

# Worage

BEHU

NEWSLETTER - SPRING

2022

Iowa Tribe of Kansas & Nebraska  
3345 B Thrasher Rd.  
White Cloud KS 66094



# BAXOJE FALL ENCAMPMENT

## SEPTEMBER 16-18 2022 WHITE CLOUD, KS

VENDERS  
WELCOME

\$50/craft  
\$100/food  
\$150/both

First 6 Drums  
to be paid

SIGN UP  
SATURDAY  
10 AM  
@  
registration  
booth

Grounds  
Patrolled by  
Ioway  
Tribal Police  
(not responsible for  
lost or stolen items)

NO PETS  
in Arena

NO DRUGS  
NO ALCOHOL

### HEAD STAFF

**Master of Ceremonies** - Michael Deer (Southern Ioway)  
**Co-MC** - Dr. Sarita Rivera Da Silva (Northern Ioway)  
**Arena Director** - Galen Springer (Otoe/Ioway/Omaha)  
**Head Man** - Timothy Wells Jr. (Sisseton Wahpeton)  
**Head Woman** - Niomi McKinney (Kickapoo/Potawatami)  
**Head Gourd** - Timothy Robinson Sr. (Omaha)  
**Host Drum** - Buffalo Eagle (White Cloud, KS)  
**Host Northern Drum** - White Fire (Mayetta, KS)  
**Host Southern Drum** - Buck Elk (Tulsa, OK)

### SCHEDULE

#### FRIDAY

**CAMP NIGHT**  
 7 PM - Potluck @ Cook Shack   
 Be tradish, bring your own dish (and cutlery)   
 After sunset - outdoor film screening of  
 KISS THE GROUND @ powwow grounds (BYO chair)

#### SATURDAY

10 AM - Registration Opens  
 11 AM - Gourd Dancing  
 12 PM - Lunch Break  
 1 PM - GRAND ENTRY  
 5 PM - Supper Break, Registration Closes  
 6 PM - Gourd Dancing  
 7 PM - GRAND ENTRY  
 Princess & Jr. Princess Contest

#### SUNDAY

11 AM - Gourd Dancing, Registration Opens  
 12 PM - Lunch Break, Registration Closes  
 1 PM - GRAND ENTRY



ADDITIONAL  
EVENTS

FRIDAY  
4 PM - 6 PM  
Ioway:  
Here to Stay  
Exhibition  
Opening  
Iowa and Sac & Fox  
Mission Museum  
1737 Elgin Rd.  
Highland, KS 66035

SATURDAY  
9 AM  
Guided Walk  
in Ioway Tribal  
National Park  
Depart from George  
Ogden Building

SATURDAY  
10 AM - 4 PM  
Iowa and Sac & Fox  
Mission Museum  
**OPEN**



**Location:** Google Maps Plus Code: XJV4+7J White Cloud, KS

**Directions:** Please note that many roads on or near our reservation are minimally maintained. If Google Maps is directing you to turn onto 330th St. from HWY 7, we would recommend choosing an alternative route, such as turning south off of HWY 7 at 664 Ave. or taking Main St. in White Cloud, KS.

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## Báxoje Ic^e

*Originally, our tribe was governed by leaders of two clans, the Bear Clan and the Buffalo Clan. The Bear Clan governed during the fall and winter. The Buffalo Clan governed during the spring and summer.*

*In our original homelands, those seasons were determined by cues from nature. In the spring, our ancestors listened for the calls of **pesge**, or the spring peeper, which is a tree frog. The calls would determine the beginning of the Buffalo Clan's time to lead. In the fall, our ancestors listened for the call of the elk to determine when the Bear Clan would start leading the people.*

**pesge** (PEH-shkeh) *Spring peeper, a small green tree frog*

### Clans

**huma** (HOO-muh) *elk*

**múnje** (MOON-jeh) *bear*

**cé** (chay) *buffalo*

**shúnta** (SHOON-tuh) *wolf*

**xra** (khrah) *eagle*

**makóke** (mah-KOH-keh) *owl*

**rúce** (ROO-cheh) *pigeon*

**wákã** (WAH-kahn) *snake*

**thinye braxge** (THEE-nyeh BRAKH-geh) *beaver, "flat tail"*

Interested in learning more about clans?  
Visit [bit.ly/lowayClans](https://bit.ly/lowayClans) online!



