americans, Alaskan Natives and Native Hawaiian communities as we break ground on the National Native American Veterans Memorial. This moment is a time to recognize the extraordinary military service of these veterans."

Gover acknowledged the many honored guests including members of congress, the Smithsonian Regents, National Museum of the American Indian Board of Trustees and leaders from Native American Tribes and Nations from across the country.

Opening the ceremony the United States Ceremonial Guard presented colors, followed by the singing of the National Anthem by Charly Lowry. Next came a song sung by the Cheyenne and Arapaho singers, Max Bear, Craig Hart, George Levi, his son Hardinge Levi and George Whiteshield.

"We thank you all for being here. The effort to create this memorial was truly a bipartisan one and the legislation that authorized us to develop the memorial was passed unanimously through both the House and the Senate, and was signed into law by President Barack Obama on Dec. 26, 2013," Gover said.

Honored guest speakers included Robert Wilkie, Secretary of Veteran Affairs, Debra Haaland, US Representative from New Mexico, John Davis, Provost, Smithsonian Institution, Harvey Pratt, memorial designer and Jefferson Keel, Advisory Committee Co-Chair for the National Native American Veterans Memorial.

“I am so honored to be here, Director Gover, tribal leaders, veterans and honored guests as a member of the House Armed Services Committee I have a deep understanding and the effort to create this memorial was truly a bipartisan one and the legislation that authorized us to develop the memorial was passed unanimously through both the House and the Senate, and was signed into law by President Barack Obama on Dec. 26, 2013,” Gover said.

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The award will be pre-

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“Moses Starr Jr. faithfully served as a board member on the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Tribal Health Board. The award is named after Moses Starr Jr. because of his outstanding contributions and being an inspiration to others among the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes,” Debio-
rall Ellis, Health Department stated.

Moses Starr Jr.

The Life Story of Moses Starr Jr.

Rosemary Stephans

Sitting back in the chair with his head slightly bowed he looks up and there are tears brimming in his eyes as memories from an earlier time and an earlier place flood to his mind. “I have not for-
gotten either of them,” Starr said softly.

Starr was a Korean War veteran from the 14th Airborne

Rangers going through training on his face recalls his com-

mander calling him into the office to inquire if he had, in-

fact, applied for the Rangers. The company commander told Starr he

didn’t have to go if he really didn’t want to.

“One day I saw a poster asking

for volunteers for the Rangers, so I’m going to do it,” Starr said.

After training at Fort Benning, Ga., Starr was sent to Camp Carson in Colorado for more training.

Starr reminisced with mischief in his eyes, leaned back in his chair with one arm draped over the back, and started to chuckle.

“You know from Colorado they sent us out to Presidio, Calif. to train in advanced marksmanship and other things,” Starr said.

“No Children Allowed

November 8, 2019
9:00 a.m - 3:00 p.m

SWSU Pioneer Event Center
Weatherford, OK

For more information call 405-422-7723 or 405-422-7688

Open to all C&A Tribal Elders ages 55+

No Children Allowed

For More Information contact Emily or Raven at:

405-422-7439 or 405-422-7653 or by email:
echavez@cheyenneandarapaho-nsn.gov
ramorgan@cheyenneandarapaho-nsn.gov

DIABETES WELLNESS PROGRAM

17TH ANNUAL ELDERS CONFERENCE

“My motives weren't heroic or anything. I was getting into a lot of mischief and I thought the military would help me get straightened out,” Starr said.

The year was 1950; Starr en-
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Division. “One day I saw a poster ask-
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Health Related Topics

Health Screenings
Informational Booths

Arts & Craft Booths
Door Prizes and much more!

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CHEYENNE & ARAPAHO

VOTE

Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribal Tribune

Tlitsistas & Hinonoei

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A resolution supporting enrolled Cheyenne and Arapaho members the right to wear regalia or objects of cultural significance at public events such as graduations.

On Tuesday, Sept. 24, the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Legislative Council convened for their 23rd Special Session called by Cheyenne and Arapaho Gov. Reggie Wassana in Concho, Okla.

Four items on the agenda were to be discussed:

1. A resolution to Charter Bacon College as a Tribal College
2. A resolution supporting enrolled Cheyenne and Arapaho members the right to wear regalia or objects of cultural significance at public events such as graduations.
3. A bill amending the 2020 Annual Budget.
4. A resolution to authorize the Governor to appoint members to represent the tribal communities today.

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Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Show Appreciation for Local First Responders

As first responders savored in bowls of acknowledgement and enjoyed their meal, even the smallest acts of kindness can have a big influence. And for the local first responders who put their lives on the line every day in their duty of work, the luncheon meant a great deal. We’re outstandingly thankful to receive this recognition for the jobs that we do everyday, there’s times and crisis that we really have an opportunity to come together and work together as a whole and to hold hands and to make sure that we move forward together as safe as possible, so this is greatly appreciative from the public safety standpoint, we don’t seek out recognition for what we do but we’re greatly appreciative when someone takes the opportunity to provide us with it,” Kirk Dickerson, El Reno Police Department assistant police chief said.

With a background of 24 years in law enforcement and working for the city of El Reno for over a year, Dickerson said he loves what he does. “I’m built for what I do, you have to have natural abilities and talents, you also have to receive internal rewards and gratifications … it’s exceptionally nice to receive recognition, the men and women that went into harms way on that night did it of their own volition and they did it to protect the public and the citizens of El Reno and we hope we have a little bit of a break, but if it happens again tomorrow we will be there again tomorrow,” Dickerson said.

In attending the luncheon and showing appreciation for local first responders in their field of duty, Guerrero said that it was important in being present. “They saved my life and my daughter’s life, it’s more than what words can say,” Guerrero said. In his own words, Guerrero described what first responders mean to her. “For me, they’re angels on earth because it’s their job, they sign up for that, but they also are sacrificing a lot from their own lives and their own families to help us,” Guerrero said.

