New associate judge swears in for Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Court

Clinton attorney Juan Garcia was sworn in as the new Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes’ Associate Judge on March 18 at the Cheyenne and Arapaho Justice Center in Concho, Okla.

Pictured l-r: Lt. Gov. Gib Miles, Supreme Court Justice Enid Boles, Supreme Court Justice John J. Kocher, new Associate Judge Juan Garcia, Chief Supreme Court Justice Lindsay Robertson and Gov. Reggie Wassana. (Photo / Christopher Roman Nose)

Garcia began working for the Clinton District Attorney’s office in 2005 and opened his own practice in September 2010. He credits his experience working for the DA’s office as the reason he was able to “hit the ground running into courtroom litigation” once he opened his private practice.

“My family was able to come and I was so proud my parents got to attend, and my brother is a PA in Oklahoma City, so he was very comfortable because it’s here to them they are more familiar,” Garcia said.

“I went to Oklahoma City University and graduated. We moved to Oklahoma City long enough for me to graduate law school then we moved right back home to Clinton,” Garcia said.

Garcia became an attorney in 2009. Garcia was born and raised in the Clinton, Okla., community and except for the years he attended law school at Oklahoma City University (OCU) he has always made Clinton his home.

“I have always made Clinton my home. I went to Oklahoma City University and graduated. We moved to Oklahoma City long enough for me to graduate law school then we moved right back home to Clinton,” Garcia said.

Garcia attended the University of Oklahoma (OU) and earned his law degree from the University of Oklahoma College of Law in 2009.

Garcia became a trial attorney for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 2012 and was later the Senior Attorney for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Garcia served as a member of the Selective Reserve and has completed at least six years in the Reserve or National Guard, or who was discharged early because of a service-connected disability.

New associate judge swears in for Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Court

VETERANS / pg 6

Your Service, Our Mission: Bringing VA Benefits Home

E. Name Branch of Service
F. Service/Career History
G. Discharge documentation
H. Statement of Interest: Paragraph stating why you want to serve as a member and contributions made to the Veterans Board.

Qualifications: Honorable Service
A person who has been induced into or volunteered, active duty in one of the service branches of the Armed Forces of the United States of America and who did not receive a discharge from active duty with that branch of the Armed Forces of the United States of America due to “less than honorable conditions.”

Active duty is having served 181 days or more of continuous active duty unless discharged early, with less than 181 days’ active duty, for a service-connected disability.

Veteran Board call for letters of interest

Opening for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Veteran Board / Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal Code §2.551 effective Feb. 19, 2019

The Veterans Board of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Office of Tribal Government Relations is accepting letters of interest for consideration of membership.

The Veterans Board members shall serve as an advisory body for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Veteran Affairs Office related to veteran rights and benefits.

The Veterans Board shall consist of five members nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature.

The Veterans Board will serve for a period of three years. Regular meetings of the Veterans Board shall be held every second Tuesday of each month beginning at 5 p.m.

Interested partners need to submit a letter of interest for consideration to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Executive Office addressed to Gov. Reggie Wassana at:

Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Executive Office
RE: Veteran Board Consideration
P.O. Box 146
Concho, OK 73022

Letter of Interest for Consideration should include the following:

Basic Information
A. Name
B. Address
C. Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal CDIB
D. Valid Driver’s License
E. Name Branch of Service
F. Service/Career History
G. Discharge documentation
H. Statement of Interest: Paragraph stating why you want to serve as a member and contributions made to the Veterans Board.

Qualifications: Honorable Service
A person who has been induced into or volunteered, active duty in one of the service branches of the Armed Forces of the United States of America and who did not receive a discharge from active duty with that branch of the Armed Forces of the United States of America due to “less than honorable conditions.”

Active duty is having served 181 days or more of continuous active duty unless discharged early, with less than 181 days’ active duty, for a service-connected disability.

Veteran Board call for letters of interest

Opening for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Veteran Board / Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal Code §2.551 effective Feb. 19, 2019

The Veterans Board of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Office of Tribal Government Relations is accepting letters of interest for consideration of membership.

The Veterans Board members shall serve as an advisory body for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Veteran Affairs Office related to veteran rights and benefits.

The Veterans Board shall consist of five members nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature.

The Veterans Board will serve for a period of three years. Regular meetings of the Veterans Board shall be held every second Tuesday of each month beginning at 5 p.m.

Interested partners need to submit a letter of interest for consideration to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Executive Office addressed to Gov. Reggie Wassana at:

Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Executive Office
RE: Veteran Board Consideration
P.O. Box 146
Concho, OK 73022

Letter of Interest for Consideration should include the following:

Basic Information
A. Name
B. Address
C. Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal CDIB
D. Valid Driver’s License
E. Name Branch of Service
F. Service/Career History
G. Discharge documentation
H. Statement of Interest: Paragraph stating why you want to serve as a member and contributions made to the Veterans Board.

Qualifications: Honorable Service
A person who has been induced into or volunteered, active duty in one of the service branches of the Armed Forces of the United States of America and who did not receive a discharge from active duty with that branch of the Armed Forces of the United States of America due to “less than honorable conditions.”

