AARP Oklahoma continues tradition of recognizing Native American elders

The 10th annual AARP Oklahoma Indian Elder Awards continue their tradition of recognizing and honoring the lives of Oklahoma's Native American Elders. This year’s event was held Oct. 2 at the National Western Heritage Museum in Oklahoma City. Honorees included 50 Native American elders from 29 of the 39 Native American tribes located in the state of Oklahoma.

“We started the AARP OK Indian Elder Honors 10 years ago because we saw so many accomplished Oklahoma Native American Elders who are truly making a difference in the communities and nationally. These are stories that need to be told for all generations to see and to be inspired,” Voskuhl said.

Museum in Oklahoma City.

On the OCU campus since 2015, recognizing Indigenous Peoples’ Day starts with President Robert Henry establishing the celebration. The celebration now extends to the city and community. “I think this is emblematic of some of the opportunities we’re going to have now with our mayor in office, I think we’ve got some good momentum now in our city council as well and I look around the state and there are a lot of Indigenous women that are starting to run for office and take on formal leadership roles that can actually impact change and impact progress for the state,” Taltchieff said.

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)

On Oct. 8, marking the second Monday of October, the sounds of beating drums, dancers in regalia and crowds of people could be heard far and wide from Oklahoma City University’s campus, the Chickasaw Sculpture Garden on the campus of Oklahoma City University to the Our Glass restaurant in El Reno, Okla. White also presented Wassana with a key to the city during the celebration. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)
With the general elections right around the corner, the vote to appoint Oklahoma’s next governor, the future of Oklahoma will be in the hands of voters once the polls open up.

On Sept. 26 gubernatorial candidate Drew Edmondson visited the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes for a meet and greet event and discussed his future plans if elected as Oklahoma’s governor.

Edmondson is a democrat who grew up in Muskogee, Okla., graduated from Muskogee Central High School and attended Northeastern State University in Tahlequah, Okla. Edmondson served in the U.S. Navy and returned to his hometown as a speech and debate teacher at Muskogee High School. Elected in 1978 to the state legislature, Edmondson went on to graduate from the University of Tulsa School of Law. In 1982, he was elected District Attorney and was elected Attorney General in 1994 where he served for 16 years.

With beliefs surrounding education, health care, leadership and transparency, Edmondson hopes to be the state of Oklahoma’s next governor.

Cheyenne and Arapaho Gov. Reggie Wassana vouched for the Edmondson campaign and looks forward to working together if elected.

“This time of year is critical for us as a Tribe because from when we were at a campaign event this last weekend, a lot of people were talking about the 2020 compact negotiation...one of the representatives said nobody really understands how much the Tribes donate or how much we give to the state for their funding, to the educators and other programs. Many people have never ever talked about so I think it’s critical that we put somebody in office that’s going to help us and work with us and Drew’s the only candidate that we met that’s really interested in meeting with us, Wassana said.

The meet and greet event was not a first time for Edmondson to C-A territory as he’s very impressed with how wisely tribal nations have been spending their proceeds, Edmondson said.

"The state of Oklahoma, when it gets a little bit ahead has a bad habit of just cutting away at the funding mechanisms to try to get their medical needs cared for," Edmondson said.

"Well the biggest issue right now in the state of Oklahoma is education and I’ve probably some funding mechanisms to try to get more money into our classrooms, more pay for our teachers, start reducing class sizes and increasing the number of teachers that are available so all of those things are necessary and not just in common schools but we also need to help our colleges and universities and our career techs in relationship to tribal governments I intend to work on a government to government relationship to improve all the lives of our citizens, we share our citizens, citizens of the C-A tribes are citizens of the state of Oklahoma’s. What’s good for you is good for my people and I’ll be working with the tribes to make sure education opportunities, healthcare, housing and all of those needs are met," Edmondson said.

In the final race to the polls, Edmondson will be in the race against Republican Kevin Stitt and Libertarian Chris Powell. Edmondson and Stitt set the tone for the Nov. 6 general election for governor, as they are two opposing rivals supporting very different causes.

