Inauguration Day

Celebration or Trepidation?

By Rosemary Stephens and Robert Hathorne

Being sworn in as the 45th President of the United States on Jan. 20, 2017, billionaire Donald Trump lists off all the ‘firsts’ of this administration.

The first billionaire president, the first immigrant first lady? Technically, Trump is not the first billionaire president. That would be John F. Kennedy. And first immigrant first lady Melania Trump, technically that would have been President Andrew Jackson’s wife, Rachel Jackson.

Following in his habit of misrepresentations, it would seem Trump will continue to put forth inaccurate statements as he enters the White House for the next four years.

Sparking controversy around the country with his first 100-day plan, it is unclear what the future holds for the country. According to NPR, below in Trump’s plans laid out in detail:

* First, propose a Constitutional Amendment to impose term limits on all members of Congress;
* Second, a hiring freeze on all federal employees to reduce federal workforce through attrition (exempting military, public safety, and public health);
* Third, a requirement that for every new federal regulation, two existing regulations must be eliminated;
* Fourth, a five year-ban on White House and Congressional officials becoming lobbyists after they leave government service;
* Fifth, a lifetime ban on White House officials lobbying on behalf of a foreign government;
* Sixth, a complete ban on foreign lobbyists raising money for American elections.

On the same day begin taking the following seven actions to protect American workers:

* First, I will announce my intention to renegotiate NAFTA or withdraw from the deal under Article 2205
* Second, I will announce our withdrawal from the Trans-Pacific Partnership
* Third, I will direct my Secretary of the Treasury to label China a currency manipulator
* Fourth, I will direct the Secretary of Commerce and U.S. Trade Representative to identify all foreign trading abuses that unfairly impact American workers and direct them to use every tool under American and international law to end those abuses immediately
* Fifth, I will lift the restrictions on the production of $50 trillion dollars’ worth of American elections.

Inauguration / pg. 5

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Governor Eddie Hamilton of the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes and Gary O’Neill, State Conservationist for the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in Oklahoma announced Jan. 24, a groundbreaking agreement to harness and share the latest in conservation technologies to improve soil health and make Oklahoma’s farms and ranches more resilient to changing markets and climate.

The new partnership will establish a demonstration farm on Tribal lands to showcase the effects of soil health practices such as no-till and cover crops to increase land productivity, reduce environmental impacts and build resiliency to drought and flood compared to conventional farming techniques.

“The Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes treasure our land and natural resources. We welcome the opportunity to improve our stewardship and build something even greater for the next generation,” Hamilton said. “We feel it is a great event marking this agreement between the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Services and the Cheyenne & Arapaho tribes. This project is going to be about restoring the health of our soils.”

Working with the USDA NRCS, Farm and Ranch program Director Nathan Hart and USDA Climate Hub specialist Clay Pope spent hours and days bumping across miles of tribal land, inspecting vegetation and soil conditions and attending workshops on soil health. These actions led to the discussions.

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At 83 years of age, Dr. Henrietta Mann shows no signs of slowing down. Her hair pure white, her voice soft and gentle, with a sparkle in her eyes, she is a strong force to be reckoned with. And when most people her age and years young are retiring, cutting back, Mann is still visiting the country teaching, speaking and advocating for Native American education and rights.

Her accomplishments and honors are far more than can be listed, founding President of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal College, named one of the top ten professors in the nation by Rolex Stone magazine in 1991, inducted into the Southwestern Oklahoma State University’s Hall of Fame in 1997, top honors from the American Indians in Science and Engineering Society in 2008 and in 2017 was named the American Indian Woman of the Year, and earned the Lifetime Achievement Award from the national Indian Education Association... just to name a few.

But hers is a simple life, with a deep connection to her Cheyenne roots.

Mann is the great-granddaughter of White Buffalo Woman, a traditional healer who survived the atrocities of Sand Creek and the Washtash Massacre. White Buffalo Woman was among those who went into the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes.

"If we have a veteran that was in our meeting to day that is at 100 percent service connecting disability rating for the VA, so therefore he's eligible to be exempt from state taxes. He does get his tax card from the Oklahoma Tax Commission. He was sharing the knowledge of how he got that and how easy it was and what it all entails in his privileges. Once he got that tax card he got to go to Tinker Air Force base to receive the customer service area where they make ID's, they gave him his tax ID card he got to go to to receive the veteran's vehicle tag, tribal ID, getting their name on memorial wall and whatever reason, but I would still like to help them.

