

Journal #3085

from sdc

4.7.`4

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bsnorrell.blogspot.com

The Flint Hills of Kansas

The influences of the Osage

The Flint Hills of Kansas were one of the many places the Osages lived and hunted before Osage County became the final home. To this day, the Osages' presence is still in the Flint Hills. In Butler County, the Osage Trail crosses from east to west. It intersects with the California Trail and the Texas Cattle Trail and then passes by the town of Towanda, which stands on the edge of what was once the buffalo range. You can still see the trail today, because the Osages had travelled on it twice a year since the beginning of time, creating deep ruts into the hills and in the Walnut River banks. Many people would go on this journey and those who couldn't go stayed in their permanent villages in the Neodosha area. This trail would take them through Butler County into Sedgewick County where they would hunt the buffalo. The Osages and their buffalo trail are important to the founding of Towanda and Wichita.

The conflicts between the Osages and whites were minimal. However, by the mid-1800s, there was confusion and conflict between the tribes and the settlers. Some areas within Butler County were open to settlers, enacted by the *Nebraska-Kansas Act of 1854* and the *Homestead Act of 1862* during Lincoln's administration. Still the Osages had possession of their strip of treaty lands in Butler County, designated to them by the government in 1825. The surveyors established a boundary line in the southern part of Butler County. To the Osages' dismay, the line was drawn too far south, giving them less land than promised. They protested by tearing down the markers. This disputed boundary caused problems for the Osages because nearby was public land for the settlers. Nobody had a clear idea where the line was and ultimately, the settlers built

homes on Osage lands before the land was officially surveyed in 1857. (Those who settled prior to this were known as “squatters”.) Even after the land had been surveyed, settlers continued to build on Osage lands, believing that they were on public land. To protect what was theirs, the Osages chased off the settlers who tried to create towns.

After the land was surveyed, Osages saw more settlers coming in. In 1858, the first settler of Towanda named C.L. Chandler settled in the area. After a quick stint in an unsuccessful gold rush in California, Chandler followed the Santa Fe Trail to go back to his Ohio home. Along the way he met Indian traders who wove stories about a beautiful lush land with a flowing spring just south of them. He rushed to this idyllic place, Towanda spring, and built his cabin near the Osage Trail. Others joined him, building up a town. According to records, the post office was established in 1860 and called the area “Towanda”. The postmaster Dan Cupp’s wife Sarah was the first one to record Towanda’s name in a journal. She wrote that this was an Osage word for “many waters” or “rushing waters”. Although this is not a word in the Osage language, it is possible that the settlers misheard their word for “rushing waters”. Back East there are a couple of towns, like Tonawanda, New York and Towanda, Pennsylvania. It could be that the settlers heard a word that reminded them of this word back East.

In 1863, James R. Mead bought Chandler’s home and turned it into a successful trading post, which was known as Mead’s Ranch. He wanted to trade with the Osages so he drew up a contract with Osage Indian agent George Snow. It was agreed by the superintendent of Indian Affairs Thomas Murphy that Mead and the Osages could trade for one year. (The contracts and correspondences can be found in the Special Collections at the Wichita State University Library.)

The Osages piqued Mead’s interest and he wrote about the way the Osages treated others. One story in his journal told of the story of the tribes and their involvement in the Civil War. The Osages generously helped the Wichita and other Indian refugees. The southern border of Kansas was titled to the Osage before 1870. During the 1860’s, the Civil War occurred. Not only did the United States split, so did the tribes divided against each other. The Cherokees, Choctaws, and Creek sided with the Confederacy and the Wichita and others sided with the Union.

Many families who sided with the Union were killed as they fled their homes when the Confederates took over. In the summer of 1863, the refugees sought aid from the Osages. Since the US government could not help, the Osages allowed the refugees to live on their lands. The settlement of the Wichita Indians became known as “Wichita Town”. Later on, Mead would decide to keep the name Wichita for the new town that he and his friends established had to leave their ancestral homes. Their land was sold on July 15, 1870. Then they walked to present day Osage County in Oklahoma. Although they were paid for their lands and could buy new lands in Indian Territory, they lost about 900 family members, their usual routines, their rich hunting grounds and struggled to keep their ways.

This was their Trail of Tears.

When the Osages and other tribes were forced off into Indian Territory, Mead decided to leave and settle Wichita. Postmaster Cupp took over the Mead's trading post.