Active duty is having served 181 days or more of continuous active duty unless discharged early, with less than 181 days’ active duty, for a service-connected disability.

Opening for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Veteran Board / Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal Code §2.551 effective Feb. 19, 2019

The Veterans Board of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Office of Tribal Government Relations is accepting letters of interest for consideration of membership.

The Veterans Board members shall serve as an advisory body for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Veteran Affairs Office related to veteran rights and benefits.

The Veterans Board shall consist of five members nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature.

The Veterans Board will serve for a period of three years. Regular meetings of the Veterans Board shall be held every second Tuesday of each month beginning at 5 p.m.

Interested partners need to submit a letter of interest for consideration to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Executive Office addressed to Gov. Reggie Wassana at:

Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Executive Office
RE: Veteran Board Consideration
P.O. Box 146
Concho, OK 73022

Letter of Interest for Consideration should include the following:

Basic Information
A. Name
B. Address
C. Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal CDIB
D. Valid Driver’s License
E. Name Branch of Service
F. Service/Career History
G. Discharge documentation
H. Statement of Interest: Paragraph stating why you want to serve as a member and contributions made to the Veterans Board.

Qualifications: Honorable Service
A person who has been induced into or volunteered, active duty in one of the service branches of the Armed Forces of the United States of America and who did not receive a discharge from active duty with that branch of the Armed Forces of the United States of America due to “less than honorable conditions.”

Active duty is having served 181 days or more of continuous active duty unless discharged early, with less than 181 days’ active duty, for a service-connected disability.

VETERANS / pg 6
Obtaining a high school diploma or G.E.D. certification has now become more accessible through the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Department of Labor.

On March 15 the Dept. of Labor held their grand opening of the Watonga Satellite Office in Watonga, Okla. Dept. of Labor Executive Director Erwin Pahmahmie said programs offering their services at the new office location would be available on a set schedule.

“We’re very excited to have our Dept. of Labor Satellite office here, the programs that we have are Adult Education, Employment and Training Administration (ETA), our Office of Veterans Affairs and Vocational Rehabilitation. We will be getting the schedules set up here soon, that way these programs will be here at certain dates with the schedule and we hope that by doing this, by expanding our services and making ourselves more available, we’ll help meet the needs of the community and also show them that we have an area that they can come to. There’s a lab here, there’s areas to speak in confidence and it’s just a force to be reckoned with in Watonga. We have this new office and it’s great,” Pahmahmie said.

With services extended to the Watonga area, more clientele can take advantage of the resources.

“Since we’re combined this is more or less pooling our resources together and ensuring that the clientele Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Dept. of Labor expands services to satellite office in Watonga, Oklahoma out of our GED,” Pahmahmie added.

AICCO Southwest Chapter recognizes Gov. Reggie Wassana at monthly meeting

(LAWTON, OK) On March 19 Gov. Reggie Wassana delivered the keynote presentation at the American Indian Chamber of Commerce (AICCO) Southwest Chapter luncheon in Lawton, Okla.

According to the AICCO Website, the AICCO has been providing over 25 years of support to Native owned Oklahoma businesses. AICCO provides monthly luncheons/meetings where American Indian owned businesses, tribal leaders and other businesses network together with innovative ideas that will promote and enhance the success of all American Indian people.

“The purpose of the American Indian Chamber of Commerce of Oklahoma is to assist American Indian businesses to expand and grow. The Chamber providing over 25 years of support to Native owned Oklahoma businesses to expand and grow. The Chamber actively supports and nurtures well-planned, long-term business opportunities for members by providing organized access to public sector and private industry,” Baily Walker, AICCO presidentsaid.

“Even with the challenges of the past year, our members are resilient and continue to adapt to the ever-changing environment,” Walker said. “We are proud to continue to support our members and the communities they serve.”

American Indian Chamber of Commerce (AICCO) Southwest Chapter President Joy Cobett presents Cheyenne and Arapaho Gov. Reggie Wassana with an honorary gift following his keynote presentation at the monthly meeting of the AICCO in Lawton, Okla.

(Photos / Latoya Lonelodge)

The pages of American history are littered with broken treaties. Some of the earliest are those negotiated in the 1830s, 1840s and 1850s. Many of those treaties, signed by the United States and a collective of Native Americans, were violated from the moment they were signed. For those who opposed the treaties, the struggle continued. Oftentimes those protests led to further action, to further examples of the United States reneging on promises. And it is with that historical context that you can understand why the 150-year-old Ft. Laramie Treaty on view at the National Museum of American Indian is so important.

The treaty, known as the Treaty of 1868, was signed by representatives of the United States and an alliance of Native American tribes: the Cheyenne, Arapaho, Lakota, Arikara, and many other tribes who were living in the region that now includes the state of Colorado. The treaty established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also settled a long-standing dispute between the United States and the Native Americans who had lived in the region for generations.