"There's still a lot of work to do," Willey confirms. The creation of tribal patches, coins and vessels will serve as recognition for the OV A.

"We want to get our label out there and get recognition because it creates more awareness, people are going to say what is that and where is that patch from, that's from the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes veterans program."

With future plans still in store for the upcoming Memorial Day commemoration, small projects and big events are in the planning stages. Small projects under way are tribal army patches, coins and vessels that will be made for tribal veterans. There are currently 168 vets, including deceased veterans, that the OVA has helped assist, with more veterans still out there in need of help.

"There's still a lot of work to do," Willey confirms. The creation of tribal patches, coins and vessels will serve as recognition for the OV A.
TallBear began working for DOE in May 2011. She was hired to advance tribal and Native American engagement, problem solving, and to help DOE accountable for how Ms. TallBear was subjected to racial slurs and offensive imagery and language, including the frequent use of derogatory language related to Indian representations and retaliated against her. Despite years of exemplary performance, DOE leadership has ostracized and isolated her, stripped her of her job title, job responsibilities, and derailed her career path. With nowhere else to turn, TallBear has brought this action against DOE for hostile work environment and retaliation for advancing the civil rights of Native American employees to not be discriminated and isolated her, stripped her of her job title, job responsibilities, and derailed her career path. With nowhere else to turn, TallBear has brought this action against DOE for hostile work environment and retaliation for advancing the civil rights of Native American employees to not be subjected to racial slurs and offensive imagery in their workplace.

In 2010, DOE hired Ms. TallBear from educating DOE employees on Native American sensitivities related to Indian representations and retaliated against her. Despite years of exemplary performance, DOE leadership has ostracized and isolated her, stripped her of her job title, job responsibilities, and derailed her career path. With nowhere else to turn, TallBear has brought this action against DOE for hostile work environment and retaliation for advancing the civil rights of Native American employees to not be subjected to racial slurs and offensive imagery in their workplace.

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Ms. TallBear adds, "as a senior policy advisor to the highest ranking diversity and civil rights official within DOE, Ms. TallBear has been leading positive change for more than 45 years, the Washington Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights and Urban affairs has on many Native Americans. All can agree that there is no harm to the public interest, to Federal interests or to the nation that the 'redskins' language and imagery has on many Native Americans. All can agree that there is no harm to the public interest, to Federal interests or to the nation that the 'redskins' language and imagery has on many Native Americans. All can agree that there is no harm to the public interest, to Federal interests or to the nation that the 'redskins' language and imagery has on many Native Americans. All can agree that there is no harm to the public interest, to Federal interests or to the nation that the 'redskins' language and imagery has on many Native Americans. 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Secrets in Life and Death/Artist's work 'an epitaph of Native American extence'

By Rosemary Stephens

When he died in Kansas City, Mo., on Feb. 11, 2007, Heap of Birds became significant in that it referenced the lives of many Native American people.

The title of his exhibit, "Secrets in Life and Death," relates to that one print of the Wichitas. "It's like there's those secrets (like the history of the name Wich-ita Falls) that people should know."

The print that encompasses the word "Indian," to Heap of Birds, is one that he made about two months ago. He said, in anticipation of his trip there.

"It's a lot of work to honor to the original people."

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The print that encompasses the word "Indian," to Heap of Birds, is one that he made about two months ago. He said, in anticipation of his trip there.Heap of Birds gives voice to that history, one seemingly difficult to find, considering its impact.

He said he doesn't turn away from the image of the Wichitas. "There's a lot of history there."

He added, "I think of his Zimbabwean "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words such as "Dan-ger," "Stop" or "Poison," images with words 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Chief Cornerstone Baptist Church appoints interim pastor

VETERANS In the United States, current fitting has been or is being tested for a broad range of benefits and services provided by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). These benefits are codified in Title 38 of the United States Code. This booklet contains the most commonly asked questions and services of the VA.

A. Eligibility

Eligibility: For most VA benefits is based upon discharge from active military service under other than dishonorable conditions. Active service means full-time service, either as active duty for training, as a member of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, or as a commissioned officer of the reserves of the armed forces of the United States. Benefits may also be available to reservists called to active duty for less than 180 days during a war or in a war zone. Benefits may not be available to reservists called to active duty for less than 180 days in response to a call to duty of less than 30 days.