Over time, the trading post was abandoned, but the town Towanda continues to thrive. The trading post no longer exists, but the ruts from the heavy traffic of the Osages moving to and from their hunting grounds still remain.

Osage Nation Library & Resource Center @ the Wah-Zha-Zhi Cultural Center

Calendar

April 12-13 - Northern Arizona University Spring Pow Wow, NAU Mountain Campus, 318 W. McCreary Drive, Flagstaff. For information call Sean at (928) 699-1003 or email [him](#).

April 18-20 - 28th Annual ASU Pow Wow, ASU Band Practice Field, East 6th Street and South Rural Road, Tempe. For information check the [website](#) or call (480) 965-5224 or email [them](#).

April 23 - 2014 Hopi Code Talkers Recognition Day. 9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m. Hopi Veterans Memorial Center, Kykotsmobi, Arizona. For information contact Hopi Veterans Services at (928) 737-1834 or 1836 or email [Geno](#).

April 26 - Free Medicine Making Workshop. University of Arizona, College of Education, American Indian Language Development Institute. 10:00 a.m.-noon. Participants will make salve and tea. To RSVP call (520) 621-1068.

April 27 - Native American Training Institute "Healing Addictions through Education, Treatment and Native Traditions". 4th Annual Professional Development Training on Indigenous Prevention/Treatment Strategies on Substance Abuse and Other Drug Related Issues. For information call Beverly at (505) 795-8117. Albuquerque, New Mexico.

April 27 - Society of American Indian Dentistry Annual Meeting. Albuquerque, NM. Student Seminar on April 29. For information check the [website](#).



April 28-30 - 11th Annual Construction in Indian Country National Conference, Chandler. Conference brings together Tribal Leaders, development staff, planners, contractors, and industry experts to explore innovative ways to develop projects in Indian Country. Networking and more. Click [here for more information.](#)

May 20-21 - ASU American Indian Policy Institute, Innovation & Tribal Management. New certificate program. Fee. For information call the American Indian Policy Institute at (480) 965-1055.

June 2-July 3 - American Indian Language Development Institute. Celebrate Language, Landscape, and Lifeways. Respect the Plants. Respect the Animals. Speak to them in your language. For information call Alyce at (520) 621-068.

June 7-8. 17th Annual in The Pines. Pow Wow, Pinetop, Arizona.

June 9-13 - Pueblo Grande Museum's Archaeology for Kids Summer Camp. 8:30-noon. Ages 8-13. \$100.00/week. For information call (602) 495-0901.

June 12 - AHCCCS Tribal Consultation. Flagstaff Medical Center, McGee Auditorium, 1200 N. Beaver Street, Flagstaff, AZ 86001. 9:00-11:30 a.m. For information email [Bonnie.](#)

June 16-July 2 - Summer Research Training Institute for American Indian and Alaska Native Health Professionals. Portland. For information click [here.](#)

June 18-21 - 2014 NABI Baseball/Softball Tournament. NABI Foundation.

June 23-26 - NATIVE HEALTH's Living Well Traditionally Diabetes Prevention Youth Camp. Camp Colley, north of Payson. For Native American youth ages 9-12. Fee. For information email [Diane.](#)

June 23-27 - Pueblo Grande Museum's Art-e-ology Summer Camp. Ages 6-10. 9:00 a.m.-noon. \$20.00/day. For information call (602) 495-0901.

June 23-27 - 4th Annual THRIVE Youth Conference, Portland. Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board's, Strengthen My Nation Campaign. Registration opens April 2014.

June 24-26 - Women's Health Leadership Institute. Leadership Development Workshop for American Indian/Alaska Native CHR's. Albuquerque, New Mexico. Sponsored by DHHS Office of Women's Health.

June 28 - ACYR College and Career Success Youth Leadership Hosting "Creating a Positive Self-Image". Free for individuals 14-24. Contact YLC at (602) 252-6721 x 224 or email [them.](#)

July 1-5 - 12th Annual NABI Basketball. NABI Foundation.

July 9-13 - 13th Anniversary of the Lori Piestewa National Native American Games. Featuring: basketball, baseball, cross country, track and field, softball, volleyball and wrestling. Locations: Fort McDowell Indian Community, Salt River Indian Community and Greater Fountain Hills area. For information check the [website.](#)

July 29-30 - Native Fitness XI, Nike World Headquarters, Beaverton, Oregon. For diabetes coordinators, Tribal fitness coordinators, community wellness trainers, youth coordinators, and Tribal leaders. For registration call (800) 862-5497 or email [them](#).