Save the Date:

# 2022 GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING

October 15, 2022

Time TBD

George Ogden Building

**Must be an ITKN tribal member 18+ to attend**

### Call for Committee Member: ITKN Code Committee



The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska seeks one qualified candidate to join the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska Code Committee. The open position is for:

#### ITKN Code Committee **Chairperson**

The Chairperson should be a motivated and knowledgeable individual with related experience. Please submit a letter of interest, resume, and Information Verification Form via email to [tony.fee@iowas.org](mailto:tony.fee@iowas.org) or by mail to Tribal Headquarters (address below).

The Information Verification Form and additional information can be found online at [bit.ly/ITKNCodeCommittee](http://bit.ly/ITKNCodeCommittee) or at Tribal Headquarters.

*Tribal Headquarters: 3345 B Thrasher Rd, White Cloud KS 66094*

### Call for Board Member: Boys and Girls Club



**BOYS & GIRLS CLUB**  
of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas & Nebraska

The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska seeks one qualified candidate to join the Boys and Girls Club of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska Board. The open position is for:

#### Boys and Girls Club **Board Member**

Please submit a letter of interest, resume, and Information Verification Form via email to [tony.fee@iowas.org](mailto:tony.fee@iowas.org) or by mail to Tribal Headquarters (address below).

The Information Verification Form and additional information can be found online at [bit.ly/b-g-club](http://bit.ly/b-g-club) or at Tribal Headquarters.

*Tribal Headquarters: 3345 B Thrasher Rd, White Cloud KS 66094*

# *Senior Fitness Class*



*Every Tuesday at 10:00 AM at the  
George Ogden Building*

*FREE exercise class for seniors. Exercises will be done  
from a chair or standing beside a chair. All fitness  
abilities welcome. Adaptive exercises for participants.  
For more information or to sign up please contact-*

*Crystal Tracy at- 816 244 6266*

## ***Submissions - Get Connected***

Have an idea for the newsletter? Want to submit a story, obituary, announcement, or event? Please email [\*\*newsletter@iowas.org!\*\*](mailto:newsletter@iowas.org)

Visit [\*\*bit.ly/ITKNGetConnected\*\*](https://bit.ly/ITKNGetConnected) to find additional ways to connect!

# How Clark's lost map documents land theft from Native Americans and changed U.S. history

Words by Gregory J. Hullman, Reprinted with permission from the Springfield News-Leader

## **William Clark stole millions of acres from Native Americans, map shows**

*Researcher finds first new map by Lewis and Clark explorer in 70 years 'concealed' in National Archives microfilm reel.*

It's "no wonder" so many people in the U.S. want to build a wall on the Mexican border in present times, said Lance Foster, vice-chair of the Iowa Tribe of the Iowa Reservation of Kansas and Nebraska.

The "American fear of foreign immigrants taking over is understandable," Foster said Thursday in a message sent to the USA TODAY Network in Missouri from his home in White Cloud, Kansas.

So are "concerns that others might do the same conquest by occupation," Foster said — conquests similar to the land grab faced by his Indigenous ancestors in 1815 and 1816.

In those years, the United States took over land near the Missouri River where Foster's forebears once lived. The expansion took place not with war, but by strokes in pencil and ink, according to research published Saturday by Robert Lee, a U.S. history professor at Cambridge University in England.

Robert Lee is a history professor at Cambridge University in the United Kingdom. He recently discovered a map made by William Clark of the Lewis and Clark expedition prior

to 1816. The map, made public in a journal article published Feb. 5, 2022, shows how Clark was involved in grabbing 10.5 million acres from Native Americans living in what is now central and northern Missouri.

After spending four years taking pains to amass evidence for a peer-reviewed article in a 130-year-old journal of early American history, Lee contends that sometime in 1815 or 1816, Missouri Territory Governor William Clark drew a rough map that fudged a key boundary line between the U.S. and the Osage, Sauk, Meskwaki and Iowa peoples who were then living in and around the Missouri River valley.