For additional information, please visit www.va.gov.
Letha Gat Howlingcrane Wahnee, lovingly known as “Gamer” by family and friends, was born on July 29, 1935 in Thomas, Okla. She passed from this life on Jan. 23, 2017 after a courageous battle due to complications related to Diabetes.

She was born to her moth- er Lillian Jeanette Riggs and her father James Howlingcrane. Her mother was the daughter of Stacy Lonewolf Riggs, grandson of Chief Black Howlingcrane and her father was the grandson of Chief Black Howlingcrane and his mother was the daughter of Oscar Washing Hands and Howlingcrane and her father was the grandson of Chief Black Howlingcrane and his mother was the daughter of Oscar Washing Hands and Howlingcrane.

She was a member of the Native American Indian Women’s Association, supported the American Indian Education Program of Oklahoma. Her leadership and dedication of the Native American Youth and Education continues through her family.

She is survived by her companion Riley Royce Wahnee of Mustang, Texas and her children and their spouses, Terri Mack Mc Clung of the home, Anita Mack and husband Jerrold W. White of Prague, Okla., Christopher R. Wahnee, Tom Allise Wahnee and husband, Frank Mccloskey of Las Ve- gas, Nev., 12 grandchildren, Lance McClung, Vanessa Tomashak, Melanie Altom, John Edgar McClung, James Robert Thomes, Benjamin, Elias and Jacob White, Mi- chael and Marcus Gutierrez, Nicole Hernandez and Christopher W. Wahnee. Eighteen great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild Wade Finchman, and a host of extended family members and many extended family mem- bers in Dallas that she loved and adopted as her own.

She was preceded in death by her parents James and Jeanette Howlingcrane, her children, Robyn Castillo and Colleen Tabor of the home, Anita Leflore of Oklahoma City, and her great-grandchildren, his sister Juanita Howling- crane Once Tahah, brother James “Tony” Howlingcrane and great-granddaughter Jo- lie Fox Thorne.

Robert Perry “Bobby” Wahnee was born on April 15, 1945 in Grady, Okla. to Oscar and Leta Wahnee (Rose (Lumpmouth) Wahnee). He passed away on Jan. 23, 2017 in Oklahoma City at the age of 72.

Robert graduated from Haskell High School in 1965 in Lawrence, Kansas. He served in the Signal Corps US Army SPF from 1967-1970. Robert was a lab and c-w tech, truck driver, bus driver for metro transit and was in- stitutional in purchasing the Sand Massacre Museum in Colorado Robe and served as an Arapaho Chief in Arapaho tradition. He was a member of the Comanche Baptist Church in Geary, Okla. Survivors include his Colleen Tabor of the home, his children, Robye Castillo of Texas, Melissa Turner of

Texas. Her spirit of gener- osity and caring ways was exemplified in her dona- tions and support for Native American Rights and Move- ments. She was a member of the Native American Indian Women’s Association, supported the American Indian Education Program of Dallas. Her leadership and dedication of the Native American Youth and Education continues through her family.

She is accompanied by her companion Riley Royce Wahnee of Mustang, Texas and her children and their spouses, Terri Mack Mc Clung of the home, Anita Mack and husband Jerrold W. White of Prague, Okla., Christopher R. Wahnee, Tom Allise Wahnee and husband, Frank Mccloskey of Las Ve- gas, Nev., 12 grandchildren, Lance McClung, Vanessa Tomashak, Melanie Altom, John Edgar McClung, James Robert Thomes, Benjamin, Elias and Jacob White, Mi- chael and Marcus Gutierrez, Nicole Hernandez and Christopher W. Wahnee. Eighteen great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild Wade Finchman, and a host of extended family members and many extended family mem- bers in Dallas that she loved and adopted as her own.

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EMPLOYMENT

Operations & Maint. Housing Authority Full-Time positions Available:

Qualifications:
- Must have a high school diploma or GED equivalent.
- Must have at least one-year experience in public service
- Must have valid Oklahoma driver's license.
- Ability to comply with Drug Free Workplace Act and applicable tribal policies. Cheyenne and Arapaho preference.

