Walking out to step up education funding in Oklahoma

Rosemary Stephens
Editor-in-Chief

Over 30,000 educators from over 200 school districts held strike to their word on Monday, April 2 when the official “Teacher WalkOut” began in Oklahoma.

Teachers walked off their jobs in protest years of being left out of Oklahoma’s legislatively budget receiving no funding for education overall and low wages. As a matter of fact, the lowest wages in the country according to a report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics based on 2016 data. Mississippi is the second lowest.

And Oklahoma teachers aren’t the only ones fed up with shorting student’s educational needs.

Similar teacher walkouts occurred in Kentucky, West Virginia teachers held strikes lasting over two weeks before winning a pay increase in their state and Arizona teachers are following suit.

According to Alicia Priest, head of the Oklahoma Education Association (OEA) teachers would remain in strike until the (teachers) felt the legislature had adequately funded education, specifically as it directly impacts students within the classroom.

“We’re all out here united in that message that we’re not all out here just for the teachers wanting something just for us. We’re all out here as teachers wanting to see our kids get the education they all deserve,” Laura Nelson, Edmond Public School teacher said.

“Education, specifically as it directly impacts students within the classroom. Teachers walked off their jobs to protest years of being left out of Oklahoma’s legislation budget receiving no funding for education overall and low wages. What passed is $50 million in education for first year and nothing thereafter. OEA asked for: $10,000 in teacher raises. ($6,000 in first year, and $2,000 more in years two and three) What passed: $5,700 teacher raises based on years of service. OEA asked for: $5,000 raise in support staff wages ($2,500 in first year and $2,500 in second year) What passed: $1,250 support staff wage increase in the first year with nothing in year two. OEA asked for: $200 million in education funding ($75 million in years one and two, $50 million in year three) What passed: $50 million in education for first year and nothing thereafter.

On April 2, the University of Denver honored and recognized the sovereign political status of the Northern Cheyenne, Northern Arapaho and Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho Nations.

Their tribal flags were raised in a ceremony on the Driscoll Bridge and will be displayed on campus now and in the future alongside the flags of the United States, the state of Colorado and the University of Denver.

Representatives from each of the tribes joined Chancellor Rebecca Chopp, Provost Greg Kivisid and members of the DU community at the ceremony. The event was organized by Dr. Billy J. Stratton, associate professor of English and Literary Arts.

Flags displayed at Driscoll Center in Colo.

Wildfire / pg. 4

Colony, OK wildfire sparked by arsonist(s)

(COLONY-OK) The combination of drought conditions, low humidity, high winds and human(s) ignited a wildfire on Cheyenne Arapaho Tribal lands in Colony April 3.

Originating near the old Colony school, the fire quickly spread to the south burning 575 total acres, 490 of those acres on Tribal land.

Colony, in Washita County, was listed by the U.S. Drought Monitor as an extreme drought condition on April 3 and was under a Governor’s Burn Ban. Data from the Oklahoma Climatological Survey shows West Central Oklahoma in the third driest 180-day time period since 1921. The driest 180-day period on record was 1.67” of rain in 1955-56. The current rainfall for the 180-day time period is 1.87” for West Central Oklahoma.

Two weeks prior to the wildfire, the BIA Southern Plains Regional Fire & Fuels Management staff and the Cheyenne Arapaho Tribes’ Economic Development Director Nathan Hart were planning prescribed burns for the Colony lands to reduce the fuel loads. “We have reduced the majority of dry materials off of tribal lands at Concho and were examining the best method of Hazardous Fuels Reduction for Colony” said Nathan Hart. “We still have over 500 acres at Colony that need attention."
Educators discuss future of sovereignty in tribal education

Latoya Lonelodge Staff Reporter

With the controversial spik in education with funding and teacher pay raises, there are many reasons to fight for quality education within communities. In the realm of tribal education, a question most importantly raised during discussion is, “are tribes ready to participate directly in the education of tribal students?”

On March 30, tribal educators and citizens were invited to participate in an open discussion focused on sovereignty in education among tribal nations and charter schools at the El Reno Public Safety Building in El Reno, Okla. Among participants, various programs within the Cheyenne and Arapaho (C&A) Department of Education were in attendance.