The treaty was signed on March 21, 1868, in the presence of Chief Spotted Tail, who worked for the Rosebud Sioux Tribe, and Mr. John Smith, who worked for the United States government. The treaty brought to an end a long and bitter dispute over the land, and it established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains.

The treaty included several key provisions that have been upheld by the United States government to this day. For example, the treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.

The treaty was a significant event in the history of the United States and the Native Americans. It established the boundaries of the Northern Great Plains, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty guaranteed the Native Americans the right to hunt and fish on the land, and it also provided for the establishment of a reservation system. The treaty also guaranteed the Native Americans the right to practice their own religion, and it established a system of treaty councils to ensure that the Native Americans would be represented in any discussions about the land.
My other brother was the first to graduate from college, I think 1988. His dad was a brewer and my dad was a brewer so it was a bea... is such an attorney has her license and has her place. My other brother graduated from Phillips Univer... States until the 8th annual Native American Finance Officers Conference in Concho, Okla. (Photo / Christopher Roman Nose)

GARCIA 9/8

TREATY

The 37th annual Native American Public Health Service Conference  April 14-16, 2019, at the Holiday Inn in Temecula, Calif. For more information or to register visit www.nahsp.org.

The 9th Annual Native American Food Conference  June 10-11, 2019, at the Pechanga Resort & Casino in Temecula, Calif. For more information or to register visit www.nativeamericanfoodconference.org.

The 2019 Conference Diabetes In Indian Country  August 6-9, 2019 at the Coushatta Casino Resort in Louisiana. For more information visit www.diabet...org.

The 10th Annual Native American Health Care Conference  June 10-11, 2019 at the Pechanga Resort & Casino in Temecula, Calif. For more information or to register visit www.nativeamericanhealthcareconference.org.
Growing economically for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes

Growing economically for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes

The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Dept. of Business Executive Director Nathan Hart leads guests through a PowerPoint presentation depicting agricultural goals for tribal lands during a March 19 community outreach meeting in Concho, Okla.

While bison are solitary and territorial animals, ranging in size from 1.5 to 2 feet and weighing between nine and 1,000 pounds in Oklahoma, however, they are not seen very often.

“Then’s part of the study we’re trying to figure out, the population dynamics, the presence and absence is just a foot hole but getting pictures and DNA samples will further us in knowing the species of bison in Oklahoma that’s in time. Right now we just these three years in the making and moving along,” Sage said.

While openly admitting a strong interest in his own species is a pastime in Wildlife Ecology and Management, Sage has a deep admiration for the wildlife.

“This study is close to me, I started out as volunteer for years and now I just started getting paid for doing the work, which is fine. I love being a part of wildlife and being outside, I worked in a laboratory setting for 10 years and there’s no windows… I’m taking the wildlife approach and I hope it works out for me,” Sage admitted.

While bison are secretive in nature, they have been around for many years and are even speculated to have been used as currency and trading among Native Americans in earlier years.

“They were used as currency in the 1800s, early 1900s, fur trapping was kind of introduced by the French, they came here to America and started using pelts as currency and even though it wasn’t European, it wasn’t French, it wasn’t American currency and we kind of had a universal currency and with Native Americans I think they got involved with using it first off with the fur trade and maybe even some articles of clothing at some point in time… for either currency or clothing,” Sage said.

While working bison is an ongoing and timely project, Sage says he researches more about bison in the western part of Oklahoma where tribal lands are located.

“I would probably have to talk with some of the tribal members, maybe start a petition and see if I can go on those private lands and do my non-invasive approach. I might just start with my own land, I have land in Custer County so I might go check it out and see if I can do that first off and if I get results then I’ll try to petition with our tribal members, if they want to move ahead with me to see,” Sage said.

“Tsistsistas & Hinonoei Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribal Tribune”

By photographer Larry Smith last summer.

Growing economically for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes

A photo of a bison was captured in western Oklahoma by photographer Larry Smith last summer.

While buffalo are solitary and territorial animals, ranging in size from 1.5 to 2 feet and weighing between nine and 1,000 pounds in Oklahoma, however, they are not seen very often.

“Tsistsistas & Hinonoei Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribal Tribune”

By photographer Larry Smith last summer.

Growing economically for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes

A photo of a bison was captured in western Oklahoma by photographer Larry Smith last summer.

While buffalo are solitary and territorial animals, ranging in size from 1.5 to 2 feet and weighing between nine and 1,000 pounds in Oklahoma, however, they are not seen very often.

“Tsistsistas & Hinonoei Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribal Tribune”

By photographer Larry Smith last summer.

Growing economically for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes

A photo of a bison was captured in western Oklahoma by photographer Larry Smith last summer.
Native beauty is taken to another level as each Native girl walks across the stage, clothed in individual breath-taking regalia showcasing her culture and heritage. Standing with poised and confident in demeanor, the young girls, ranging in ages 6-21, displayed an array of cultural talents and language, showing the public who they are as young Native girls and women.