SALARY: Negotiable

Victims Advocate II Domestic Violence Closing: Until Filled

Qualifications:
- High school diploma and associate degree.
- Two years of documented experience in public service position.
- Preference given to Native Americans who are Cheyenne and Arapaho.

SALARY: Negotiable

PT Receptionist/Transporter Domestic Violence Closing: Until Filled

Qualifications:
- Must possess a high school diploma or GED. Be willing to attend training relevant to job position.
- Must understand and strive to implement the programs’ goals, objectives, rules, and regulations.
- Possess communication skills, written and oral, to relate to Indian and non-Indian communities, other agencies and the general public. Must be computer literate, possess good writing skills and be able to communicate effectively.
- Must have the ability to maintain a thorough and favorable rapport with the general public, tribal members, program directors/coordinators, tribal employees and vendors.
- Ability to maintain a high level of confidentiality on all client matters and other matters protected by the Privacy Act as well as other confidentiality regulations.
- OBI and criminal background check required and be adjudicated appropriately.
- Must possess a current Oklahoma driver’s license to operate a government owned vehicle as well as have reliable transportation.
- Prefer knowledge of Cheyenne and Arapaho/Native American cultures and values. Ability to work with difficult clientele with various social problems and/or needs.

SALARY: Negotiable

Child & Adult Protective Caseworker/Social Serv Closing: Until Filled

Qualifications:
- General knowledge of the principles, concepts and methodologies of working with this type of population.
- Prefer bachelor’s degree in related field that affords the employee with the general knowledge required above.
- Will accept a combination of education and related experience.
- Knowledge of various laws, regulations and procedures including the Indian Child Welfare Act and the CFR Court procedures in order to effectively provide services to clients.
- Knowledge of tribal and community resources to refer clients to the most appropriate source of assistance.
- Possess communication skills, written and oral, to relate to Indian and non-Indian communities, other agencies and the general public.
- Ability to maintain a high level of confidentiality on all client matters and other matters protected by the Privacy Act as well as other confidentiality regulations. OBI and criminal background check required and be adjudicated appropriately.
- Must possess a current Oklahoma driver’s license to operate a government owned vehicle. Prefer bachelor’s degree in related field that affords the employee with the general knowledge required above.

SALARY: Negotiable

TRIBAL TRIBUNE

DEADLINES

At 5 p.m., every 16th and 23rd of the month. Unless the 16th or 23rd falls on a weekend, it will be the Friday preceding.

SALARY: Negotiable

Notice

All tribal offices will be closed on Mon. Feb. 20, 2017 in observation of President’s Day. Offices will reopen on Tuesday, Feb. 21 at 8 a.m.

Don't miss your copy of the Tribal Tribune.

Send address changes to Tribal Tribune, PO Box 38, Concho, OK 73022.

February 21 at 8 a.m.

2017 Tribal Football Scouting Combine

Feb. 24 at 8 a.m.

February 21 at 8 a.m.

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What is the best advice you have ever been given and who gave you that advice?

The best advice I have ever been given is just play your game, keep your head up, you know what you got to do, make sure you do the right things, look for the open people, don’t selfish the ball, share the ball, share the make sure everybody touches it. My mom gave me that advice and she gives me advice like that before every game.

What is the best way to your game or what do you have a saying or motto that you live your life by?

Not really, I just kind of watch up everyday and just try to keep my head up and just know that I’m living short but it also has its advantages.

What is a favorite meal before or after a game?

Spaghetti is my top favorite.

What would be a dream career or profession?

Going to a college, no matter what division it is, and finishing up, getting my degree and being able to give back to my community. I want to go into something within the Business area.

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

Just to stay focused on your goals and make sure I’m on track, just reviewing what I need to do, making sure I get it done.

What does your routine workout consist of to stay successful in your sport? How often?

I would just say talk about it, speak to somebody about it because if you are there’s not a way for anyone to ever know. If you actually say something, somebody will know and say something for you.

How do you cure blemishes and acne or use other treatments?

Spreading and drinking a lot of healthy stuff and also just having a good two and a half hour practices and staying after and shooting, running, just keeping up on it. I work out everyday.

What are your two or three things in your training that you feel are keys to you being successful?

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One for me is always be- ing focused no matter what, even if you have to do the little things, do them. If you stay focused, you’re better at being successful.