"Another area that we disagree is in the area of health care, I have said the state of Oklahoma needs to opt into the Medicaid ex-

Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal Citizens

"The state of Oklahoma, when it gets a little bit ahead has a bad habit of just cutting away at the funding mechanisms to try to get their medical needs cared for," Edmondson said.

"Well the biggest issue right now in the state of Oklahoma is education and I’ve probably some funding mechanisms to try to get more money into our classrooms, more pay for our teachers, start reducing class sizes and increasing the number of teachers that are available so all of those things are necessary and not just in common schools but we also need to help our colleges and universities and our career techs in relationship to tribal governments I intend to work on a government to government relationship to improve all the lives of our citizens, we share our citizens, citizens of the C-A tribes are citizens of the state of Oklahoma’s. What’s good for you is good for my people and I’ll be working with the tribes to make sure education opportunities, healthcare, housing and all of those needs are met," Edmondson said.

In the final race to the polls, Edmondson will be in the race against Republican Kevin Stitt and Libertarian Chris Powell. Edmondson and Stitt set the tone for the Nov. 6 general election for governor, as they are two opposing rivals supporting very different causes.

"Another area that we disagree is in the area of health care, I have said the state of Oklahoma needs to opt into the Medicaid ex-

Compassion to provide medical coverage to almost 153,000 of our citizens who work full time, earn too much to qualify for Medicaid but not enough to opt into the insurance pool or purchase private insurance and they end up being a drain on local hospitals because they wait until the last minute when they’re really sick and then show up in the ER, we need to provide them with basic health care coverage so they can practice preventive medicine, don’t get as sick as they might otherwise and get their medical needs cared for," Edmondson said.
Anne and Cheyenne Arapaho Tribal Council meeting live streams on Facebook


(Medical, an M.A. from the University of Central Oklahoma, a Juris Doctor from the Oklahoma City University School of Law) Began his career at CATV.

On Oct. 2 Republican lieutenant governor candidate Matt Pinnell visited the Tribes to discuss the improvements and vows he would undertake as Oklahoma’s next lieutenant governor. From Tulsa, Okla. Pinnell served as chairman of the Shawnee Absentee Band of Oklahoma and he is running for Lieutenant Governor in 2018. He attended Oklahoma State University and she is an experienced attorney or firm.

Chairman McCray led the way by addressing the need for rules of order and procedure that are going to stand in the gap as families are restored, that are going to stand in the gap as children are restored, but we want to make sure that we have good families that are going to stand in the gap as families are restored, for it’s a two problem approach, we want to make sure that the state is being a partner with the Tribes to make sure from a substance abuse perspective, from issues that Nations deal with, that the state can be helped in a way by reaping a funding "fishing." Pinnell also introduced the concept of a tribal council coordinator, to increase the salary of the tribal council coordinator, to increase the salary of the tribal council coordinator.

Tribal citizen Kenny Ray Williams assists elder Betty Ro-...
AISNE attract students, professionals and educators from across the country, to the three-day conference to learn and engage in workshops of STEM. Pictured: fotolia.com, 19, and Austyn Dagen, 20, from the University of Minnesota. (Photo / Laytosa Londeorge)

AISNE Side A Page

First-ever community-driven Native American Charter School to launch in Oklahoma City

Laytosa Londeorge, Staff Reporter

Overcoming a history of cultural abuse and assimilation, Oklahoma’s first Native American charter school that was once forcibly stripped of its Native identity is being reborn as a school with a great educational background. Native American students really struggle sometimes because of how we were taught to think as a group of people, not as individuals. This school project was the first of its kind in the United States, a tribal-based charter school that is open to any student who wishes to be educated accordingly to the cultural abuse and assimilation that we have faced over the years. The school is called the SCS and it's a school for students who may face specific challenges and needs to be, I'll just do it my way.

The new Oklahoma charter school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

As a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.

“Being an Indian student is a very unique thing. I really want to share my culture and my culture, in the educational setting. A school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.

“Being an Indian student is a very unique thing. I really want to share my culture and my culture, in the educational setting. A school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.

“Being an Indian student is a very unique thing. I really want to share my culture and my culture, in the educational setting. A school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.