The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes and Lucky Star Casino held the 8th Annual First Responders Appreciation Luncheon on Sept. 18 for local first responders from the police department, fire department, paramedics and other trained agencies. (Photos / Latoya Lonelodge)
On Friday, Sept. 20, the National Museum of the American Indian and the Institute of American Indian Arts’ Museum of Contemporary Native Arts honor Suzan Shown Harjo (Cheyenne and Hodulgee Muscogee) with the symposium, “A Promise Kept: The Inspiring Life and Works of Suzan Shown Harjo.”

The free symposium was open to the public and took place from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. in the museum’s Rasinmuson Theater and via live webcast.

After an opening poem by U.S. Poet Laureate Joy Harjo, the symposium brought together Native advocates, attorneys, scholars, writers, and museum leaders to share conversations from their areas of expertise into Harjo’s impact on issues such as Native religious freedom and cultural rights; repatriation and the protection of ancestors; Native nations’ sovereignty; artist identity and authenticity in the marketplace under tribal and federal law; and racist stereotypes and cultural appropriation.

Speaking at the symposium were Robert G. Martin (Cherokee Nation), president, Institute of American Indian Arts; Patsy Phillips (Cherokee Nation), director, IAIA Museum of Contemporary Native Arts; Gabrielle Tayac (Piscataway), Smithsonian Research Associate; Michael D. McNulty, professor, Carleton College; James Riding In (Pawnee), professor, University of Arizona; W. Richard West Jr. (Southwestern Cheyenne, Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes), president and CEO, Autry Museum of the American West; and founding director emeritus, National Museum of the American Indian, Kevin Gover (Pawnee), director, National Museum of the American Indian; Nellie Archambault (Hunkpapa and Oglala Lakota), director, Indigenous Peoples Initiatives; Wendi Ventures; Tina Kack拇指hir-Miller (Lac du Flambeau Ojibwe); vice president, Indigenous Arts and Education; The Evergreen State College, Wilson Funkhouser (Oneida-Atikamekw & Ojibwe), founding partner, Funkhouser, P.C.; and playwright and Mark Trahant (Shosho-ne-Bannock), editor, Indian Country Today.

Suzan Shown Harjo was born on June 2, 1945, in El Reno, Okla. Her mother’s grandfather, Chief Bull Bear, was both a ceremonial leader and a leader of the Cheyenne Dog Men Society, an institution with roots in Cheyenne warrior traditions. Suzan’s father was a career soldier, a veteran of World War II. Suzan and her brothers grew up in Oklahoma and at Army posts in Oahu, Hawai‘i, and Naples, Italy.

Harjo’s list of achievements is long and distinguished. In the late 1960s and early 1970s at WBAI-FM Radio in New York City, she co-produced Seeing Red: From the earliest days of the United States as a small, independent nation to a moment of global near consensus, the longstanding interest in the history and impact of the American Indian has been present. The symposium will explore this history via a series of panels, discussions, and lectures, focusing on the work of Native artists and the relationship of peace and freedom.

SAVE THE DATE

When: October 16th 2019
5 PM – 8 PM
Where: Frisco Center, Clinton OK
Meal Provided

VOTE THEODORE NIBBS
Cheyenne District 3 Legislator

I am asking for YOUR SUPPORT as the NEXT Cheyenne District 3 Legislator

If elected I will:
Make sure each member of the District has a Voice in the operations of the Tribal Government
Be a Strong Advocate for an open and progressive government of the People
Promote Education for all tribal members
Develop a tribal member advisory committee for the C3 District to ensure participation in the operations and event planning activities

Preserve the traditional ceremonies and cultural ways of our People
Ensure Financial Accountability of the tribes’ income and expenditures
Create Legislation to guide the tribal programs to benefit all tribal members

TRUSTWORTHY HONEST LOYAL TRADITIONAL

SUZAN HARJO / pg. 9
The 2019 National Indian Education Association’s Convention and Trade Show
Oct. 8-12, 2019 at the McLean County Convention Center in Minneapolis, Minn. For more information or to register visit www.niae.org.

The 2019 annual Conference & Marketplace of the National Congress of American Indians
Oct. 20-25, 2019 at the Albuquerque Convention Center in Albuquerque, N.M. For more information or to register visit www.ncai.org.

Amending and Updating Tribal Enrollment Requirements
Oct. 21-23, 2019 at the Hilton Hotel in Anchorage, Alaska. For more information or to register visit www.falsmothinstitute.com.

Conducting Effective Tribal Elections
Oct. 24-25, 2019 at the Hilton Hotel in Anchorage, Alaska. For more information or to register visit www.falsmothinstitute.com.

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Understanding Tribal Council and Their Deci- sions in Albuquerque, N.M. For more information or to register visit www.falsmothinstitute.com.

The Fundamentals of Grant Writing for Tribal Organizations
Nov. 5-6, 2019 in Las Vegas, Nev. For more information or to register visit www.falsmothinstitute.com.

The second annual Trib- al Security Symposium
Oct. 28-29, 2019 at the Hyatt Regency, San Juan, Puerto Rico. For more infor- mation or to register visit www.falsmothinstitute.com.

BRIEFS AT A GLANCE

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Alaska Community College's Community and Tribal Colleges and Technical Institutes
Nov. 15-18, 2019 in Anchorage, Alaska. For more information or to register visit www.acctcti.org.

Tribal Grants Manage- ment Certification Pro- gram
Nov. 18-22, 2019 at the Sagamaw Chippewa Indian Tribe in Min. Pleasant, Mich. For more information or to register visit www.falsmothinstitute.com.

Developing Tribal Trav- el Policies Using IRS and OMB Guidelines

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Waterproof Raincoats
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85% OFF ALL ITEMS
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VOTE FOR CAROL LIMPY CHEYENNE DISTRICT 1 LEGISLATOR CHEYENNE STRONG

Lower Blood Quantum
Transparency of All Programs
Better Recreational Facilities For Each of our Communities

Madaras’ experience could be life changing for many households.

Chilocco was good, it was big it is now,” Williams said.