Along with the C&A Department of Education, Tribal Education Departments National Assembly (TEDNA) and the Sovereign Schools Project sponsored the meeting. Topics discussed during the meeting emphasized the importance of tribal education involvement and the advancement of charter schools.

According to Phil Gover, director of the sovereign school project at TEDNA, the ability to authorize a charter school means that they want to play in local education. There’s currently some provisions in state law around the operation and authorization of charter schools that allow tribes to make decisions and what I see is that tribe’s education is a last frontier for our tribes in this state. Most tribes have very little control and authority over education, I think my ultimate hope is that all tribe’s will make a decision for themselves or self-determine the role that they want to play in local education,” Gover said.

In recent years, new bills were passed, initializing the opportunity to strengthen the educational experience of charter schools. In 2015, the Oklahoma Legislature passed a bill to allow public charter schools to open throughout the state.

“The law made changes and allowed for all Oklahoma federally recognized tribes to authorize charter schools, as long as these schools are physically located within the current, or former treaty and reservation boundary areas. A tribe could create a charter school as long as that schools located within their area,” Gover said.

Information pertaining to charter schools and tribal education led the discussion as curriculum, operations, funding and accessibility were explained throughout the meeting.

Many were interested in the funding aspect of charter schools as graphs and percentages were broken down. Charter schools are financed by 70 percent state and through the state funding formula, 10 percent federal government aid and 20 percent are from grants and tribal assistance.

With experience and knowledge on charter schools, Gover has been working on proposing a charter school in the Oklahoma City area called the Sovereign Community School. He said the school’s curriculum is an example of what’s possible when tribes and tribal communities control chartering and education.

“The curriculum that we’re proposing at the school is the same college preparatory curriculum that you would see at a lot of high schools in some respects, we’re going to do literature, math, science, history and social studies, we’re going to do all the things that the schools are doing, the only thing is that in my school, native people, indigenous people, are in the center of all those classes,” Gover said.

Apart from public mainstream education, charter schools would allow more emphasis on a tribal based educational experience.

Charter school pg. 4

Preserving generations of language at the 16th annual Native American Youth Language Fair

Latoya Lonelodge Staff Reporter

From generation to generation, concerns involving the existence of tribal language are threatened as native fluent speakers are passing on.

The future of language has become imperative upon tribal youth in learning their language. The opportunity to collaborate among other tribes and showcase hundreds of participating student’s languages occurs annually.

April 2-3, the 16th Annual Native American Youth Language Fair (NAYLF) was held at the Sam Noble Museum at the University of Oklahoma in Norman, Okla.

The fair began when Dr. Mary Linn, Geneva Neuvo and Quahadi Buntadii spoke on ideas around engaging the community with Native American languages. Many were interested in the future of their own communities to come together, to celebrate their hard work and try to revitalize their Native languages, to compete in categories, but more importantly it’s about recreating a speech community and when you think about it, these two days in Oklahoma, in an average year at the fair we have 40 different native languages spoken at the fair, in some ways we create one of the largest diverse native language communities for the two-day fair,” Dan Swan, curator of ethnology and director of NAYLF said.

A vast combination of languages spoken by tribal youth through the halls and rooms of the museum while participants showed their language.

Meanwhile in the great hall, as many took the stage, some were hesitant at first and others were loud and proud to speak their language. Through each performance, one remarkable factor remained certain; children were speaking in their tribal language they came to know and learn.

“This year we registered 1300 students, a tremendous growth in the number of students who are actively working to learn and use their native languages but we can also sense by looking at the film from past years and noticing the ways in which people perform, students are definitely gaining confidence, a good example we is to add a Language fair pg. 5


Not pictured: Michael Beaver, Jean Fletcher and William Fletcher. (Photo / Latoya Lonelodge)

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Hammon man charged with murder of death of Linda Zotiog

(OKLAHOMA CITY) A federal grand jury has charged Tommie Dean Bullcoming, of Hammon, Okla., with first-degree murder in Indian country, announced Robert J. Capers, Acting U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma.

A five-count indictment unsealed today charges Bullcoming with five counts of murder in Indian country against Linda Zotiog, 23, of Hammon, Okla. The indictment was returned by a federal grand jury on Sept. 6, 2017.


The indictment further alleges that Bullcoming murdered Zotiog “within a designated Indian country” which includes the area of Hammon, Okla.

The indictment also alleges that Bullcoming murdered Zotiog following a carjacking, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2395.