“Being an Indian student is a very unique thing. I really want to share my culture and my culture, in the educational setting. A school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.

“Being an Indian student is a very unique thing. I really want to share my culture and my culture, in the educational setting. A school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.

“Being an Indian student is a very unique thing. I really want to share my culture and my culture, in the educational setting. A school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.

“Being an Indian student is a very unique thing. I really want to share my culture and my culture, in the educational setting. A school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.

“Being an Indian student is a very unique thing. I really want to share my culture and my culture, in the educational setting. A school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.

“Being an Indian student is a very unique thing. I really want to share my culture and my culture, in the educational setting. A school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.

“Being an Indian student is a very unique thing. I really want to share my culture and my culture, in the educational setting. A school basically means a school in Oklahoma City that will exist just to close achievement gaps and be unlike any other school, Governor said he started a school in Oklahoma City that was to be engaged from pre college, college and professionals, Rick Stephenson, said.

When AISNE first began in 1978, the organization recognized the critical need for an awareness of the impact of Indian and scientists being an actual profession among Native Americans.
The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes require the LEGO Education to invent a new set. The new set will be a special edition for the 250th anniversary of the Tribe's founding, which took place in 1782. The new set will feature exclusive elements and mini-figures that commemorate the Tribe's rich history and cultural heritage.

The LEGO Education team is currently working on the design and production of the new set. The set is expected to be released in late 2023 and will be available for purchase exclusively through the Tribe's online store.

To support the development of this new set, the Tribe has launched a crowdfunding campaign on Kickstarter. The campaign aims to raise $100,000 to cover the costs of production and marketing. As of now, the campaign has received over $30,000 in donations from eager supporters.

The Tribe is grateful for the support of the LEGO Education team and looks forward to sharing this special edition set with all who are interested in the Tribe's history and culture.
The school plans to launch in the fall of 2019 at 3200 NW 48th St, Oklahoma City.

Correspondence and mailing for Sovereign Community Schools can be sent to 106 program to assist tribes in developing water quality programs, and for developing and implementing water quality programs. These programs are designed to control, prevent, and eliminate water pollution as well as to educate the public about water pollution and the need for clean water. The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribe has been awarded a $1,000,129.00 for Phase II of the 106 program.

The school plans to launch in the fall of 2019 at 3200 NW 48th St, Oklahoma City.

The school plans to launch in the fall of 2019 at 3200 NW 48th St, Oklahoma City.
Cheyenne Arapaho Tribes host 100 Year NAC Commemoration

She said she immediately met a drill instructor that called out, "whose Big Horse?"

"I yelled out, 'I am,' and this instructor looked at me and said, 'I have been in the Marines for 20 years now and you're only the second Native American woman I've seen across, so I am looking to change that ... even just a little,'" Bighorse said.

Her decision made, she signed the papers in March 2018, with a scheduled date to leave in October 2018. But as in the case in life, plans changed.

"I signed in March and had to wait until after I graduated, so I was supposed to leave in October, but then my recruiter thought I was ready, though I want I'm really ready physically, but I just decided to go ahead and go and I slipped out June 25 for South Carolina," Bighorse said.

Her mother, Rose Bighorse, thought she was crazy and didn't think she would go through with it, but then at the last minute at the end she decided she was going, "but I knew she could do it, but I still thought she was crazy."

And Bighorse's journey to a world she never knew existed began. First time on an airplane, she said she was really nervous at first, but it wasn't so bad. Arriving in Charleston, S.C., her and other recruits were loaded on a bus, told to put their heads down and away they went.

"We had to put our heads down so we couldn't see where we were. We got there and there was this drill sergeant screaming at us to get off the bus, everything was chaotic. We got to make one phone call to our parents, but we had to read a script and just hang up and the whole time they were yelling at you and there were girls crying," Bighorse said, and admittedly said she thought to herself several times, "Who does this? Who signs up to do this ... why did I do this?"