Nina Nibbs Williams, his

women used to clean the church for a little while. “I hated that,” Williams said.

It was an experience,” Williams said.

At times it was lonely, but sometimes it was lonely, but after awhile it was alright. I knew I wasn’t by myself, you know feeling like that sometimes it was lonely, but after awhile it was alright. I knew I wasn’t by myself, you know feeling like that

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greatly appreciate the sacrifice our veterans have made to serve this country. It is one of the greatest contributions any American can make. And actually any non-American can make because we know that our immigrants also serve. For the military family and active duty service members who are with us today, I want you to know I deeply respect your dedication to our country and we are nothing without you," Haaland said. "This occasion has great historic and personal importance for me because I grew up in a military family. My mother is a proud Pueblo woman, Navy veteran who went on to work for 25 years in government service to Indian Education and she understood very deeply the sacrifices made by military families because she helped move my family around the country during my father’s career as a 30-year career Marine and she was also there for two whole years while he was in Vietnam holding the fort down and making sure the four of us were doing what we were supposed to be doing. During my father’s career he saved six Marines during the war in Vietnam and was awarded the Silver Star Medal, which we are all very proud of and I know he is with us today watching over this occasion that we lay in rest in nearby Arlington National Cemetery.

Haaland said Native Americans have served in the military at a higher rate than any other group of people and have participated in every major US military encounter since the Revolutionary War. Yet Native American veterans and their contributions to our country have largely gone unrecognized throughout history. “But we’re going to change that with the installation of this wonderful memorial. Our country owes a great deal of gratitude to the Native American community. It was our Native service members who provided their scouting skills to navigate the terrain through the American Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil War. It was our Native service members who used the Choctaw language to code messages to confound the Germans during World War I and also used the Lakota, Navajo and other Native languages during World War II to protect our country. During the Vietnam War more than 42,000 Native Americans served in the Armed Forces and more than 3,000 served in the Gulf Region during the Gulf War, including one of my nephews who is no longer with us and who I will think of when I come to this memorial,” Haaland said.

After the passing of the legislation authorizing the memorial was signed in 2013, the museum began to move forward on the project. Over a span of 18 months project leaders held 35 meetings across the country talking to more than 1,200 veterans and their families gathering information about what they wanted out of the memorial. A call for design concepts was sent out, and out of 120 proposals submitted, the jurors chose Pratt’s design concept, “Warrior’s Circle of Honor.” Pratt, a citizen of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes and a US Marine Corps Vietnam Veteran design concept embraces the spirituality essence of Native people and the four elements, water, fire, earth and wind.

“It has been all the support of the museum, our design team, the architects, everyone working together and diligently to make this happen. I am so honored to be a veteran and honored to have this opportunity to be here today. But I know when we came here the first time to pick our location this was the place. We were all gathered where you all are sitting now and the Creator sent a hawk to pick our location this was the place. We were all gathered and the Creator sent a hawk and it came down, he landed on my location, then he flew up right over here and he stayed there, for over an hour he sat there and watched us. I could not believe it. The Cre-
Dear Cheyenne District 3 Members:

It is time once again to elect our Cheyenne District 3 representative to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal Government who will represent your needs and decisions. I am asking for your vote and want to share information about myself. I served in the Marine Corps and Army for 23 years and retired as a Master Sergeant (E-8). Serving in the military taught me not only leadership skills, decision-making skills and responsibility, but also helped me to understand my responsibility to our tribe, community and the nation. I also retired from the Bureau of Indian Education as a Human resource Supervisor (GS-14) after earning a Bachelor Degree in Human Resources (BS) and a Masters in Business Administration (MBA).

I was honored to be the first governor of the tribes under the new constitution. During my term as governor, I developed many new programs, which are still in effect today and created new employment opportunities for our tribal members. When I left office in January 2010, the tribe had money in the BANK and a high number of employees. In addition, our tribe was on “High Risk,” during my administration we met the high requirements of the BIA and removed the tribes’ High Risk which qualified the tribe for many grants, contracts and programs.

I believe, I have the experience, education and skills to serve as your C-3 legislator. I have always believed that the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes should be one of the wealthiest tribes in Oklahoma. Our tribes have missed many opportunities because legislators are important to the success of a tribe and inexperienced legislators can prevent the tribe from progress and, indeed, make poor decisions or no decisions. My goal has always been to provide leadership and help our tribes succeed in all of our endeavors. What I will do:

I will provide monthly activity reports and create a web page for members to communicate with me, and each other. I will keep you informed.

I will question the budgeting process, planning and implementation to insure your interest is represented.

I will investigate high salaries, unauthorized employment and unauthorized travel.

I will work to find answers to issues that affect our budget needs that affect the tribe and tribal members; in other words, funds that would go to the betterment of the tribe.

Ballot voting on all resolutions presented at special and annual Tribal Council meetings for all tribal members living in districts, out of districts and out of state.

Fight for all tribal members to be treated fair and receive same benefits.

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Four legislators are up for reelection. Here is an opportunity to vote for qualified people to run the tribe. Remember, legislators authorize the governor to spend money and need to be held responsible for the decisions they make. Your vote is critical in electing your legislator who will serve all of Cheyenne, District 3.

I pledge to work with other tribal legislators and the governor to support our Cheyenne District 3 and the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes. Today, I am asking for your support as I campaign for C-3 legislator. I have the experience, ability, education, and skills to serve as your C-3 Legislator.

Darrell Flyingman, a Proud Cheyenne Warrior

CONTACT ME AT:

505-990-931
dflyingman@gmail.com

VOTE OCTOBER 8
FLYINGMAN FOR DISTRICT C3 LEGISLATOR

ONE DECISION CAN CHANGE THE FUTURE
Exercice YOUR RIGHT to VOTE

Paid Advertising
husband, Frank Harjo (Mus-
Suzan Harjo

Richard Williams enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps at the age of 17 in January 1968.