September 3-6 - National Indian Council on Aging: "Arizona: Back to Where it all Started- Celebrating the 20th NICOA Biennial Conference on Aging". Co-hosted by Inter Tribal Council of Arizona with the Area Agency on Aging, Region 8. Sheraton Phoenix Downtown. For information check the [website](#).

September 23-26 - SIENA's 7th Annual Take Charge! Native American Leadership Conference for students in grades 7-12. Westin La Paloma, Tucson. For information check the [website](#).

Resources

What is Done to One is Felt By All. Honor Our People - New Family Violence Prevention Campaign targeting American Indians and Alaska Natives. Developed by Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board (NPAIHB). Goal of the campaign is to bring awareness to and prevent the different forms of family violence that occur in many tribal communities. Campaign focuses on three different violence topics: Child Maltreatment, Elder Abuse, and Intimate Partner Violence (also known as domestic violence). Items are provided free of charge. For information contact Colbie at (503) 228-4185 or email [her](#).

Native Food and Health Fact Sheets - First Nations Development Institute dealing with Native foods and health has a new series of 12 Fact Sheets. These include food sovereignty, diabetes, heart disease, federal food programs, and eating healthy. For more information click [here](#).

Supporting Sobriety Among American Indians and Alaska Natives: A Literature Review. Urban Indian Health Institute. Click here for the [link](#).

Report on the "Health and Well-Being of American Indian and Alaska Native Children" Indian Health Service Report. To view the report click [here](#).

SAMHSA's A Practitioner's Resource Guide: Helping Families to Support their LGBT Children. To view this resource click [here](#).

Community Health Workers Toolkit - Evidence

based approaches from rural communities, is to help evaluate opportunities for developing a community health workers program and includes resources and best practices. For more information click [here](#).

National Library of Medicine: Classroom Activities & Lesson Plans for Native Voices: Native Peoples' Concepts of Health and Illness. Classroom activities and lesson plans for grades 6-12. For more information click [here](#).

University of Arizona Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health - Online Admissions Information Sessions. If you are a resident of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, or Wyoming, you may be eligible to enroll in the MPH and DrPH programs at

Arizona resident tuition rates through the Western Regional Graduate Programs. For information contact Kim at (602) 827-2070 or email [her.](#)

ANA's Latest Blog: Working to Make Fresh and Traditional Foods Available and Affordable: Click [here.](#)

Website on Native American Food, Agriculture and Nutrition Efforts - View the [website](#) to learn about a variety of resources and information, ranging from gardens, farms, markets, youth programs, traditional and medicine, healthy family eating and more.

Association on American Indian Affairs - Scholarships and Programs - Check the [website for more information.](#)

American Indian Ambassadors Program -

Americans for Indian Opportunity's leadership and development and community building initiative. For individuals ages 25-35. For information call (505) 842-8677 or check the [website.](#)

AHCCCS Website/Tribal Relations Page "Promising Practices" - To encourage Tribal communities, Indian Health Service and Tribally operated 638 facilities and others to share programs that have a positive impact on Tribal communities and members. To view the page click [here.](#)

Native Generations Website - Urban Indian Health Institute worldwide release of Native Generations Campaign that includes video, webpage and resources. The website addresses the high rate of infant mortality, causes of infant death, and maternal and child health needs among American Indian and Alaska Natives. Click [here to view the video.](#) Resources are also available for families for new and expectant parents and child caregivers. Click [here for the link.](#)

Living a Balanced Life with Diabetes - New toolkit for American Indians/Alaska Natives with diabetes. The toolkit, Living a Balanced Life with Diabetes will help health professionals address emotional issues. Call (888)-693-6337 to order your free kit.

Healthy Native Families: Preventing Violence at All Ages - Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium - Click [here for the link.](#)

Arizona Department of Health Services, Health Status of American Indians in Arizona. To view the report click [here.](#)

Anytown Leadership Camp - June 8-14, Retreat at Tontozona. To celebrate diversity and reduce bias, bigotry, and prejudice. Delegates should be ages 16-19. Fee, but scholarships are available. For more information check the [website.](#) Staff are also needed.