On March 22 the Changing Winds Cultural Society presented the Miss, Junior Miss, and Little Miss Oklahoma City pageant complete with the presence of the Oklahoma State Fair Queen, and Citizen in Oklahoma City. With approximately 10 contestants, the pageant consisted of three titles, each contestant had their eyes set on the crown as they presented themselves fully dressed in regalia, showcasing their cultural talents.

Contestants are not just competing for a crown, but were given the opportunity to showcase their cultures and knowledgeable history of their respective tribes. The pageant was a learning experience. ‘It’s always a good thing to learn about other people’s tribes. It be more involved with them, for my knowledge, because processes and I would always question them and say ‘hey, what different types of other tribal princesses or organization princesses said the past year was a learning experience. On the time spent together as Miss Indian Oklahoma City.

Contestants were not just competing for a crown, but were given an opportunity to showcase their cultures and knowledgeable history of their respective tribes. ‘The first time I tried it I did not get the title but that didn’t discourage me to try it again for the next year. I tried it again last year and it got, it really is a great learning experience. And from that learning experience, Redbone noticed that they had several women who stuck with the pageant for many years in a row.

‘I got right in and they did all the paperwork and they said ‘well we need to get you a job, so if we can prompt the conversation with, ‘well the government did this, actually you did it in the middle of the pageant when you start turning to as what questions need to be asked in order to get the claim started and in the process. Calley said.

In 2018 the Bringing Benefits Home events saw over 200 veterans and widows who attended, and Calley said what they learned from last year’s events was that 77 claims for disability compensation was submitted and out of those 77 claims 45 were approved, many of which were approved within 20 days or less of back pay. So we saw a 70 percent approval rate on the claims we were processing process all within a 39-day window.

According to data from the Center for Minority Veterans, Native Americans are the least population to access VA Health Benefits, even though they served the country at a higher rate per capita than non-Native veterans. Because of that data, Stephen Dillard, Center for Minority Veterans, executive director traveled to Oklahoma from Washington, D.C. to observe first hand the event and to show his support. ‘As executive director Dillard served as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the adoption and implementation of policies and programs affecting veterans who are minorities. “We are impressed and I think it’s amazing to see the collaboration because at the Dept. of Veteran Affairs we can’t do it by ourselves so we want to be able to reach out to our partners and stakeholder communities in the opportunity to fly out here and support it and find it firsthand. My team is here from the Center for Minority Veterans, and we have Juanita Hollins, retired U.S. Air Force who is our American Indian/Alaska Native Liaison. This population we want to make sure we reach out to… the bottom line is we love our veterans,” Dillard said.

Bryan Sykes, Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes Office of Veteran Affairs director of the only veteran services office in the state of Oklahoma, who also serves as director of the Department of Veteran Affairs to host the first 2019 Bringing Benefits Home event in Oklahoma.

Although hard data won’t be available for a few months on just how many veterans email at gsykes@c-a-tribes.org said he received at least five emails out of those 77 claims, “77 claims for disability compensation was submitted and out of those 77 claims 45 were approved, many of which were approved within 20 days or less of back pay. So we saw a 70 percent approval rate on the claims we were processing process all within a 39-day window.”

According to data from the Center for Minority Veterans, Native Americans are the least population to access VA Health Benefits, even though they served the country at a higher rate per capita than non-Native veterans. Because of that data, Stephen Dillard, Center for Minority Veterans, executive director traveled to Oklahoma from Washington, D.C. to observe first hand the event and to show his support. ‘As executive director Dillard served as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the adoption and implementation of policies and programs affecting veterans who are minorities. “We are impressed and I think it’s amazing to see the collaboration because at the Dept. of Veteran Affairs we can’t do it by ourselves so we want to be able to reach out to our partners and stakeholder communities in the opportunity to fly out here and support it and find it firsthand. My team is here from the Center for Minority Veterans, and we have Juanita Hollins, retired U.S. Air Force who is our American Indian/Alaska Native Liaison. This population we want to make sure we reach out to… the bottom line is we love our veterans,” Dillard said.

Bryan Sykes, Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes Office of Veteran Affairs director of the only veteran services office in the state of Oklahoma, who also serves as director of the Department of Veteran Affairs to host the first 2019 Bringing Benefits Home event in Oklahoma.

Although hard data won’t be available for a few months on just how many veterans email at gsykes@c-a-tribes.org said he received at least five emails out of those 77 claims, “77 claims for disability compensation was submitted and out of those 77 claims 45 were approved, many of which were approved within 20 days or less of back pay. So we saw a 70 percent approval rate on the claims we were processing process all within a 39-day window.”

According to data from the Center for Minority Veterans, Native Americans are the least population to access VA Health Benefits, even though they served the country at a higher rate per capita than non-Native veterans. Because of that data, Stephen Dillard, Center for Minority Veterans, executive director traveled to Oklahoma from Washington, D.C. to observe first hand the event and to show his support. ‘As executive director Dillard served as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the adoption and implementation of policies and programs affecting veterans who are minorities. “We are impressed and I think it’s amazing to see the collaboration because at the Dept. of Veteran Affairs we can’t do it by ourselves so we want to be able to reach out to our partners and stakeholder communities in the opportunity to fly out here and support it and find it firsthand. My team is here from the Center for Minority Veterans, and we have Juanita Hollins, retired U.S. Air Force who is our American Indian/Alaska Native Liaison. This population we want to make sure we reach out to… the bottom line is we love our veterans,” Dillard said.