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September 2022

NAJÁ fellow Hunter Hotulke reports on the importance of free press

By Hunter Hotulke

**Prior Lake, Minn.** People use newspapers to get rid of things some might consider inappropriate, but what happens when stories and facts fall under this scrutiny? Many tribal publications are under government supervision of tribal offices and are restricted on what they are allowed to report. The Red Press Initiative studies and reports on the perception of free press in Indian Country. In a 2019 survey conducted by The Red Press Initiative, it found that 46 percent of respondents used tribal newspapers or newsletters as sources of information on their respective tribes.

Oauge News senior reporter Benny Polacca, who is Hupa, Gila River Pima, Tohono O’odham and Havaqua, spoke at the National Native Media Conference Wednesday, about free press in Native media.

“Oauge News is circulated to about 7,000 people and is sent to just about every state,” he said. “We enjoy having that wide and rich information everyone who is happening in our tribe. These wide audiences allow tribes to stay informed about their own affairs and hold our leaders accountable.”

Polacca described an incident that occurred at the publication he works for, in which the tribal leader was seen with a non-tribal member. This raised questions as to who this person was and about their traditional ways that were taught him while he was young, but that someday he would return to his traditional ways.

Starr learned Cheyenne hymns, ceremonies and other traditional ways throughout his childhood but left it all behind when he joined the military.

“My grandmother was right. I did come back to my traditional ways and I have been very fortunate to have lived the life I have. I have been all over the world, been in movies and have seen and done things I never dreamed of. The Almighty has given me all the opportunities I have had and I will forever be grateful,” Starr said. “Fighting in the Korean War was hard mentally and physically, but I am proud to be able to say, I served my country, proud to say I am a U.S. Veteran.”

MOSES STARR JR.

learn how to jump off a ship and roll into PT boats and all that. My idea was I was still going to Germany, but I was getting farther and farther away from my idea that I had. They (U.S. Army) had different ideas,” Starr said.

Before Starr knew it, he was sent to Fort Washington, Wash., boarded a boat and sent out to sea to a waiting ship that would take him to Hawaii.

“When we got to Hawaii I was finally told why I was here,” Starr paused, a sadness fell over his face. “I was headed to Korea.”

Starr was flown to Okinawa and then onto Japan where he was transported by plane to Korea. Flying overhead he was told to jump. Scared, nervous, and unsure Starr jumped from that plane into the area where the Marines were already fighting he said. The Rangers were to keep the Koreans busy while the Marines were tricked out of going on the north side of the Chosin Reservoir.

“We stayed there for over 24 hours to give the Marines a 24 hour headstart. It was a tense situation, but we had to do it,” Starr said. “During the time we jumped we lost some men and those during the 24 hours we lost 17 more of them.”

Starr looks into the empty air, silent. “We had to leave them, we couldn’t bring them out. I still believe as I did then that we were fighting the Chinese at that time because of their dress and how they had dressed compared to the Koreans,” Starr softly said.

Following these battles in 1950-51, the Airborne Rangers were dispersed because of a lack of volunteers and Starr became a member of the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Unit. The 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Unit was in charge of the stockade where they brought North Korean prisoners. Starr’s unit would be relieved every 30 to 60 days so they could refresh the fighting at the front line.

“I received the Infantry Men Combat Badge for having over 30 continuous days on the front line fighting,” Starr said. “So you can just imagine just how long that seemed, how long it actually was.”

After fighting on the front lines in the Korean War, Starr was sent back to Presidio, Calif. and received an honorable discharge in 1954. “I made it out alive, I made it back.” Starr said.

Starr reflects for a moment and said the feelings he had during the Korean War war was, at first. Starr was scared he was going to get shot or die and was careful about what he did.

After awhile a person gets braver thinking about the back of their mind if they are going to get killed then that’s what they’re here for, he said. “Not completely brave enough where you want to get up and walk around, but you have to do what you have to do,” Starr said. “For instance when we were guarding the prisoners we had to take them to the courthouse in Seoul, Korea and they had to go in front of the South Korean court and if found guilty they were brought out into the streets, put on their knees and shot. Those things hurt me to see. Human beings doing that to other human beings, but I knew they would do the same to us.”

One of the greatest things Starr remembers of his time in the Airborne Rangers was the six other Native Americans that served in the Rangers. Out of six Native Americans, three were Cheyenne.

One of the Native Americans to serve in the Rangers was named Thomas Hard Ground, who was the uncle of Marvin Wilson, Cheyenne and Arapaho Office of Veteran Affairs representative. Years later Wilson would meet Moses Starr and learn of his friendship with his uncle.

“Moses is definitely a dying breed,” Wilson said. “He is humble, has a great sense of humor, he’s quick to laugh, very generous, and when I grow up I want to be just like him.”

Starr returned home in 1954 to Concho, Okla. to get married and raise a family. Starr eventually went to work with the Indian Rehabilitation Program to help incarcerated Indians to come back into society and was the chairman for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Economic Committee for six years.

“You know if I could say anything to young people today, it would be to get your education. I always wondered how far I could have gone if I had had some kind of education. I was just a young man, but that someday he would return to his traditional ways that were taught him while he was young, but that someday he would return to his traditional ways that were taught him while.
...also sent the bird’s wings over to bless us and he stayed there the whole time. He was amazing. Pratt said as he became overwhelmed with emotions, passing to fight back sobs.

Pratt questioned himself about how he was going to approach the design of the memorial. And he knew the spirituality of Native people and their hearts. He knew spirituality was so important to Native people and their connection to the earth and the elements.

“I thought that’s what I’m going to do. I’m going to approach this with the spirituality of the Native American people, the elements, the earth, the air, the fire, the water.” So I thought the endlessness is in the circle. If you look through the circle’s whole other sky where the Creator lives and that’s where our ancestors go. So you come here to this location and you see this pattern and you walk around, it would reach somebody but mostly the spirituality when we walk down this path of life, some say the red road, as you prepare yourself to go in and honor your veterans. Those in the past, those in the present and those who are to come, our grandsons and their grandchildren, the timeliness of this memorial is going to fit everyone.