But she followed up by saying she didn't understand the time that everything they did has a purpose behind it and later on she said she viewed it as a pretty smart strategy. "The hardest part for me was I was so tired, getting up at 4 a.m. everyday being on your feet all day, in the heat up until 8 p.m. at night and then still not getting to go to bed because I didn't have a purpose behind it and later on she said she viewed it as a pretty smart strategy."

"The hardest part for me was I was so tired, getting up at 4 a.m. everyday being on your feet all day, in the heat up until 8 p.m. at night and then still not getting to go to bed because we had a purpose behind it and later on she said she viewed it as a pretty smart strategy."

Bighorse / pg 9

Cheyenne Arapaho Tribes host 100 Year NAC Commemoration

"I didn't like the repel tower, because I almost fell off of it, but the thing I liked the best was the gas chamber," Bighorse said explaining the process of entering a room filled with gas chemicals, wearing a gas mask and having to re-move the mask at different times without freaking out. Which for some in her platoon was impossible. "You just have to stay calm and it becomes mind over matter. The thing with best camp, I came to believe."

Brianna Bighorse spends time with her mother, Rose Bighorse in Oklahoma City while on leave. Brianna reported to Camp Pendleton in San Diego, Calif. on Oct. 8. (Photo / Rosemary Stephens)
AISES conference

While AISES aims to in- crease awareness of the interest for STEM, AISES sought to expand through Communications, Montoya Whitman said it’s important to recognize the Native American heri- tage because we are Indige- nous scientists, our ancestors are Indigenous scientists, we were the first geologists, we were the first environmentalists, we were the first earth scientists and so we have that expertise and it’s genetic, it’s our genes and it’s our language and we know who we are. It’s our genetic makeup and so that’s what we need to work toward when doing work with AISES is that I’m able to return to my own communities and to Native students and those who are going to be the scene of tomorrows, we could have the second Native American Na- tivism in this room, that’s really tough and high dream because there’s still a lot on the horizon for others. He described the conference overviewed with enthusiasm for the Indigenous challenges most often as associated with pursuing a STEM curriculum seemed to be at the core of the field of STEM at the Native American Heritage Symposium. For example, we are the first to plant that seed of interest for STEM, AISES Director of Marketing and Communications, Chance Rush, comedian, entertains the audience and served as a spokesperson for the AISES conference.

**Indian Elders Awards**

Indian Elders Awards

*Continued from pg. 4*

**AISES conference**

While AISES aims to increase awareness of the interest for STEM, AISES sought to expand through Communications, Montoya Whitman said it’s important to recognize the Native American heritage because we are indigenous scientists, our ancestors are indigenous scientists, we were the first geologists, we were the first environmentalists, we were the first earth scientists and so we have that expertise and it’s genetic, it’s our genes and it’s our language and we know who we are. It’s our genetic makeup and so that’s what we need to work toward when doing work with AISES is that I’m able to return to my own communities and to Native students and those who are going to be the scene of tomorrow, we could have the second Native American Nativism in this room, that’s really tough and high dream because there’s still a lot on the horizon for others. He described the conference overviewed with enthusiasm for the Indigenous challenges most often as associated with pursuing a STEM curriculum seemed to be at the core of the field of STEM at the Native American Heritage Symposium. For example, we are the first to plant that seed of interest for STEM, AISES Director of Marketing and Communications, Chance Rush, comedian, entertains the audience and served as a spokesperson for the AISES conference.

**AISES conference**

While AISES aims to increase awareness of the interest for STEM, AISES sought to expand through Communications, Montoya Whitman said it’s important to recognize the Native American heritage because we are indigenous scientists, our ancestors are indigenous scientists, we were the first geologists, we were the first environmentalists, we were the first earth scientists and so we have that expertise and it’s genetic, it’s our genes and it’s our language and we know who we are. It’s our genetic makeup and so that’s what we need to work toward when doing work with AISES is that I’m able to return to my own communities and to Native students and those who are going to be the scene of tomorrow, we could have the second Native American Nativism in this room, that’s really tough and high dream because there’s still a lot on the horizon for others. He described the conference overviewed with enthusiasm for the Indigenous challenges most often as associated with pursuing a STEM curriculum seemed to be at the core of the field of STEM at the Native American Heritage Symposium. For example, we are the first to plant that seed of interest for STEM, AISES Director of Marketing and Communications, Chance Rush, comedian, entertains the audience and served as a spokesperson for the AISES conference.