Bryan Sykes, Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes Office of Veteran Affairs director of the only veteran services office in the state of Oklahoma, who also serves as director of the Department of Veteran Affairs to host the first 2019 Bringing Benefits Home event in Oklahoma.

Although hard data won’t be available for a few months on just how many veterans email at gsykes@c-a-tribes.org said he received at least five emails out of those 77 claims, “77 claims for disability compensation was submitted and out of those 77 claims 45 were approved, many of which were approved within 20 days or less of back pay. So we saw a 70 percent approval rate on the claims we were processing process all within a 39-day window.”

According to data from the Center for Minority Veterans, Native Americans are the least population to access VA Health Benefits, even though they served the country at a higher rate per capita than non-Native veterans. Because of that data, Stephen Dillard, Center for Minority Veterans, executive director traveled to Oklahoma from Washington, D.C. to observe first hand the event and to show his support. ‘As executive director Dillard served as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the adoption and implementation of policies and programs affecting veterans who are minorities. “We are impressed and I think it’s amazing to see the collaboration because at the Dept. of Veteran Affairs we can’t do it by ourselves so we want to be able to reach out to our partners and stakeholder communities in the opportunity to fly out here and support it and find it firsthand. My team is here from the Center for Minority Veterans, and we have Juanita Hollins, retired U.S. Air Force who is our American Indian/Alaska Native Liaison. This population we want to make sure we reach out to… the bottom line is we love our veterans,” Dillard said.

Bryan Sykes, Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes Office of Veteran Affairs director of the only veteran services office in the state of Oklahoma, who also serves as director of the Department of Veteran Affairs to host the first 2019 Bringing Benefits Home event in Oklahoma.

Although hard data won’t be available for a few months on just how many veterans email at gsykes@c-a-tribes.org said he received at least five emails out of those 77 claims, “77 claims for disability compensation was submitted and out of those 77 claims 45 were approved, many of which were approved within 20 days or less of back pay. So we saw a 70 percent approval rate on the claims we were processing process all within a 39-day window.”

According to data from the Center for Minority Veterans, Native Americans are the least population to access VA Health Benefits, even though they served the country at a higher rate per capita than non-Native veterans. Because of that data, Stephen Dillard, Center for Minority Veterans, executive director traveled to Oklahoma from Washington, D.C. to observe first hand the event and to show his support. ‘As executive director Dillard served as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the adoption and implementation of policies and programs affecting veterans who are minorities. “We are impressed and I think it’s amazing to see the collaboration because at the Dept. of Veteran Affairs we can’t do it by ourselves so we want to be able to reach out to our partners and stakeholder communities in the opportunity to fly out here and support it and find it firsthand. My team is here from the Center for Minority Veterans, and we have Juanita Hollins, retired U.S. Air Force who is our American Indian/Alaska Native Liaison. This population we want to make sure we reach out to… the bottom line is we love our veterans,” Dillard said.

Bryan Sykes, Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes Office of Veteran Affairs director of the only veteran services office in the state of Oklahoma, who also serves as director of the Department of Veteran Affairs to host the first 2019 Bringing Benefits Home event in Oklahoma.

Although hard data won’t be available for a few months on just how many veterans email at gsykes@c-a-tribes.org said he received at least five emails out of those 77 claims, “77 claims for disability compensation was submitted and out of those 77 claims 45 were approved, many of which were approved within 20 days or less of back pay. So we saw a 70 percent approval rate on the claims we were processing process all within a 39-day window.”

According to data from the Center for Minority Veterans, Native Americans are the least population to access VA Health Benefits, even though they served the country at a higher rate per capita than non-Native veterans. Because of that data, Stephen Dillard, Center for Minority Veterans, executive director traveled to Oklahoma from Washington, D.C. to observe first hand the event and to show his support. ‘As executive director Dillard served as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on the adoption and implementation of policies and programs affecting veterans who are minorities. “We are impressed and I think it’s amazing to see the collaboration because at the Dept. of Veteran Affairs we can’t do it by ourselves so we want to be able to reach out to our partners and stakeholder communities in the opportunity to fly out here and support it and find it firsthand. My team is here from the Center for Minority Veterans, and we have Juanita Hollins, retired U.S. Air Force who is our American Indian/Alaska Native Liaison. This population we want to make sure we reach out to… the bottom line is we love our veterans,” Dillard said.
children. That is why food more tempting it will be for restrict a certain food, the sneaking food. The more youlems such as tantrums and it, forbidding certain foods-
 break an unhealthy food hab-
-choices.
A carrot may not be as
 exciting as a cookie at first. But
 take heart, stick with the
 plan and celebrate small vic-
 tors as you make gradual
 changes. Eating is a learned beh-
avior and just as kids learn how
to ride a bike by failing nu-
terous times, they learn how
to eat by trying new foods at
least 15 times. If they don’t
like it, no problem. Don’t

SAVE THE DATE:
NYCP-JUNE 14, 2019.
REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN!
FIRST COME FIRST SERVE!