Pratt continued, “It fits our ancestors, it fits us now and it will fit us in the future. And that was my dream that when you come here and you look at your sacrifice here, you pray and pray for one another that power stays here so when future veterans come they will feel that strength and they will be comforted. They will be comforted and they will strengthen and they will walk away a better person and that will be because all of you that come here will call that for your veterans that will stay there. It will be an honorable place, a powerful place and a forgiving place that you may forgive your faults for the things you may have done in the battle. That was my dream, and I dreamed that whole thing and I woke up the next day and I had drawn it. I had drawn it so I knew it was something the Creator had given me. I’m blessed, my family is blessed and Native American people are blessed and hope all who will come will feel comfort when it is completed.”

The museum is planning a dedication ceremony on Veterans Day 2020 when the National Native American Veterans Memorial will officially be opened to visitors.

“Today I thank everyone from the bottom of my heart that has been involved in making this day possible and to move this project forward within the heart of the Nation’s capital. The National Native American Veterans Memorial will be this country’s first recognition of the historic sacrifices of our Native American warriors in the United States Armed Forces and is something every single one of us can be proud of,” Haaland said.

certain employment statuses is in a situation Angel Ellis, Mvskoke (Creek) citizen and reporter for Mvskoke Media, knows too well.

“I came back to Oklahoma in 2018,” she said. “My tribe had adopted free press legislation in the code book and that was a great step forward for our tribe. We had political power. There was a really talented staff doing all they were expected of them as a multimedia department. They reported on hard news issues along with features. I came back in August 2018 and by Nov. 15, the free press legislation was appealed and I’ve spent the last year working to fight a suppressed tribal media.”

Ellis described a situation where, after experiencing backlash from tribal media consumers over the repeal of a free press law, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Press Law passed a referred to within the tribe as a “Shield Law.” It classifies the tribe’s Secretary of Commerce and the Nation, a Cabinet-level position, as a journalist, thus giving an executive branch employee editorial oversight.

The Red Press Initiative reported that 32 percent of tribal media employees were required to seek prior approval from tribal government, a fact that 53 percent of tribal media consumers were unaware of.

“A lot of times I have to sit down and have conversations with people that face facts and when they ask why they didn’t get reported,” Ellis said. “I have to say, ‘Yeah, it should’ve been reported but it got squashed.’ There are times that I can’t guarantee that those issues is going to actually reach people.”

Note: On Sept. 18 a Muscogee (Creek) Nation National Council committee unanimously approved a bill to add a referendum to the tribe’s Nov. 2 general election ballot that, if passed, would add press protections to the tribe’s constitution. Continuing coverage is available through Mvskoke Media.
Carpenter v. Murphy, oral arguments resume October 2019

Carpenter v. Murphy is a pending case before the Supreme Court of the United States and raises the question of whether the tribes established the Muscogee Creek Nation, which includes the Creek Nation in Oklahoma, have the right to provide certain gaming activities in the state. The case involves a dispute between the state of Oklahoma and the Muscogee Creek Nation over the legal status and rights of the tribe.

In 1901, the Supreme Court ruled in the case of Carpenter v. Murphy, in which the Court upheld the Tenth Circuit Court's decision that Oklahoma had no jurisdiction to apply the death penalty to a man convicted of murder by a federal court. The Supreme Court's ruling was based on the principle of state and federal coexistence and the concept of dual sovereignty.

The case involves a dispute between the state of Oklahoma and the Muscogee Creek Nation over the legal status and rights of the tribe. The case was argued before the Supreme Court on October 2019, and the justices will hear oral arguments in the case.

The Supreme Court's decision in the case of Carpenter v. Murphy is significant because it establishes the principles of sovereign immunity and the concept of dual sovereignty in the United States. The ruling has influenced subsequent cases involving tribal sovereignty and the relationship between the federal government and tribal nations.

The case of Carpenter v. Murphy is an important case in the history of tribal sovereignty, and the Supreme Court's decision will have significant implications for the relationship between the federal government and tribal nations.
CARPENTER v. MURPHY
continued from pg. 14

Mr. William H. Murphy was elected Governor of the State of Oklahoma by the people of the State of Oklahoma, pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, which provides that the Governor shall be elected for a term of four years, and that he shall be a resident of the State of Oklahoma for at least ten years immediately preceding the election. (Read Stute’s “State’s Inaugural address” supra.) September 17, 1907 voters voted yes to the Oklahoma Constitution Section 5, 1907. The Constitution of the State of Oklahoma was adopted by the people of the State of Oklahoma on November 21, 1906. The Constitution of the State of Oklahoma became effective on November 21, 1907. The Oklahoma Constitution, the United States Constitution, and the United States Bill of Rights are the principal sources of law in the State of Oklahoma. The Constitution of the State of Oklahoma is the supreme law of the State of Oklahoma. The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the United States.

In order to understand the Oklahoma Constitution, it is necessary to understand the concept of sovereignty. Sovereignty is the power to govern a territory. Sovereignty is the power to make laws. Sovereignty is the power to levy taxes. Sovereignty is the power to declare war. Sovereignty is the power to enter into treaties. Sovereignty is the power to mint money. Sovereignty is the power to organize the government. Sovereignty is the power to appoint judges. Sovereignty is the power to elect officials. Sovereignty is the power to create courts. Sovereignty is the power to control the courts. Sovereignty is the power to control the military. Sovereignty is the power to control the police. Sovereignty is the power to control the schools. Sovereignty is the power to control the hospitals. Sovereignty is the power to control the universities. Sovereignty is the power to control the universities.

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Williams said, "I began working with them after he became aware of VA benefits he had never pursued. "I started working with a roofer who was a born again Christian, I started receiving his VA benefits and the world started to change and I started to change with it. I started to come alive and I started thinking about what it meant to be a veteran.

For Williams, some of the "Veteran's Pride" was coming around and he found himself starting to become more involved in helping other veterans. He said for something he tried to forget for so many years, he was now beginning to think.