Dream Camp 2014 - For aspiring and emerging high school student entrepreneurs throughout Arizona. Sponsored by 20/30 Group, Tonto Creek Camp and ASU. This summer Tonto Creek Camp (TCC) is offering two SEEK (Students Engagement in Entrepreneurial Knowledge) camp sessions in the mountains. Program is developed and taught

in collaboration with ASU, local business leaders and organizations Three full days of learning, networking, developing leadership skills and having fun. Nominal fee and scholarships are available. (Two nights of lodging and six delicious meals). For additional information check the [website](#).

Hive@Central - A discovery space for business entrepreneurs. Free programs. ASU Rapid Startup School, Business Programs, Mentoring Sessions and more. Classes such as Arizona Commerce Authority -Incentive Programs, Online Resources-Arizona Department of Revenue, Basic Business Loans and more. For information call (602) 262-4636 or check the [website](#).

Indigenous Governance Database. Native Nations Institute. 1,000 resources. Video resources, text resources, news stories and opinion pieces, linked text and video resources. For information click [here](#).



Subject: Issues regarding preparation of the EAs for oil and gas leasing
To: Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico Office

As a constituent of the Navajo Nation and someone who is from a community that depends on the San Juan River Basin and the Puerco River Basin I urge you to rescind your attempts to offer leases to oil and gas companies for the fracking of shale oil and Natural gas in the Eastern Agency of the Navajo Nation. It has come to our attention that due to gross negligence by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Governor Martinez has entered into an agreement with the two-year community trade school, San Juan College, to expedite lease agreements with NM allottees. As

such we have initiated a comprehensive campaign to hold the BIA liable for violating their trust responsibilities and as such we will also file a complaint with the Navajo Nation Human Rights commission for the violations of our Indigenous and Human Rights perpetuated by these acts. Governor Martinez and the state of New Mexico do not have jurisdiction over the allotment lands held by Navajo people in the Eastern Agency of the Navajo Nation and the allottees are not being properly educated on the well-documented environmental and social impacts of hydraulic fracturing.

We urge you to respect the rights of our people and to cease and desist in your efforts to exploit our land and resources for profit. We are documenting the tactics being employed by the state and federal agencies to mislead the citizens of our nation on the benefits of oil and gas development and the threats they pose to precious and limited water resources and ecosystems. For now we maintain hope that the Bureau of Land Management can still take action to uphold the rights of our people and protect our resources for future generations.

Your decision will be better guided, and trust from the people secured, if you ensure that comprehensive and independent environmental assessments are conducted for the benefit of better informing our communities about the potential and very real repercussions hydraulic fracturing in our communities will have on the future of our citizens both on and off the reservation. Such assessment should analyze the current threats of hydraulic fracturing operations in neighboring states such as Colorado, Utah and Texas; the connections and proximity of these mining operations to watersheds, basins. and tables and the approximated impact on all our ground and surface waters; the cumulative impact of all leases that are approved or can potentially be approved; a comprehensive water-carrying capacity assessment of the surrounding communities to ensure that there is enough water to sustain local community development plans as well as the water-intensive operations demanded by hydraulic fracturing and other associated mining activities that will need to take place if leases are approved. Furthermore, this assessment should also include the impact of road developments on our fragile eco-systems especially in a period of intensifying drought conditions, as well as the impact on air quality from the constant flaring that is taking place.

These are the minimum standards we are asking of the BLM to honor the concerns of the communities that will be affected and to ensure that decisions based on promises of profit-making do not endanger our people, homelands and the ecosystems we are all dependent upon.

Sincerely, Janene Yazzie, Dine (Navajo) Human Rights Advocate

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"Concern for man and his fate must always form the chief interest of all technical endeavors...in order that the creations of our mind shall be a blessing and not a curse to mankind. Never forget this in the midst of your diagrams and equations." - Albert Einstein

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**LETTER: A letter sent to Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell**

Updated: 03/28/2014 04:58:06 PM



Secretary Jewell,

Congratulations on your appointment as Secretary of the Interior earlier this year, and thank you for the attention you have brought to the economic impact of outdoor recreation and conservation in rural economies across the country.

Energy development is extremely important to our economy and national security. Balancing development with other important uses of our public land is vital to our rural economies and to future generations of Americans. You have spoken encouragingly about this balance yourself, and we could not agree with you more.