C&A Diabetes Wellness Program
405-422-7685 or email
lty Center in Clinton, Okla.
Light Lunch will be served. The Book Club meets on the
first Thursday of every month. For more information call
405-384-0125.

A carrot may not be as
exciting as a cookie at first.
But take heart, stick with the
plan and celebrate small vic-
tors as you make gradual
changes. Eating is a learned
behavior and just as kids learn
how to ride a bike by failing
umerous times, they learn how
to eat by trying new foods at
least 15 times. If they don’t
like it, no problem. Don’t

SAVE THE DATE:
NYCP-JUNE 14, 2019.
REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN!
FIRST COME FIRST SERVE!

C&A Diabetes Wellness Program
405-422-7685 or email
ty Center in Clinton, Okla.
Light Lunch will be served. The Book Club meets on the
first Thursday of every month. For more information call
405-384-0125.

A carrot may not be as
exciting as a cookie at first.
But take heart, stick with the
plan and celebrate small vic-
tors as you make gradual
changes. Eating is a learned
behavior and just as kids learn
how to ride a bike by failing
numerous times, they learn how
to eat by trying new foods at
least 15 times. If they don’t
like it, no problem. Don’t

SAVE THE DATE:
NYCP-JUNE 14, 2019.
REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN!
FIRST COME FIRST SERVE!

C&A Diabetes Wellness Program
405-422-7685 or email
ty Center in Clinton, Okla.
Light Lunch will be served. The Book Club meets on the
first Thursday of every month. For more information call
405-384-0125.

A carrot may not be as
exciting as a cookie at first.
But take heart, stick with the
plan and celebrate small vic-
tors as you make gradual
changes. Eating is a learned
behavior and just as kids learn
how to ride a bike by failing
numerous times, they learn how
to eat by trying new foods at
least 15 times. If they don’t
like it, no problem. Don’t

SAVE THE DATE:
NYCP-JUNE 14, 2019.
REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN!
FIRST COME FIRST SERVE!

C&A Diabetes Wellness Program
405-422-7685 or email
ty Center in Clinton, Okla.
Light Lunch will be served. The Book Club meets on the
first Thursday of every month. For more information call
405-384-0125.

A carrot may not be as
exciting as a cookie at first.
But take heart, stick with the
plan and celebrate small vic-
tors as you make gradual
changes. Eating is a learned
behavior and just as kids learn
how to ride a bike by failing
numerous times, they learn how
to eat by trying new foods at
least 15 times. If they don’t
like it, no problem. Don’t

SAVE THE DATE:
NYCP-JUNE 14, 2019.
REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN!
FIRST COME FIRST SERVE!

C&A Diabetes Wellness Program
405-422-7685 or email
ty Center in Clinton, Okla.
Light Lunch will be served. The Book Club meets on the
first Thursday of every month. For more information call
405-384-0125.
Henry Martin Blackbear was born on July 13, 1938 to Ralph and Senora Lou (Stil-ler) Blackbear in Lawton, Okla. At birth he was given the name ‘Muhn-ni-Multz’ meaning “long-toothed” by his grandfather Eugene Blackbear. Lorne Dean Fixico was born on March 31, 2017 in Pawnee, Okla. to parents Lillie Levi and Aziah Pedro. She was a member of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma. Lorene Dean Fixico was born on March 31, 2017 in Pawnee, Okla. to parents Lillie Levi and Aziah Pedro. She was a member of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma. Lorene Dean Fixico of Shawnee, Okla., died March 7, 2019 at the Watonga Mercy Hospital in Watonga, Okla. She was raised his en- tire life in Watonga, Okla. graduating from Watonga High School with honors in 2001. She also graduated from River- side Indian School in Shawnee, Okla. She was a member of the Bow String Chapter and spending time with other tribes. She was a faithful and active member of the First Baptist Church in Little, Okla. Barbara White Crow, all of Clinton, Okla., was raised in Watonga, Okla. She was the daughter of Robert Lewis Spottedcorn of Taos, N.M., and Julianna Spot- tedcorn of Oklahoma City, Okla., as well as many other relatives and friends. A traditional all night dance is being held Saturday May 11, 2019 at the Concho Community Center in Concho, Okla. Funeral services were held March 22 at the First Baptist Church in Clinton, Okla., followed by an Inter- ment at the Concho Indian Cemetery in Geary, Okla.
Congratulations to Summer Camp and Donovan Ramirez for an incredibly awesome theatrical performance at El Reno High School!

Congratulations to Daisy Doctor for being recognized as an Honor Student at Eiber Elementary in Lakewood, Colo. We love you very much and are so proud of you. Your family.