One day in 2005 Williams attended funeral services in Clintons for Terryl Wilson and he said he thought they would have some kind of military people there because Wilson was a veteran, but he didn't see anyone. That's when he began to think.

"Jodi Stevens used to do the color guard and he was the one that would take care of most of the funerals, but he had passed on. Back then I thought about it and I thought we should get some kind of group together. So I went out and asked around and ran into Guy Hicks and asked him if he would be willing to come out to help. I wanted to get a few guys together and do some honors for the Memorial holidays. So we got Guy, then we got Max Watan, and from there we got Darrell Flygman and Red Stone Call," Williams said. "Mary Lou Stevens, Jodi's wife loaned us the weapons and was instrumental in helping the C&A and Color Guard to continue," what Jodi Stevens had started.

Williams would act as commander of the color guard up until 2015 when he passed it down to Lena Nells.

"She's young and she is able to do a lot of the things a commander does, being responsible for the weapons, being responsible for the flags, getting the ammo, writing the schedule. Not long after that we started to part ways and Darrell and some others had the 401 Post so they moved over there and Lena has kept it."

Williams today enjoys spending time at his home in Winslow, Ariz., where he travels back and forth from his parents' home in Canton to Arizona. He met Shelly Rainbird in 2004 and said she has always been a big help to him.

"I'm not the only elder to tell their story and I appreciate the time to share. No disrespect is meant to anyone and if I've ever said something to anyone I want to take this time to say I'm sorry.

Williams wanted to close in the same manner he has been living his life the past 30 plus years since planting that sobriety tree of hope in his parent's front yard in 1989 with prayer. "I want to close with this prayer. I want to say it like I used to hear those older ones used to talk. They used to say if you speak from your heart you can't go wrong and I've learned things from them that have helped me. Even though I had put them on a back burner for awhile, they helped me come through things.

Aho Grandfather, thank you for this beautiful day. Thank you for all your blessings. I ask you to bless all my friends and relatives and bless all those who are close to me in my life. Bless all my people of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, other tribes and other races. Bless all those who are lost and confused. Bless all the men and women who have served and served from all different branches and in all the different wars. I pray for all the families who have said to back and worry. I pray for all the children, all of my veterans and their families who are in foster care and all those that don't have parents. I pray for them that when it gets rough they can be strong and bless all the single parents and all of your grandchildren that care of all these little ones. Thank you for all that you do. Bless our leaders, our places of worship and our homes. Bless all those in jails and prisons, and bless all those who are on the streets and those that have nowhere to go. I ask you to continue to watch over us, to take care of each and every one and continue to keep guiding us in the direction we need to go. If I have forgotten anything and if I've done wrong, please forgive me. Amen."
CARPENTER v. MURPHY

and is governed by questions
of law that is not reviewable
by the Federal Court under
Title 28 U.S.C subsection
by the state failing to amend
the legislative will, thus the
State of Oklahoma now vio-
lates United States Constitution 9th
and Tribal enrolled members
enrolled under the United States of
America. When they are in
Oklahoma and are
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Dodge v. Nakia in a state judicial
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of Oklahoma has created a fe-
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and individuals who are accustomed
to such action on a state to amend,
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lute that the State has failed
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ction of the laws. If this
validation by the same court except for
jury must be reached a decision, it
truth as to what is happening
daylight, they might be spreading this,
it is a lie.

To Whom It May Concern:

For quite awhile now there have been var-
ious remarks said about the Carpenter v. C&A Country about me. One in particular is very hurtful. A rumor regarding me and a fellow who is cited in this matter, there was something inappropriate going on between us and the clear statement written as a vehement denial on her
and my behalf. I don’t think most would
think so lowly of one of their own Cheyenne
and Arapaho women, much less an elder.
It is the personal opinion of this state and
time there was never at any time anything inap-
propriate going on between us. Despite
which might be spreading this, it is a lie.

My mother was a good, kindhearted woman who always treated everyone she came into contact with so she was always being very kind and thoughtful to others. She always did the very best she could at raising her family and saw to it that the children were given a good education and that they were taught to respect each other, to work hard, and to be kind to others. She was a strong and independent woman who always made sure that her family had a comfortable home and that they had everything they needed to live a happy and fulfilling life.

The Arapaho and Cheyenne people are a proud and resilient tribe with a rich history and culture. They have faced many challenges throughout their history, but they have always been able to overcome them and continue to thrive. I am proud to be a member of this tribe and I am committed to helping to ensure that our children and grandchildren have a bright and prosperous future.

Mr. Murphy under United
States Constitution 14th Amendment, his
inherent right to the equal protec-
tion of the laws. That to the Mis-
issippi case the State of Oklaho-
ma may have pleased to the
Supreme Court at oral argu-
ment that the State Court Judge avows the court’s juris-
diction under United States Constitution 14th Amendment to provide the
equal protection of the laws to Mr. Murphy under Okla-
oma Constitution Article 1
section 1. The State of Okla-
oma is an inseparable part of
the Federal and the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of
the land. But under Ferguson v
headline 26 being that there is no Constitu-
tional provision to the equal protec-
tion of the laws. The state courts are without
jurisdiction to rule upon any state question
of law that is not reviewable by the Federal Court under
Title 28 U.S.C subsection 2234 Writ Habeas Corpus. Example, in 2004 the Okla-
oma Constitution Oklahoma Conven-
tion and an enrolled member of
the Tribe. In the terms of the statute are
clear and unambiguous that language is controlling.

In exercising the jurisdiction. In exercising the power to
take in the state, the State Court
judges of the same
stare decisis, according to
very urgent reasons and upon
reasonable doubt. The safety

data an act of the legislature
that this court will set a danger-
ous precedent permitting the
State Constitution or Stat-
ute of any state to amend,
State Constitution or existing stat-
uates Title 25 USCA subsec-
tion 1204. Amendment to State Constitution to remove
legal impediment effective date.
Notwithstanding the provisions of any Enabling
Act for the admission of a
case, the State, the Conven-
tion is given to the peo-
ple of any state to amend,
where necessary its State Constitution or existing stat-
uates as the case may be to remove any legal imped-
iment to the assumption of jurisdic-
tion or authority of
the Tenth Circuit ruling upon

The courts said Judge Cool
in the States Constitution 13th
and 14th amendments to
subsections 1 and 2.