That is why we, the undersigned group of county commissioners and state legislators from rural areas in seven western states, write to implore you to bring balance back to the use and management of our public lands, and to equalize the priority given to exploration of fossil fuels and other uses of public land, such as recreation, conservation, wildlife habitat, and responsible grazing.

In his first term, President Obama leased 2.5 times more land for oil and gas development than he conserved for the public to access and enjoy. This is a worrisome trend.

Balancing energy development with other uses of public land is essential to maintaining rural economies and the quality of life in our communities. The \$646 billion outdoor recreation economy, upon which many western rural communities rely, depends on conservation of public land and wildlife habitat located there. The access to beautiful public places is a top reason why many people move to the West, and it is our responsibility as local elected officials to communicate to you the importance of keeping these places beautiful and easily accessible.

To ensure balanced management of our public lands, we respectfully request the following actions. First, we ask that you issue a Secretarial Order that makes sure conservation and recreation are considered in oil and gas planning, and that local communities are meaningfully consulted in all stages of the leasing process. Second, there are many remote and backcountry areas of public land that are particularly important for wildlife habitat conservation and to hunters, anglers, and other outdoor recreationists that support our rural economies. These special remote and backcountry areas should be identified with input from local communities, and protected where appropriate. Such an action would affirm your recent public statement that some places are too special to be opened up for energy development. Lastly, we ask that your agency consider a more fair and equitable royalty rate that ensures greater return to the communities impacted by oil and gas exploration.

The seven states we collectively represent contain nearly one-third of all federally-owned public land. We are not asking for outdoor recreation or conservation to be prioritized above other uses - we recognize there are places that are appropriate for oil and gas development, and these places should be explored appropriately and responsibly. Instead, we believe that conservation, recreation, responsible grazing, wildlife habitat, and other uses of our public land should be seen as equally important as energy exploration, similar to many past presidential administrations.

Thank you for your time and consideration of our requests on behalf of our rural economies and public lands legacy.

*Sincerely,*

*(The letter was signed by 75 local government officials from Montana, Idaho, New Mexico, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado and Oregon. Listed below are all the New Mexico officials one of the seven Colorado officials who represents La Plata County.)*

**NEW MEXICO**

*Commissioner Billy Garrett, Dona Ana County*

*Commissioner John Olivas, Mora County*

*Commissioner Alfonso Griego, Mora County*

*Commissioner Kathy Holian, Santa Fe County*

*Commissioner Larry Sanchez, Taos County*

*Commissioner Gabriel Romero, Taos County*

*Rep. Nate Cote, Organ*

*Rep. Jeff Steinborn, Las Cruces*

*Rep. Bill McCamley, Mesilla Park*

**COLORADO**

*Commissioner Gwen Lachelt, La Plata County*

[http://www.daily-times.com/farmington-opinion/ci\\_25442111/letter-letter-sent-secretary-interior-sally-jewell?source=nav](http://www.daily-times.com/farmington-opinion/ci_25442111/letter-letter-sent-secretary-interior-sally-jewell?source=nav)

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If our great grandmothers could see us now, what about the state of women's rights would surprise them? What might disappoint them?

We want to hear your

voices! Submit your work on women's human rights to our upcoming exhibition, "Imagining Equality": <http://buff.ly/1iH9jOY>

[#EqualityIs](#)

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Of the Earth's oldest living things:

**10. Bristlecone Pine:**

Known to live to 5,000 years old (White Mountains, California)

"Bristlecone pines are the oldest unitary organisms in the world, known to surpass 5,000 years in age. In the 1960s a then-grad student cut down what would have been the oldest known tree in the world while retrieving a lost coring bit. A cross section of that tree was placed in a Nevada casino."



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**Attachments:** [Job Description ES - March 2014.pdf](#) [OVIWC Employment Application Fillable.pdf](#)

Here is the job application please include in your newsletter!

[Norm Cavanaugh](#)

[5 hrs](#) · [iOS](#) ·

Of all the museums  
cultural committee and I  
have visited I think this  
one is about the best  
organized at the natural  
history Museum  
University of Utah

**Funeral Services for:**

**DUSTIN LEE**

**COLLINS**

**Tuesday April 8th at**

**11am**

**Nixon Tribal**

**Gymnasium**

**Burial at Nixon**

**Cemetery**

**Dinner after Burial**