**AISES conference**

While AISES aims to increase awareness of the interest for STEM, AISES sought to expand through Communications, Montoya Whitman said it’s important to recognize the Native American heritage because we are indigenous scientists, our ancestors are indigenous scientists, we were the first geologists, we were the first environmentalists, we were the first earth scientists and so we have that expertise and it’s genetic, it’s our genes and it’s our language and we know who we are. It’s our genetic makeup and so that’s what we need to work toward when doing work with AISES is that I’m able to return to my own communities and to Native students and those who are going to be the scene of tomorrow, we could have the second Native American Nativism in this room, that’s really tough and high dream because there’s still a lot on the horizon for others. He described the conference overviewed with enthusiasm for the Indigenous challenges most often as associated with pursuing a STEM curriculum seemed to be at the core of the field of STEM at the Native American Heritage Symposium. For example, we are the first to plant that seed of interest for STEM, AISES Director of Marketing and Communications, Chance Rush, comedian, entertains the audience and served as a spokesperson for the AISES conference.

**AISES conference**

While AISES aims to increase awareness of the interest for STEM, AISES sought to expand through Communications, Montoya Whitman said it’s important to recognize the Native American heritage because we are indigenous scientists, our ancestors are indigenous scientists, we were the first geologists, we were the first environmentalists, we were the first earth scientists and so we have that expertise and it’s genetic, it’s our genes and it’s our language and we know who we are. It’s our genetic makeup and so that’s what we need to work toward when doing work with AISES is that I’m able to return to my own communities and to Native students and those who are going to be the scene of tomorrow, we could have the second Native American Nativism in this room, that’s really tough and high dream because there’s still a lot on the horizon for others. He described the conference overviewed with enthusiasm for the Indigenous challenges most often as associated with pursuing a STEM curriculum seemed to be at the core of the field of STEM at the Native American Heritage Symposium.
Bighorse continued from pg. 6

Bighorse...
between the tribes, local govern- 
tations in other states.
forced from Boulder Valley by 
inhabited for generations. In the 
Arapaho tribes back to land they 
tbers of the Northern and Southern 
ancestral home.
tribes sang a victory song in their 
four generations of the Arapaho 
the beat of a drum in the center 
teal and pink regalia whirled to 

Members of the Arapaho Tribes return to their home in the Boulder Valley in Boulder, Colo. The event is a recognition of the Arapaho Tribe, their culture, and the importance of their history in Boulder County. (Photo: Chrét Stewart)

Dances in feathers and bright 
and pink regalia whirled to the 
hit of a drum in the center 
hundreds of people gathered 
more than 100 mem-
ber of the Northern and Southern 
to back to land they 
the 1850s, the Arapaho tribes were 
forced from Boulder Valley by 
whole gran, extra vitamin C,

Arapaho tribes / pg. 11

happy and health halloween 
cara conway, md, rd, cd, coe 
c & a diabetes wellness program

Mini 100-percent fruit juice 

There are many options 

C&A Diabetes Wellness Program

Lost and Found

If anyone is missing these from the Warrior’s Cele-

No children allowed.
and lunch will be served. Registration closes at 10:30 a.m.
For more information call 405-422-7734.
Wassana and Lt. Gov. Gib Miles. For more information call
State Fairgrounds in Oklahoma City. Hosted by Gov. Reggie 
Post 401 Bingo
6 p.m. - 7 p.m., Tuesday, Nov. 6, 2018 at the Clinton Community Center in Clinton, Okla. Meal served at noon sharp.

Arapaho District 2 and Cheyenne District 2 Date 
5 p.m. Oct. 18 meeting at Cheyenne in Bricktown, with movie to follow. Must be a registered voter of either district 

Domestic Violence Awareness Month Outreach Events
1 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Oct. 19 at the Gria Community Center in Okla. City.
1 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Oct. 26 at the Watauga Community Center in Watauga, Okla. Sponsored by the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes’ Domestic Violence Program.
Honor Wassana Memorial Dance
Saturday, Oct. 20 at the Clinton Community Center in Clinton, Okla. Gourd dance begins at 2 p.m., supper at 5 p.m.