Clark then sent the map — unsigned and undated — as an enclosure with a letter to his superiors in Washington, D.C., Lee writes.

Before being named territorial governor, Clark was the U.S. explorer known to generations of school kids as the companion of Meriwether Lewis in the two-year "Corps of Discovery" expedition, sent by President Thomas Jefferson across the Louisiana Purchase to the Pacific Ocean and back.

The map is Clark's work, Lee argues, for a slew of reasons: Clark used quirky symbols of his own devising to label map features; he made cartographical "Freudian slips" on the map, and he was a "master misspeller" who, for exam-

ple, always rendered "Shawnee" as "Showonee." The "dead giveaway," Lee said, was a boundary line between the Arkansas and Red rivers that "ties this map firmly" to a letter Clark penned in 1816.

"This astonishing map shows how William Clark leveraged the U.S.-Indian treaty system to promote settler supremacy in the United States at a time when he's been praised for trying to protect Indigenous land from squatters," Lee said in a written statement released by Cambridge this week. "Now we can see just how scheming and disingenuous he really was."

Foster, with the Iowas' leadership, called the map a "cheat drawing" that reflected a federal government intent on expansion in the 1800s. He said in the 1820s and 1830s, other Indigenous groups in Wisconsin faced similar taking of land as what happened in central Missouri.

Foster said the feds held to a pattern in manipulating Native Americans' land boundaries: "Hey, we're just trying to create peace among the tribes and kind of like, draw some lines. You guys don't fight each other, but we don't want your land or anything."

But a few years later, land grabs typically followed. "That's pretty sneaky, what Clark did with the 1816 map," Foster said in an interview Thursday. "I mean, that's

pretty sly.”

Jeremy Neely, a Missouri State University history professor in Springfield, acknowledged that Clark was able to connect and communicate with Native Americans as he traveled with the Corps of Discovery beyond the Missouri River’s headwaters, beginning in May of 1804. Clark was able to leverage the knowledge gained by that expedition in later dealings with Indigenous people.

“It’s all working hand in glove,” Neely said. He added, “We’re filling in the maps for Europeans and the United States. But for the various Indigenous tribes, they’ve been there. And for them, William Clark is the face of what they come to see as a hostile occupation.”

### ***Where is the land William Clark took from Native American tribes?***

Roughly half a decade before Missouri was admitted to the Union as a state — some 45 years before the first shots of the Civil War were fired — the United States expropriated 10.5 million acres of land north of the Missouri River, an area that now contains all or part of 32 Show-Me State counties.

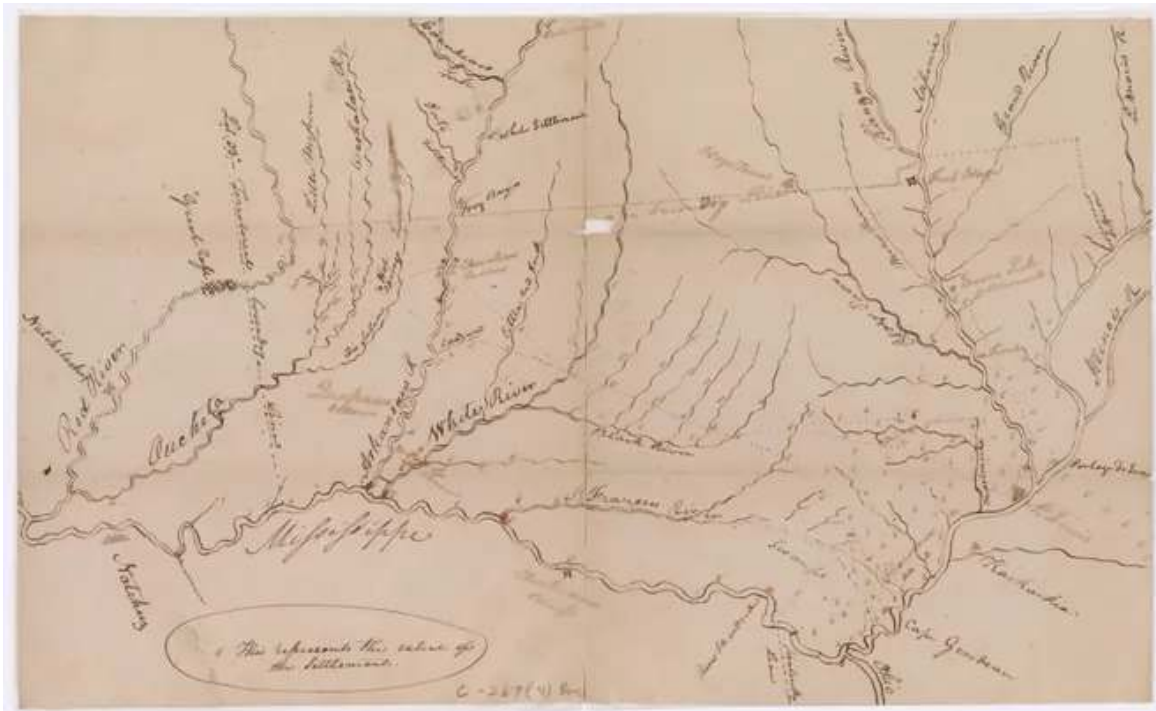
The acreage, triple the size of modern Connecticut, includes present-day Columbia, North Kansas City, Kirksville and Chillicothe. It stretches from the river north to the state line, with boundaries reaching almost to the St. Louis metro in the east and Kansas City to the west.