The indictment further alleges that Bullcoming caused the death of Zotiog, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2423.

If convicted of carjacking resulting in death, Bullcoming faces a maximum penalty of life imprisonment. If convicted of murder in Indian Country, he faces a maximum penalty of death by lethal injection.

The case is assigned to U.S. Magistrate Judge Greg K. Gamble in Oklahoma City.

The public is reminded these charges are merely accusations and that Bullcoming is presumed innocent unless and until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.
Tribal gaming is an economic impact for the State of Oklahoma never considered when those “fingers” get pointed. The real issue then is transparency. The money going in is duly transparent. The Oklahoma lottery Trust Fund is set up to benefit Oklahoma Education. When the Oklahoma Lottery was es- tablished so as not to relieve the State of Oklahoma of its responsibility that legally can only be used to enhance Oklahoma Education. It specifically also cannot be the solution. The money going in is duly transparent. The Oklahoma Lottery Trust Fund is set up to benefit Oklahoma Education. When the Oklahoma Lottery was estab- lished so as not to relieve the State of Oklahoma of its responsibility that legally can only be used to enhance Oklahoma Education. It specifically also cannot be the solution.

FACT

The goal to maintain proper dressing is a big topic, I think, we've never really rolled out for the public. The majority of teachers are new to people and it takes sometimes years to get people to see the value of what's happening. This is the real issue. It's about the real issue with our current Oklahoma leadership as he questions the legitimacy of their spending. It involves industries that inform how all of Oklahoma’s responsibility is achieved, and we don’t get to debate or give our students the power to talk about what’s happening. The majority of teachers are new to people and it takes sometimes years to get people to see the value of what’s happening.

The real issue then is transparency. The Oklahoma’s Tribal Gaming is very transparent. The money going in is duly transparent. The money going in is duly transparent. The money going in is duly transparent. The money going in is duly transparent. The money going in is duly transparent. The money going in is duly transparent. The money going in is duly transparent. The money going in is duly transparent.

WeTip is an independent non-profit organization and a valuable resource for gathering information or to register visit www.nafoa.org.

The majority of teachers stated they continue to choose with the help of learning funding that was passed. For more information or to register visit www.nafoa.org.

The 12th annual Native American Health Conference June 4-5, 2018 at Dis- née’s Grand Hotel & Spa in Anaheim, Calif. For more in- formation or to register visit www. nativeamericanhealth.org.

The Native American Health Conference - Finding Wellness & Healing Within Ourselves July 6-10, 2018 at the Colorado Convention Center in Denver, Colo. For more information or to register visit www.unity.org.

**Teacher walkout**

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No dream too big

On behalf of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Executive Office and Judicial Branch, we would like to invite you to attend a special ribbon cutting celebration to mark the grand opening of Phase I of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal Justice Center (TJC).

The ceremony will be held 11 a.m., Friday, May 4, 2018 at 100 W. Black Kettle Boulevard in Concho, Okla. The event will be held outside and followed by a tour and refreshments.

In 2010, the Tribes received a Category Four S.F. facility began February 2017, and was completed March 2018. The total cost of the project was upwards of 5.5 million dollars. The vision of the TJC is to meet the needs of our tribal community by providing accessible and responsive judicial and social services.

As NAYLF grows each year with participation and culture, the pride in learning and the importance of education can also be seen in Oklahoma's Native students who attend El Reno Canadian Valley Technology Center.

On March 29, Twobabies was inducted into the National Technical Honor Society under the Construction Technology Center. The honor society recognizes outstanding student achievement in career and technical education. Twobabies first started Construction in October 2017 and will be graduating in May 2018. While in construction, she has worked on cabinetetry and has competed in various competitions. Two babies has maintained perfect attendance and has been awarded Student of the Quarter, maintaining an A average.

The following supportive documents are required:

1. Complete Application
2. Completed forms of employment - Civil and Social Security Card, Birth Certificate, or Driver's License
3. Transcripts from all post-secondary institutions which results in credits counted towards graduation; must be provided with secondary school transcript.
4. Proof of Native American ancestry.
5. Authorization to release information - Applicants are required to sign all of their file before it can be released.
6. Selective Service Registration - Required from all male applicants 18 or older.

The application will remain incomplete until all information is received. The application must be complete and mailed to the Tribal Justice Center.