Cheyenne and Arapaho R.E.Sp.E.C.T. Program’s annual Halloween Carnival
6 p.m. - 9 p.m., Wednesday, Oct. 24 at the Concho Powwow grounds in Concho, Okla., and the Clinton R.E.Sp.E.C.T. Gym in Clinton, Okla.

Dancing in feathers and bright 
and pink regalia whirled to the 
hit of a drum in the center 
hundreds of people gathered 
more than 100 mem-
ber of the Northern and Southern 
to back to land they 
the 1850s, the Arapaho tribes were 
forced from Boulder Valley by 
whole gran, extra vitamin C,

Arapaho tribes / pg. 11

happy and health halloween 
cara conway, md, rd, cd, coe 
c & a diabetes wellness program

Mini 100-percent fruit juice 

There are many options 

C&A Diabetes Wellness Program

Lost and Found

If anyone is missing these from the Warrior’s Cele-

No children allowed.
and lunch will be served. Registration closes at 10:30 a.m.
For more information call 405-422-7734.
Wassana and Lt. Gov. Gib Miles. For more information call
State Fairgrounds in Oklahoma City. Hosted by Gov. Reggie 
Post 401 Bingo
6 p.m. - 7 p.m., Tuesday, Nov. 6, 2018 at the Clinton Community Center in Clinton, Okla. Meal served at noon sharp.

Arapaho District 2 and Cheyenne District 2 Date 
5 p.m. Oct. 18 meeting at Cheyenne in Bricktown, with movie to follow. Must be a registered voter of either district 

Domestic Violence Awareness Month Outreach Events
1 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Oct. 19 at the Gria Community Center in Okla. City.
1 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Oct. 26 at the Watauga Community Center in Watauga, Okla. Sponsored by the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes’ Domestic Violence Program.
Honor Wassana Memorial Dance
Saturday, Oct. 20 at the Clinton Community Center in Clinton, Okla. Gourd dance begins at 2 p.m., supper at 5 p.m.

Cheyenne and Arapaho R.E.Sp.E.C.T. Program’s annual Halloween Carnival
6 p.m. - 9 p.m., Wednesday, Oct. 24 at the Concho Powwow grounds in Concho, Okla., and the Clinton R.E.Sp.E.C.T. Gym in Clinton, Okla.

Dancing in feathers and bright 
and pink regalia whirled to the 
hit of a drum in the center 
hundreds of people gathered 
more than 100 mem-
ber of the Northern and Southern 
to back to land they 
the 1850s, the Arapaho tribes were 
forced from Boulder Valley by 
whole gran, extra vitamin C,

Arapaho tribes / pg. 11

happy and health halloween 
cara conway, md, rd, cd, coe 
c & a diabetes wellness program

Mini 100-percent fruit juice 

There are many options 

C&A Diabetes Wellness Program

Lost and Found

If anyone is missing these from the Warrior’s Cele-

No children allowed.
and lunch will be served. Registration closes at 10:30 a.m.
For more information call 405-422-7734.
Wassana and Lt. Gov. Gib Miles. For more information call
State Fairgrounds in Oklahoma City. Hosted by Gov. Reggie 
Post 401 Bingo
6 p.m. - 7 p.m., Tuesday, Nov. 6, 2018 at the Clinton Community Center in Clinton, Okla. Meal served at noon sharp.

Arapaho District 2 and Cheyenne District 2 Date 
5 p.m. Oct. 18 meeting at Cheyenne in Bricktown, with movie to follow. Must be a registered voter of either district 

Domestic Violence Awareness Month Outreach Events
1 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Oct. 19 at the Gria Community Center in Okla. City.
1 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Oct. 26 at the Watauga Community Center in Watauga, Okla. Sponsored by the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes’ Domestic Violence Program.
Honor Wassana Memorial Dance
Saturday, Oct. 20 at the Clinton Community Center in Clinton, Okla. Gourd dance begins at 2 p.m., supper at 5 p.m.