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CU Boulder researchers lead bid to save vanishing Arapaho language

New online dictionary to be followed by print version

By Charlie Brennan

An effort is underway to save one of the oldest languages to have been spoken in the Boulder Valley. It is not something that can be heard or seen; it can only be understood through translation. The language is the Arapaho, and it is spoken by just 10 to 20 people, with the potential for fewer as time goes by.

Andrew Cowell, chair of CU’s Department of Linguistics, works with three Arapaho elders in Boulder Canyon, at what was recently named Settlers Park. The park was occupied in 1858 by gold prospectors, who promised a Southern Arapaho chief they would leave by the following year. They soon broke that promise by staking claim to the land and founding the Boulder Valley Company.

There are about 7,000 enrolled members of the Northern Arapaho living on the Wind River reservation in Wyoming, and another 13,000 members of the Southern Arapaho tribes in western Oklahoma. Cowell, who has done the bulk of his research on the subject at the Wind River Reservation, said there are only about 200 people left who speak the Arapaho language or Hinono’eitiit, and none of them are under 60 years old.

“I think this can prove successful in making sure it doesn’t go away,” Cowell said of the project, “and it can increase the number of people who have some knowledge of the language. There may not be many fluent speakers, but they can understand some of the words, and start to understand some of their stories, and so forth.”

One of Cowell’s partners in the project is Russian-born Irina Wagner, a third-year doctoral student at CU whose research focus is the Arapaho language and its revitalization. She has been involved in that field of study for four years, she said, and spent the last two-and-a-half years focused on assembling the recently added dictionary.

“I started in this because I am really interested in Native American languages and I am really personally concerned with the idea of languages,” she said. “There are over 4,000 languages in the world, and a language dies every two weeks. That’s what makes it really complex. One word can translate into three or four English words,” Cowell said.

What’s more, the Arapaho language is polysynthetic, meaning that words tend to combine multiple ideas into a single word.

“That’s what makes it really complex. One word can translate into three or four English words,” Cowell said.

Wagner said that in the U.S. for nine years and grew up speaking both Russian and German, concurs with Cowell that Arapaho is an extremely complex tongue.

“English is 100 times easier,” said Wagner, who despite her years of study admits to knowing only “how to read and a little bit, the Arapaho. Speaking is really hard. I can do really simple phrases, everyday phrases such as ‘Thank you, How are you, I’d like to eat, I am hungry.’”

The Arapaho language has just 16 letters, and it is the only one that uses all of them. It also has just 16 letters, it also has?

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By Charlie Brennan

An effort is underway to save one of the oldest languages to have been spoken in the Boulder Valley. It is not something that can be heard or seen; it can only be understood through translation. The language is the Arapaho, and it is spoken by just 10 to 20 people, with the potential for fewer as time goes by.

Andrew Cowell, chair of CU’s Department of Linguistics, works with three Arapaho elders in Boulder Canyon, at what was recently named Settlers Park. The park was occupied in 1858 by gold prospectors, who promised a Southern Arapaho chief they would leave by the following year. They soon broke that promise by staking claim to the land and founding the Boulder Valley Company.

There are about 7,000 enrolled members of the Northern Arapaho living on the Wind River reservation in Wyoming, and another 13,000 members of the Southern Arapaho tribes in western Oklahoma. Cowell, who has done the bulk of his research on the subject at the Wind River Reservation, said there are only about 200 people left who speak the Arapaho language or Hinono’eitiit, and none of them are under 60 years old.

“I think this can prove successful in making sure it doesn’t go away,” Cowell said of the project, “and it can increase the number of people who have some knowledge of the language. There may not be many fluent speakers, but they can understand some of the words, and start to understand some of their stories, and so forth.”

One of Cowell’s partners in the project is Russian-born Irina Wagner, a third-year doctoral student at CU whose research focus is the Arapaho language and its revitalization. She has been involved in that field of study for four years, she said, and spent the last two-and-a-half years focused on assembling the recently added dictionary.

“I started in this because I am really interested in Native American languages and I am really personally concerned with the idea of languages,” she said. “There are over 4,000 languages in the world, and a language dies every two weeks. That’s what makes it really complex. One word can translate into three or four English words,” Cowell said.

What’s more, the Arapaho language is polysynthetic, meaning that words tend to combine multiple ideas into a single word.

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