For more information and to view the winners of the 2018 Native American Language Fair, visit www.SamNobleMuseum.ou.edu.
Active US Army veteran gives special gift to tribes’ childcare center

Rosemary Stephens
Editor-in-Chief

U.S. Army veteran Marcus Baros couldn’t think of a better way to show his gratitude for his tribal heritage than to present the Cheyenne and Arapaho Child Development Center with a flag.

“I was able to fly flags for people who were supportive of me during deployment,” Baros said. “I couldn’t imagine the idea of flying the flag on a jet or a black hawk, nor could I imagine you coming to a meeting and saying that you are going to fly the flag on a jet or on one of those missions,” Baros said.

And he felt especially it for the Civil War veterans who would put their lives during their entire deployment sent gifts. On holidays, just take the flag for the deployment, I really hope they enjoy it and are proud of it. In all honesty their support of me helped me a lot. This picture would send the little hand, prints of my daughter Meya. They did for me.

“I also needed to reapply that support that you now had cause it would have been something like that so. I had that flag flown for them,” Baros said.

Baros demonstrated the new physical fitness training center and the Arapaho Diabetes Wellness Program, working at the Willie Fletcher Fitness Center in Concho, Okla. He said, we want to take them there to check his third deployment and said he is looking forward to pursuing his passion, physical training.

Baros graduated Calumet High School in 2008 and then worked for Johnnie’s Grill drive-thru in Calumet. Sitting on top of old furniture, he would talk about walking towards the military, which eventually lead his joining the Army not be a bad idea.

“My brother had joined a couple years prior, or so me called him, got his recruiter’s number, called the recruiter, met with him the next week and left for Basic Training on May 19, 2010,” Baros said.

Baros joined as a Military Police Officer (MPO), spending 19 weeks at Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri, before moving to Bagram, and then being assigned to Afghanistan.

“I am still in the GSO, the 366th Military Police Battalion, and I have had two deployments and the public now, to different units for deployments,” he said.

Deployment One-Guantanamo Bay Cuba

His first deployment in 2012 was with the 141 Military Police Company, Deterrence Operations at the detention camps at Guantanamo Bay guarding alleged terrorists.

“I was basically a prison guard for them. The camp I worked was a communal camp, Washita went to walk around, could walk up to us and ask for things they needed,” Baros said.

That is, they were in a telling mood. If they were not then, they said you could end up in a cell. They were good people, they have said.

“It happened to me only once, luckily, but a couple of others worked with it happened to them three or four times. They called it a full body cocktail because it’s not just poop, it’s vomit and diarrhea and non-Cheyenne and Arapaho people, it can repeat something that they heard, but we’re glad we do know now,’ they said.

“After they had blown up the wall they started coming in and trying to shoot up the rest. There were a couple of people within that camp who used to be ex-military, most contractors were ex-military, and there were a few at that camp who had security details who were in their 20s. They had access to weapons,” Baros said trying to describe the chaos and details of the event that he and many others lived through.

“They told us Cuba at first and we had done all this training for that deployment to Cuba and once we got done with the training they told us we wasn’t going to Cuba anymore, we were headed to Kuwait and the mission was going to be_posted. They did some restructuring again and decided we would not all go to Kuwait. They decided to

The camp was deemed a success as it happened to me only once, luckily, but a couple of others worked with it happened to them three or four times. They called it a full body cocktail because it’s not just poop, it’s vomit and diarrhea. The camp I worked was a communal camp, “It happened to me only once, luckily, but a couple of others worked with it happened to them three or four times. They called it a full body cocktail because it’s not just poop, it’s vomit and diarrhea,” Baros said trying to describe the chaos and details of the event that he and many others lived through.

“Washita NHS

There was a loud boom and then you felt their spit, pee … the works,” he said.

“We had cars that were blowing up and you would I say you get scared, I mean a little bit. The first time it happened you didn’t wake up and when you hear the feedback from them you realize they didn’t know that happened there, there was a couple of things that you could do at camp that used to be ex-military, most contractors were ex-military, and there were a few at that camp who had security details who were in their 20s. They had access to weapons,” Baros said trying to describe the chaos and details of the event that he and many others lived through.