Shout out to Cheyenne and Arapaho youth Emet Moshe Longhon for his achievement as the State Basketball Academic Champion in the 6A Boys Basketball State Tournament. Emet is junior at Stillwater High School.

LEGALS: NOTICE BY PUBLICATION cont’d pg. 10

The 2018-2019 Miss, Junior Miss and Little Miss Indian Oklahoma City wave their final goodbyes to the audience.

The Cheyenne and Arapaho American Legion Post 401 represented the Cheyenne and Arapaho people honorably this past weekend. The American Legion Post 401 thanks all our people who supported us with our fundraisers. Without this we would not be able to do events such as the one we are honoring for tribal members, dances and other events as we are self-sufficient without initial help. We are members who served during wartime and took an oath to protect and serve. This oath does not expire and as aging veterans we also need members to help us represent, serve and protect. Many of you out there know us and when we do an event as Denver March we serve and are always invited back because we want to represent proudly as men and women warriors. We take pride in who we are and let people know the Cheyenne and Arapaho people are alive and well in Indian country and the United States of America.

The Cheyenne and Arapaho American Legion Post 401 represented the Cheyenne and Arapaho people honorably this past weekend. The American Legion Post 401 thanks all our people who supported us with our fundraisers. Without this we would not be able to do events such as the one we are honoring for tribal members, dances and other events as we are self-sufficient without initial help. We are members who served during wartime and took an oath to protect and serve. This oath does not expire and as aging veterans we also need members to help us represent, serve and protect. Many of you out there know us and when we do an event as Denver March we serve and are always invited back because we want to represent proudly as men and women warriors. We take pride in who we are and let people know the Cheyenne and Arapaho people are alive and well in Indian country and the United States of America.

The 2018-2019 Miss, Junior Miss and Little Miss Indian Oklahoma City wave their final goodbyes to the audience.

The 2018-2019 Miss, Junior Miss and Little Miss Indian Oklahoma City wave their final goodbyes to the audience.

The 2018-2019 Miss, Junior Miss and Little Miss Indian Oklahoma City wave their final goodbyes to the audience.

The 2018-2019 Miss, Junior Miss and Little Miss Indian Oklahoma City wave their final goodbyes to the audience.

The 2018-2019 Miss, Junior Miss and Little Miss Indian Oklahoma City wave their final goodbyes to the audience.

The 2018-2019 Miss, Junior Miss and Little Miss Indian Oklahoma City wave their final goodbyes to the audience.

The 2018-2019 Miss, Junior Miss and Little Miss Indian Oklahoma City wave their final goodbyes to the audience.
The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Child Development Center Closure Notification

The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Child Development Program, Concho, is pleased to announce a complete center closure due to the expiration of a federal grant that funded the center was approved for. The center will be closed March 22, 2019 to April 5, 2019 for majority of the closure.

For more information or questions contact Megan Hart by email, mhart@c-a-tribes.org or by calling 405-409-1046 or Jennifer Riggles by email, jriggles@c-a-tribes.org or by calling 405-227-9786.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFIEDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Qualifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Compliance Director | Negotiable | **Administrative Assistance**
| - Fleet Program Management | Closing: Until filled | Completion from an accredited secretarial school and/or clerical course/program with a minimum of two years experience in clerical, secretarial or receptionist work or equivalent. Minimum education requirement is high school diploma or G.E.D. certification. Must be willing and able to attend various training and certification programs as directly related to job duties and responsibilities. Applicant must provide a Motor Vehicle Report (MVR) from the Oklahoma Dept. of Public Safety. Must possess a current Oklahoma state driver’s license. Must pass pre-hire drug and alcohol screening. |
| Compliance Officer | Negotiable | Must possess a current Oklahoma driver’s license. Must pass pre-hire drug and alcohol screening. |
| Executive Director | Negotiable | Education Manager **High School Maintenance Program** |
| - Dept. of Social Services | Closing: Until filled | Bachelor’s degree in asset management, grant management, professional or civil engineering or heavy equipment operator’s certification preferred. However associates degree with a minimum of two years experience as a road maintenance field supervisor and/or road construction foreman acceptable. High school diploma or G.E.D. certification required. Must have an acceptable driving record and provide a current Motor Vehicle Report from the Oklahoma State Dept. of Public Safety. Must possess a current Oklahoma driver’s license. Must pass pre-hire drug and alcohol screening to adhere to the established Drug-Free Workplace Act. Cheyenne and Arapaho preference. |
| Forman/Field Supervisor | Negotiable | Bachelor’s degree in early childhood education or advanced degree in early childhood education with early childhood education with early education teaching experience. A minimum of three years teaching experience in early childhood program. Computer experience a must. Knowledge of Head Start Performance Standards. Ability to clearly communicate with the public and the ability to diffuse volatile situations. Leadership ability in the area of planning, organizing, monitoring and implementing program design. Must possess a current Oklahoma driver’s license. Must pass pre-hire drug and alcohol screening. |
| General Manager | Negotiable | Must possess a high school diploma or G.E.D. certificate. Must be a U.S. citizen and have an acceptable driving record and provide a current Motor Vehicle Report from the Oklahoma Dept. of Public Safety. Must possess a valid Oklahoma driver’s license. Must pass pre-hire drug and alcohol screening. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Qualifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Asset Manager | Negotiable | **Asset Manager**
| - Fleet Program Management | Closing: Until filled | Completion from an accredited secretarial school and/or clerical course/program with a minimum of two years experience in clerical, secretarial or receptionist work or equivalent. Minimum education requirement is high school diploma or G.E.D. certification. Must be willing and able to attend various training and certification programs as directly related to job duties and responsibilities. Applicant must provide a Motor Vehicle Report (MVR) from the Oklahoma Dept. of Public Safety. Must possess a current Oklahoma state driver’s license. Must pass pre-hire drug and alcohol screening. |
| Compliance Officer | Negotiable | High school diploma or equivalent required. Post high school coursework degrees in administration/law desired. Regulatory, law enforcement or equivalent experience is desirable. Must be a U.S. citizen and have a minimum of four years experience as a road maintenance field supervisor and/or road construction foreman acceptable. High school diploma or G.E.D. certification required. Must have an acceptable driving record and provide a current Motor Vehicle Report from the Oklahoma Dept. of Public Safety. Must possess a current Oklahoma driver’s license. Must pass pre-hire drug and alcohol screening. |
| Executive Director | Negotiable | Road Maintenance Program **Concho Child Development Center Closure Notification** |
| - Dept. of Social Services | Closing: Until filled | The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes Child Development Program, Concho, is pleased to announce a complete interior remodel as a result of additional 2018 Federal funding the center was approved for. The center will be required to be closed March 22, 2019 to April 5, 2019 for the first phase of the remodel project. The program staff will be available in a small/child and will be onsite for the majority of the closure. For more information or questions contact Megan Hart by email, mhart@c-a-tribes.org or by calling 405-409-1046 or Jennifer Riggles by email, jriggles@c-a-tribes.org or by calling 405-227-9786. |
TIM RICHARD, Watonga High School