Cheyenne and Arapaho R.E.Sp.E.C.T. Program’s annual Halloween Carnival
6 p.m. - 9 p.m., Wednesday, Oct. 24 at the Concho Powwow grounds in Concho, Okla., and the Clinton R.E.Sp.E.C.T. Gym in Clinton, Okla.
Katherine Ann (Fishinghawk) Humphrey was born on March 15, 1954 in Clinton, Okla., to Johnathan Fishinghawk and Jesse Fishinghawk. She graduated high school at Chilocco Indian School. Katherine graduated from the tribal food distribution center in Watonga and became a homemaker. She and her husband Tim enjoyed their country home, and love of country music together. She loved spending time with her children and grandchildren. Kathy was a very spiritual lady, close to her Great Creator and to her Native American ways. She was a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribes of America.

Kathy was preceded in death by her parents; son Johnathan Fishinghawk; grandparents Frank LittleHead and Pauline LittleHead; sister Dorothy Delores Heenan; Survivors include her husband Tim Humphrey; three children, daughter Stephanie James Sheldon and husband Trey of Oklahoma City, Okla., daughter Darla Lynn Smith and husband Rusty of Leedey, Okla., and son Paul “P.R.” Owens of Oakwood, Okla.; grandchildren Kyle Owens of Leedey, Okla., great-grandchildren Braylee and Leilah Woodward of Woodward, Okla. Kathy was a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribes of America.

Kathy was raised in the Canton, Watonga and Clinton communities. She graduated high school at Chilocco Indian School. Katherine married Tim Humphrey on May 12, 1996 and they made their home in Humphrey on May 12, 1996. Kathy worked for 25 years for the tribal office in Watonga, Okla., for the past 9 years, working for the tribal food distribution center in Watonga.

Katherine was a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribes of America. She loved spending time with her children and grandchildren. Kathy was a very spiritual lady, close to her Great Creator and to her Native American ways. She was a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribes of America.

Kathy was preceded in death by her parents; son Johnathan Fishinghawk; grandparents Frank LittleHead and Pauline LittleHead; sister Dorothy Delores Heenan; Survivors include her husband Tim Humphrey; three children, daughter Stephanie James Sheldon and husband Trey of Oklahoma City, Okla., daughter Darla Lynn Smith and husband Rusty of Leedey, Okla., and son Paul “P.R.” Owens of Oakwood, Okla.; grandchildren Kyle Owens of Leedey, Okla., great-grandchildren Braylee and Leilah Woodward of Woodward, Okla.

Kathy was a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribes of America. She loved spending time with her children and grandchildren. Kathy was a very spiritual lady, close to her Great Creator and to her Native American ways. She was a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribes of America.

Kathy was raised in the Canton, Watonga and Clinton communities. She graduated high school at Chilocco Indian School. Katherine married Tim Humphrey on May 12, 1996 and they made their home in Humphrey on May 12, 1996. Kathy worked for 25 years for the tribal food distribution center in Watonga.

Katherine was a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribes of America. She loved spending time with her children and grandchildren. Kathy was a very spiritual lady, close to her Great Creator and to her Native American ways. She was a member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribes of America.
**StrongHearts Native Helpline**

**Silas Miles, El Reno High School**

Born and raised in El Reno, Okla., Silas Miles, 18, has experienced firsthand the trauma of domestic violence in his community.

"When I first had a football coach, I only knew how to play in a yard," he said. "But then I got a chance to play in a schoolyard and then I got a chance to play in a neighborhood."

"I think it's important for us to know that we have a voice in this, and we should be able to speak out about our experiences."
They work people … for survivors of Domestic Violence, who have been wounded physically, mentally and emotionally, the color is meant to be a symbol of peace, courage, survival, honor and dedication to ending the violence.

And stopping domestic violence was the key message at the Domestic Violence Awareness kick off event held Oct. 4 at the Concho Community Center in Concho, Okla. The event was the first of four planned community events hosted by the Cheyenne and Arapaho Domestic Violence Program (CADVP).