“Those guys had ran up on the wall, onto the rooftop, and was taking out the enemy as they were trying to come in. A couple of times we had shooting at us and all we could do was push them back and keep going. It’s hard to explain the feeling you get … not necessarily I could say I got scared, I mean a little bit of fear is there, but they said that some time or another this was bound to happen. You trained for it. You were ready. So it’s like fear and excitement all mixed up together. We set like we are not afraid to die, but being too close to it; it’s just a different feeling. Going out everyday thinking you might ever come back.”

Baros returned to Oklahoma from his second deployment in March 2014, where his life would suddenly change.

“That’s when I met Shyanna Walken. Her and I got together and we end up having our daughter Meya on May 7, 2015,” Baros said smiling a big smile. He said he continued to go to his drills, attended different schools when almost a year and a half later, in 2016 he was notified he would be going on his third deployment.

“Those guys had ran up on the wall, onto the rooftop, and was taking out the enemy as they were trying to come in. A couple of times we had shooting at us and all we could do was push them back and keep going. It’s hard to explain the feeling you get … not necessarily I could say I got scared, I mean a little bit of fear is there, but they said that some time or another this was bound to happen. You trained for it. You were ready. So it’s like fear and excitement all mixed up together. We set like we are not afraid to die, but being too close to it; it’s just a different feeling. Going out everyday thinking you might ever come back.”

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“Kids aren’t cultured these days, we’re starting to lose them, generation this, it’s not that they don’t care, but they’re just busy,” Baros said.

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Arapaho Child Development Center employment for me,” he said. “It lies within us to do preventive health screenings, which could lead to an early diagnosis and increase the likelihood of becoming a cancer survivor.”

The colors used in Hawkins’ painting are for the symbols of awareness. Tea is used as the background color to represent cervical cancer. The blankets of the Native American women are red for heart disease, lavender for all cancers, and pink for breast cancer.

“The ends of their blankets are the tears shed when hearing you have cancer, the sorrow of losing someone to cancer, and the joy of surviving cancer,” Hawkins said. “The three Native women represent the emotional support the women provide to each other and the fact cancer affects all of us, whether it is a family member, friend, or ourselves. The woman with the face is for cancer survivors who are looking toward the future after fighting cancer.”

Incredible chocolate works of art were created by the staff of CIHC. Patients, visitors and staff were enjoyed a special chocolate indulgence. The colors used in Hawkins’ painting are for the symbols of awareness. The blue is used as the backgound color to represent breast cancer. The white is used as the face of cancer survivors who are looking toward the future after fighting cancer. The pink is used as the face of cancer survivors who are looking toward the future after fighting cancer. The purple is used as the face of cancer survivors who are looking toward the future after fighting cancer.

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The colors used in Hawkins’ painting are for the symbols of awareness. Tea is used as the background color to represent cervical cancer. The blankets of the Native American women are red for heart disease, lavender for all cancers, and pink for breast cancer.

“The ends of their blankets are the tears shed when hearing you have cancer, the sorrow of losing someone to cancer, and the joy of surviving cancer,” Hawkins said. “The three Native women represent the emotional support the women provide to each other and the fact cancer affects all of us, whether it is a family member, friend, or ourselves. The woman with the face is for cancer survivors who are looking toward the future after fighting cancer.”

Incredible chocolate works of art were created by the staff of CIHC. Patients, visitors and staff were enjoyed a special chocolate indulgence. The colors used in Hawkins’ painting are for the symbols of awareness. The blue is used as the backgound color to represent breast cancer. The white is used as the face of cancer survivors who are looking toward the future after fighting cancer. The pink is used as the face of cancer survivors who are looking toward the future after fighting cancer. The purple is used as the face of cancer survivors who are looking toward the future after fighting cancer.

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Higher Education announces date for annual Graduation Banquet for Cheyenne/Arapaho students

The Cheyenne & Arapaho Higher Education Program announced its annual graduate banquet to be held Thursday, May 3 at the Fresno Center in Clinton, Okla. If you are a student who is a tribal citizen graduating from high school or college please contact the Higher Education office to be sure your name and information is on the list of tribal students who will be graduating this year.

To receive an invitation to the banquet, the following information must be received for the student:

A letter from the student’s advisor or counselor stating that the student is able to graduate in May.

One page college degree program (not the billing)

For information call 405-422-7446 or 405-422-7439.