Portraying confidence and a buoyant personality, Tim Richard, 18, fell in love with his final class on the basketball court as a senior.

Born in Enid, Okla., and raised in Watonga, Okla., Richard played as a senior and as a student from the day he first found interest in basketball. Standing 6-7, Richard played post for the Watonga Eagles football team.

In preparation to reach these goals, Tim Richard has played in this church and play basketball a lot so it’s the tennis to the point, it was crazy. Richard.

What has been the most exciting you have ever played in your life? Probably, Watonga, it was pretty fun, it was a tournament and we were losing by some points, we were down. Troy, he hit a game winning three pointer, it was crazy. Richard.

What is your biggest accomplishment in the sport so far? Probably my senior class fees, ACT fees, it could also be athletic shoes for those who are in sports or students that are needing P.E. fees, anything that’s school related, such as eyeglass assistance. Richard.

What has been your biggest accomplishment in the sport so far? My uncle Steve, he used to be bad back then and then he made his body, he’s living good and I want to live like that someday. Richard.

What does your routine workout consist of to stay in your sport for a long time? Every morning before I come to school, I go to the gym before school and after before school I get bed. My uncle gets me up everyday. Richard.

Who or what inspires you the most? In my training, that you feel you have been successful in your sport? I would say getting strong, so people don’t bully you around. Richard.

What is your favorite meal before and after a game? Probably just a sandwich from Sonic. Richard.

What is your favorite meal before and after a game? I have had the biggest impact on your life? My uncle Steve. Richard.

What is the best advice you’ve ever received and who gave you that advice? You have to get your degree, and they get a free waiver from the school. Richard.

What is your biggest accomplishment in the sport so far? For JOM it’s very important that our tribes want to help us, so we need educational opportunities. JOM has came into law now and it’s very important that our tribes want to help, we need educational opportunities so we can do well at school.

What is your biggest accomplishment in the sport so far? We can do what we want to do and we can talk about what we want to do and we make the necessary steps to get to where we want to go. Richard.

What is the best advice you’ve ever received and who gave you that advice? Do not give up. Richard.

What is your biggest accomplishment in the sport so far? My uncle Steve gives me a lot of advice, but he has taught me how to keep your head up, just keep your head up. Richard.

What is the best advice you’ve ever received and who gave you that advice? I would say getting strong, so people don’t bully you around. Richard.

What is the best advice you’ve ever received and who gave you that advice? You have to get your degree, and they get a free waiver from the school. Richard.

What is your biggest accomplishment in the sport so far? You have to get your degree, and they get a free waiver from the school. Richard.

What is the best advice you’ve ever received and who gave you that advice? Don’t let anybody tell you you can’t do something, you can be anything you want don’t let anybody tell you different. Richard.

What is your biggest accomplishment in the sport so far? We can do what we want to do and we can talk about what we want to do and we make the necessary steps to get to where we want to go. Richard.

What is the best advice you’ve ever received and who gave you that advice? Do not give up. Richard.