The Supreme Court
New York has said that no
enforcement of a statute when it
conflicts with the constitu-
tion. It cannot run a case
on a given point or design.

Carpe diem, quamocumque frui
Deo volenti, dum fruimur. Eng:
Seize the day, whatever it may be,
with God’s will, while we enjoy it.

Happy Birthday for Mike Star Sr.
Oct. 13 – THE BIG 5-0
We love you so much!!
Happy 5th Birthday for Ryder Lee Bearshield!
Happy 2nd Birthday for Rozalyn Ryder Lee!
Fallen Warrior, Spirit of the Mountain and the
Star: Chauncey Moore
Dear Editor:

I am an enrolled member of the Chey- enne & Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, who reside in and am employed in a school in St. Paul, Minn., where I coordinate an Indige- nous Youth Mentoring program for a brief period of a few years when I lived out of state. I have been connected to the school since 1996 and have coordinat- ed the mentoring program for the past six years. The program is specifically designed to teach ceremonies and all things related to a small select group of Native youth that are enrolled in St. Paul.

In January of 2017 while being present at the Pine Line protest on the Standing Rock reservation in North Dakota and watching the video, “Unmasking the Domination Code” a video about the Catholic Church’s role in the enslavement, execution of Na- tive People and stealing of “Indian” lands.

All of the youth presented and all but one of the addressing issues of histori- cal and Intergenerational trauma, treaty violations, rights to clean water, missing and murdered indigenous women, youth, civil rights, corporate disregard toward treaty lands (Oil Pipe lines) all of which began during the Doctrine of Discovery, which is the basis of all and any Papal Bulls that gave life to the Catholic Church. Our ancestors met with the Baptists and all others, the Pope’s mandate, we decided to pull our tribe together. Because we were able to pull off a meeting at all was in and of itself a miracle.

We met with six Vatican officials and the meeting was officiated by Father Aqui- nos of the Pontifical North Ameri- can & Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma. I met with my peers from the United States and Canada who had two years earlier traveled to take and control Indigenous lands.

Doctrine of Discovery, which is the basis of any and all Papal Bulls that gave life to the Catholic Church. We have every right to know that we were able to pull off a meeting at all was in and of itself a miracle.

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Attention: descendants of FT Marion prisoners

We will be televising video of direct descendants of FT Marion prisoners. Please select one person per family unit (parents, siblings). First cousins should meet with aunt or uncle or the grandparents on their own to gather information. Information needed: Prisoner’s name? Prisoner’s child to whom you are related? How many siblings and who are they? Prisoner’s grandchild to whom you are related? Tell your verbal story. Who? What happened? Family history-what happened? Any other story line try to add as much detail as you can find from your family unit. We will only be able to record and save 13-30 stories. The stories you submit cannot exceed 29 hours. We can, by the time we are done we will have 33 stories. You will be contacted by either Nomee Starr, Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribal Chair, or CATIV to set a date for recording. For more information contact NomCee Starr at 405-538-5330 or 405-422-334.

Cook

Salary: Negotiable

Qualifications:
High school diploma or GED required. Must have a valid Oklahoma driver’s license. Must pass a physical exam. Must have Food Handler’s Card. Must have Food Handlers’ Certification. Must be willing to work flexible hours for up to 29 hours/week. Must be willing to work weekends and holidays not to exceed 29 hours/week. Must be willing and able to perform related travel normally associated with this position.

Caretaker (On Call)

Salary: Negotiable

Qualifications:
Reliable, dependable. Ability to handle weights and loads. Ability to lift up to 50 pounds, bending, squatting, lifting and aquitting; working in water containing stringent germs. Must be willing to work other than normal working hours, when necessary, especially weekends. Must be able to handle weights and loads. Must have Food Handler’s license. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work in water containing stringent germs. Must be able to provide care for children. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays.

Language & Cultural Coordinator

Salary: Negotiable

Qualifications:
Must possess a valid Oklahoma driver’s license. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work in water containing stringent germs. Must be able to provide care for children. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work in water containing stringent germs. Must be able to provide care for children. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work in water containing stringent germs. Must be able to provide care for children. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work in water containing stringent germs. Must be able to provide care for children. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work in water containing stringent germs. Must be able to provide care for children. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work in water containing stringent germs. Must be able to provide care for children. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work in water containing stringent germs. Must be able to provide care for children. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work in water containing stringent germs. Must be able to provide care for children. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work flexible hours and be willing to work weekends and holidays. Must be willing to work in wa...
Dorian Plumley: El Reno High School

With a keen sense of determination to excel in the game of football that first sparked at the age of 5, Dorian Plumley has tackled his way to starting quarterback for the El Reno Indians football team in his junior year.

As a 6’3”, 190 pound quarterback for the Indians, Plumley has made impressionable marks and played talent on the field all while catching the attention of many recruiters for college football. In last year’s season, Plumley account ed for over 40 touchdowns running and throwing, 1800 passing and rushed for over 1300 yards.

As Plumley explained that he’s always had a passion for the game, his transition to the quarterback role first began his freshman year. “My whole life I’ve usually played running back for football on the defensive side of the ball, up to my freshman year, then sophomore year I started playing quarterback and that’s just lead to a whole lot of exposure to college coaches,” Plumley said.

And as it says, “That’s been a good thing.”

In that transition to quarterback, Plumley said that it was pretty difficult at first. “I used to know every single thing, getting to be the person that everybody looks to and to be the person, to know how to do everything right and to execute everything, it’s been a tough transformation but over the last few seasons the coaches have coached me really well, to understand the offense and learn how to run it better,” Plumley said.