“I believe it all stems back to our Cheyenne and Arapaho families. We teach our children and our young people the proper roles of our women and how to treat our children, if we will do that, our communities will begin to heal and be healthy again,” Wannie Whitetail, Dept. of Social Services executive director said.

Domestic Violence Awareness month was observed in 1981 as a national day of unity. It was established by the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NCADV) to ensure the victim knew there was help available.

Domestic violence is a serious violent crime that includes physical, mental and emotional abuse. It is often hidden from public view, even from extended family members. Many victims suffer in silence, afraid to seek help or not knowing where to turn. The traumatic effects of domestic violence also extend beyond the abused person, impacting immediate family members and community.

Children who often witness the violence become victims themselves later in life, or worse, perpetrators of violence.

According to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) Native American women are experiencing violence in their lifetime and more than half have endured the violence at the hands of an intimate partner. More than two-thirds of the women, or 66 percent, say they have been the victim of sexual assault.

In the U.S. there are 10 million women who have experienced physical or stalking by an intimate partner in their entire lifetime.

With those staggering statistics every year in one’s life, Whitetail said she has learned three things over the years.

“If you want to curb, say substance abuse, and I will transfer these over to apply it to domestic violence itself, there are three things that have to be present to create a substance abuse or drug use. One, they have to have someone to model the behavior for anyone, two, they have to have substances, and three it becomes acceptable behavior for anyone, two, they have to be present to create a substance abuser it would not happen, second, if I want to not create a substance abuse it would be, one, don’t model that behavior for anyone, two remove the substance from your home, and three make it unacceptable in your home and in your community … use your drugs,” Whitetail said.

Whitetail expanded on the same principles to domestic violence. She said first of all do no harm to others, do not batter your wife or batter your husband in front of your children. Second make it an unacceptable behavior not allowed in homes and in communities.

“We were able to remove the domestic violence then we are going to have healthy communities. We are going to have healthy children. We are going to have healthy Indian people,” Whitetail said.

One story had come to her while driving to the event of a time when she was driving in Thomas, Okla. She said she was talking to her cousin about their brother that was domestic violence and she said, “auntie guess what I just remembered watching her cousin beating his wife.”

“It made me sick to my stomach, I didn’t live in that house, but it just made me sick to my stomach.”

So if I want to not create a substance abuse or drug use it needs to be made unacceptable. With the tribes and with the community recognizing the violence … much along the same thinking as Gov. Reg-Wassana sees in his remarks.

“Most of you know about domestic violence because it has hit most of our familiies, Domestic violence is a cycle and we have to break that cycle. As you lose your traditions and culture you lose your ability to see what is right and what is wrong,” Wassana said.

Culture and traditions are the solutions both Whitetail and Wassana see as the answer in combating, not only domestic violence, but substance abuse, child abuse and child removal.

“Child abuse, child removal, substance abuse and domestic violence are all an equal place. One influences the other. We as Cheyenne and Arapaho people have the tools. We have the traditions as tools. We have to put the culture and traditions out there (in the communities) and then we can see them, acknowledge and appreciate them. Our women deserve better. Our men deserve better,” Whitetail said.

And in educating and promoting domestic violence awareness, Wassana said it is the best he said. “We have to teach and educate people about domestic violence awareness not monthly or weekly, but daily. As parents we need to teach our children how to respect women and how to respect themselves. We have to break the cycle generation to generation, we have to teach and we have to remember who we are. As Indian people domestic violence is not who we are.”

The Domestic Violence Program will be hosting awareness events 1-2:30 p.m., Oct. 19 at the Guary Community Center in Guary, Okla., and 1-2:30 p.m. Oct. 26 at the Watonga Community Center in Watonga, Okla. If you or someone you know is in a domestic violence relationship, and needs help, please contact the Cheyenne and Arapaho Domestic Violence 24 Hour Hotline at 405-242-8019 or 405-586-5739, or call StrongHearts Native Helpline toll free at 444-762-4643.