Fashion designer debuts her fashion designs in Austin, TX

Cheyenne & Arapaho tribal citizen Ann Blassingame, Director for Great Promise for American Indians in Austin, Texas was one of the only Native Americans to feature her Native fashion designs at the Intercultural Fashion Show held April 8 in Austin, Texas. Blassingame has been making traditional Powwow dresses and regalia for herself, family and friends for over 15 years. She stated she was very honored to be in her first fashion show representing the Native American community in Austin. Rain Blassingame’s story is in the May issue of the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribal Tribune.

Comanche Little Ponies 50th annual Powwow

May 11-12, 2018 at the Comanche County Fairground, S 92% Sheridan Rd. in Lawton, Oklahoma. This powwow is open to the public. Arts & crafts and food vendors welcomed. Contents in all categories. Please bring your own chairs. For more information contact Lowell Nibbe at 580-583-5279 or by email lowelnibbe@yahoo.com.

2018 Oklahoma State Handgame Tournament

9:30 a.m., May 26, 2018 at the Concho Community Center in Concho, Oklahoma. Fun games designed for 55 years and older. Lunch served at noon. Teams must be 18 years or older. Entry fee $25. First place $400+trophy, second place $200+trophy and third place $100+trophy. For more information contact Charlotte at 405-479-5971.
Happy Birthday Elizabeth Barnes, (Papa) Sandra, Susan and Jim and all.
Happy Birthday to all - have a great day and celebrate!

Happy Birthday to all.

Happy Birthday to all.

John R. Ramirez
May 31, 2018
April 6, 2018

Barbara Littler - Beaver was born on March 28, 1928 in Weatherford, Okla., to James Shawnee and Crystal Hermes. She was raised by Troy Shawnee in Oklahoma City at the age of 73. She passed away on April 3, 2018 at her home in Oklahoma City. Devotional services were held April 3, 2018 at First Baptist Church in Geary, Okla. Rev. Gerald Panana officiated. Interment followed at Geary Cemetery.

Eldon Dean Beard
Jan. 3, 2018
April 4, 2018

Barbara Littler - Beaver was born on March 6, 1945 in Beaver, Okla., to James H. Shawnee and Alberta Cummins. She graduated from Haskell Indian School in 1963 and attended nursing school in San Diego State University in 1971-1972. They moved to Washington state in 1977 and moved to Oklahoma in 1987. Barba

OBITS

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Employment: Submit a tribal application, resume, transcripts, valid copy of Oklahoma state driver’s license and a copy of CDIB (if applicable) to Personnel Department, PO Box 36, Canon City, CO 81210 or email at dale@c-a-tribes.org.

Job Opportunities

Counselor

Qualifications:
- Bachelor’s degree in social work or related field.
- Knowledge of various laws and regulations.
- Experience working in related fields.
- Experience working with Native American communities.

Salary:
- Negotiable

Custodian

Qualifications:
- High school diploma or equivalent.
- Knowledge of basic maintenance tasks.
- Ability to work extended hours.

Salary:
- Negotiable

Foster Care Worker

Qualifications:
- Bachelor’s degree in human services.
- Knowledge of various laws and regulations.
- Experience working with Native American communities.

Salary:
- Negotiable

Grounds Maintenance

Qualifications:
- High school diploma or equivalent.
- Knowledge of various laws and regulations.
- Experience working with Native American communities.

Salary:
- Negotiable

Maintenance Operations

Qualifications:
- High school diploma or GED certification required.
- Experience working with Native American communities.

Salary:
- Negotiable

Outreach Worker

Qualifications:
- Bachelor’s degree in social work or related field.
- Knowledge of various laws and regulations.
- Experience working with Native American communities.

Salary:
- Negotiable

Project Inspector

Qualifications:
- High school diploma or equivalent.
- Knowledge of various laws and regulations.
- Experience working with Native American communities.

Salary:
- Negotiable

Transit Drive II – FT

Qualifications:
- Must possess CPR and First Aid Certification or be willing to attend various training programs to obtain certifications.
- Must pass pre-employment drug test.
- Must be able to work extended hours and weekends.

Salary:
- Negotiable

PUBLIC NOTICE

Plug the Arapaho Tribes Economic Development Program is designed to institutionalize all those units that have not been participating by these entrepreneurs. Any questions, please contact Economic Development Director Scott Dauffenbach, Jerry Gasko and Chaplain Dan Matsche.

TRIBAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

Tribal Transit Program

Qualifications:
- Must possess CPR and First Aid Certification or be willing to attend various training programs to obtain certifications.
- Must pass pre-employment drug test.
- Must be able to work extended hours and weekends.

Salary:
- Negotiable

 favorably towards our nation, we trust ourselves. We are not looking for a second chance, but for a fair chance. "It is easier to build strong children, than repair broken men."
Emily Bynum, El Reno High School

Born in Oklahoma City and raised in El Reno, Okla., Emily Bynum, 18, has an affectionate and charming aura that can be felt through each one of her words. When the topic of basketball comes up, she’s sure to tell you of her many experiences on the court.

Standing at 5’6, Emily is a shooting guard for the El Reno varsity basketball team. When did you first begin playing basketball?

My sisters are five years older than me and they always played basketball when I was little and I would always travel with them so looking up to them was something I always wanted to do. I always watched them play and do it and I was in 2nd grade when I started playing basketball.

Who or what inspires you the most?

Just to be yourself and not be anything else going on. Everything else going on.

Do you have a saying or motto that you live your life by?

Just to stay focused and staying on top of it whenever I’m always at basketball. I’m always at work, not being able to do your homework as much as regular students are, they have all night but student athletes don’t have all that time. So being able to stay on top of it.

What is your GPA (if known)?

3.6.

What goals have you set for yourself in sports, school, or life in general?

Just to be the best I can be in sports and give my all to my coaches and teammates because they deserve it. I go to school, just to graduate.

What actions are you taking to reach these goals?

Keeping my head where it needs to be, not being pressured by outside things and not partnering or hanging out with my friends like you have to stay on top of school and sport, you can’t focus on outside things.

What has been the most exciting game you have played in?

The Piedmont game for me, too. We went in overtime and it was just really hype. It’s the best game because you have been given and who gave you that advice?

My mom, she’s always been there for me, she’s always travelled with me in basketball and everything like. She takes her time off work, she puts in more time with me than anything. She’s always been my biggest supporter.

What does your routine workout consist of to stay fit in your sport?

How often do you do a routine workout to stay fit in your sport?

I run a lot, especially in the summer whenever basketball isn’t as much going on, I just try to run a lot. I workout everyday.

What is one or two things in your training that are keys to staying successful in your sport?

You just have to stay focused.

What is your favorite meal before or after a game?

Spaghetti is my favorite meal and I eat it before or after a game. I prefer it for the taste. Football is my favorite sport.

What is your biggest accomplishment in the sport so far?

Standing at 5’6, Emily is a shooting guard for the El Reno varsity basketball team. When did you first begin playing basketball?

The intensity, the will to win, my mom back everything that I do.

What is one thing about yourself that no one else knows?

Emily’s parents are Tamie Bynum and Charlie Bel-ント. Her grandparents are Lawrence Bynum and El Bynum. She has three siblings, Allora Bynum, 22, Sierra Bynum, 22, and Bentley.

Who is your favorite athlete of all time?

Russell Westbrook.

What team is your favorite?

Oklahoma City Thunder.

What are your immediate plans after graduating high school?

Going to Southwestern State University and getting my nursing license.

What would be your advice to younger kids coming up behind you?

Don’t take it too far because your four years in high school goes by fast and you have to stay focused, don’t put yourself in the wrong positions. Don’t surround yourself with people that aren’t going to support you in everything you do and push you to reach your goals. You have to stay focused.

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Are you a Native American seeking a home loan?

Flat Branch Home Loans is excited to announce that it now offers financing specifically for Native Americans with our:

HUD 184
NATIVE AMERICAN HOME LOAN

Specifically designed for American Indians, tribes, or tribally designated housing entities, the Native American Home Loan features:

- Low down payment requirements (1.25%–2.25% of the purchase price)
- Down payment assistance available (up to $30,000 for certain tribes)
- Financing on Modular, Manufactured, and Single Family homes
- Alternative credit allowed (low minimum credit score)
- No monthly mortgage premium payment necessary with one time loan guarantee fee added at closing

Who is eligible?

- American Indians or Alaska Natives who are recognized as a tribal member
- Federally recognized Indian tribes
- An Indian Housing Authority (IHA)
- A Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE)

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
800.449.0315
OR VISIT ONLINE AT: FBHL.COM/184