Taking on his junior season on the football field and with the help of teammates, Plumley admits he’s grown as a player since his freshman year. “I think I learned to be more mature on and off the field and it’s helped me and my teammates because when teammates around me see one being a leader, they want to be a leader too, or they either want to follow behind me in the right steps and I just got to be the person to try to not lead them into the wrong,” Plumley said.

And as a player, football keeps Plumley motivated and he sees himself as one of the calmest people on the field because he has to be. “I have to keep every thing under control and I’m not cocky, it’s just self-confidence, I’d like to say I’m always on top of the game all times and as a student in the classroom I’d like to say I’m a good student, always stay on top of my work. I pay attention, I’m never in trouble with the teachers, football’s really helping me mature on and off the field,” Plumley said.

While working through his strengths and weaknesses as a quarterback, Plumley said other sports has helped him build accuracy. “I played baseball when I was younger and I think that really helped me with my throwing, it helped me get an arm and one of the things that I couldn’t do, I wasn’t always good at accuracy, ever since I started playing quarterback I always had to work on my accuracy and knowing where to throw it and when to throw it,” Plumley said.

With several colleges already scouting Plumley on the field as quarterback this year, Plumley has learned to deal with the pressure. “I would say last year I couldn’t handle pressure very well but I understand in a way that I could get the team through certain situations, I think this year pressure’s not really a big deal to me because I’ve had it my whole life, I had a lot of pressure, so it’s just another thing I got to get past and make it look easy,” Plumley admits.

With the Indians 2-0 before district games begin, Plumley said his goals for the season are to be district champs for 5A and to make the state champs for 5A and to make the state champs for 5A and to make the state champs for 5A and to make the state champs for 5A. “Last season, it was kind of a huge flip around it was the first time making it to the playoffs in nine years which was a big deal, that had a lot to do with our coaching stuff and the way they prepared us for each game and it’s carried on over to the season as we’re 2-0, but going further into the season and playing better teams our coaches are going to have to become bet ter and continue working as good as they are,” Plumley said.

El Reno head football coach Chuck Atchison described Plumley as a very gifted young man. “He’s got a huge athletic skill set, whether it’s running the football, throwing things and having the natural ability that a lot of kids don’t. When Dorian was a freshman my first year here, he started at safety on defense and then the next year we had a quarter back graduate and Dorian was a great athlete, we were like we need to move Dorian to quarterback and then from there he took off, he started learning a little bit to throw the football and he just blossomed and obviously had an awesome sophomore year as a quarterback. He’s kind of positioned himself as one of the better players in the state of Oklahoma and better quarterbacks, he’s got a lot of room to grow but it’s been great and for a better change,” Atchison said.

As a team player, Atchison said that Plumley is very coachable. “Dorian’s a great kid, he’s a hard worker and spends a lot of time in the weight room … he’s got all the tangible, his growth from last year to this year has been tremendous. I still feel like he has a long way to go and a lot of growth to do but obviously his upside is tremendous and he gives us a good chance to win because of his skill set and what he can do.” Atchison said. “The players around him obviously are important but as the quarterback, he’s really grown throwing the ball, there’s other things he needs to work on but obviously he’s still young, still learning the position, it’s only his second year to play at this level but he’s a great kid, a joy to be around and a gamer, when it’s game time he’s ready to go.”

With several colleges taking interest and sending letters to Plumley, such as the University of Oklahoma and Memphis, Plumley hopes to attend college on a football scholarship and become a photographer.
Cheyenne and Arapaho Media receive eight awards from the Native American Journalists Association

(PRIS08, LASKE, Minn.) The Native American Journalists Association (NAJA) awarded Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal Tribune (CATT) and CATV eight awards for their 2018 coverage.

This year’s annual conference was held in conjunction with the fourth annual Native American Nutrition conference at the Mystic Lake Conference Center, owned by the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community Sept. 15-18.

Training sessions and workshops focused on Indigenous media, journalism training and student hands-on workshops. The joint conference also focused on nutrition and health in Indian Country.

CATV Producer Darren Brown, along with FNX Producer/Director Frank Blanquet, hosted a workshop entitled, “TV Studio in a Box … or Smartphone.” Participants were shown best practices regarding video and audio recording with smartphones or other mobile devices and how to use low-cost options for shooting, editing and producing broadcast quality stories.

Both CATV and the CATT compete in the Professional Division II category.

CATV won:
- General Excellence
- First Place

Darren Brown and Adam Youngbear

CATT won the following:
- Best Elder Coverage-First, Second and Third
- First Place: “Veteran elder spends life in service of country and others” Rosemary Stephens
- Second Place: “AARP Oklahoma continues tradition of recognizing Native American elders” Rosemary Stephens
- Third Place: “Honoring the life and service of 90-year-old Arapaho veteran John T. Levi Jr.” Rosemary Stephens
- Best Environmental Coverage
- Second Place: “Environmental impacts of climate change is focus of Cheyenne and Arapaho EOC” Rosemary Stephens
- Best Sports Story
- Third Place: “Lucky Star Casino hosts Rage in the Cage” Latoya Lonelodge
- Best Health Coverage
- Third Place: “Bringing opioid and heroine abuse awareness to communities” Latoya Lonelodge
- Best News Story: “Largest fire on record in Oklahoma” Rosemary Stephens

NAJA is based on the campus of the University of Oklahoma and has a unique and challenging mission. Its primary goal is to lift up Native voices in all platforms of media, and work with our colleagues across the media industry to ensure accurate and contextual reporting about Native people and communities. The work of the association addresses Native media and encompasses a wide range of issues affecting the survival and the development of Native journalists and tribal media.

Domestic Violence Awareness Event

Help us honor those who have lost their lives to domestic violence, offer hope to those still facing abuse, and support and celebrate ALL survivors

EMPOWER
the Scared
the Silent
the Abused
the Survivor

Tuesday, October 29, 2019
10:30am – 1:30pm
Concho, OK | Respect Gym

For more information about the event please contact Kati Sullivan at: 405.295.1525
Confidential helpline: 405.295.1688