Communities of Sauk, Meskwaki and Iowa people who lived on those lands in the early 1800s were soon displaced by a flood of white settlers, many of them slaveholders with interests in the labor-intensive fur and tobacco trades,

historians said in interviews with the Springfield News-Leader on Wednesday and Thursday.

The extent of the 1815-1816 land grab by the U.S. against the Sauk, Meskwaki and Iowa nations is shown in this map provided by Cambridge University U.S. history professor Robert Lee on Feb. 2, 2022. A map Lee uncovered in the National Archives shows how Missouri Territory Governor William Clark reinterpreted an 1808 treaty with the Osage people at the expense of the other three Indigenous groups.

“These are well-to-do slave owners who are going to form the nucleus of early Missouri,” Neely said. He added, “They’re going to claim the most advantageous locations, which are along the great rivers — fertile soil, there’s plenty of timber there.”



*In a new peer-reviewed article published Feb. 5, 2022, Cambridge University professor Robert Lee explains why he found that U.S. explorer William Clark made this undated “Map of Extent of Settlement in Mississippi Valley” in 1816. It was previously thought to be made by a military officer in 1808. U.S. National Archives And Records Administration*

Clark’s map is interesting, Neely said, partly because it goes into detail about early U.S. settlements in central Missouri. Those settlements included Boon’s Lick, which played a key role as a destination for the people Lee, the Cambridge historian, calls “squatters.”

White people began moving into Boon’s Lick and elsewhere around the Missouri River valley around 1810. At that time, it was a Native American territory. The U.S. had yet to claim outright ownership.

Clark signed more treaties with Indigenous nations than any other federal official, Lee writes, citing the work of other scholars. Including the 10.5 million Missouri acres, he is linked to the taking of 419 million acres of Indian land.

**4 cents per acre for ‘pre-emption rights’**

*The Louisiana Purchase included more than already-colonized land*

As Lee documented in a 2017 Slate magazine article, the 1803 Louisiana Purchase that included all of what is now Missouri wasn’t a

straightforward real-estate transaction like buying a farm.

The U.S. paid \$15 million to France, roughly 4 cents per acre. But Indigenous people controlled much of the 828,000-square-mile territory, even though it came to be named for a French king.

The U.S. bought the right to tax and govern the areas that France and Spain had already colonized. In the rest of the expanse, France sold “the right to expand political authority into Indian country without the interference of other would-be colonizers” like Britain and Spain, Lee reported in Slate.

When the U.S. bought what Lee describes as “pre-emption” rights over the Louisiana Purchase, it contained some 50,000 to 100,000 people, according to Britannica. They included Native Americans, white people (mostly French-speakers), and free and enslaved Black people.

**Clark’s map brought more settlers to the area, helping create Missouri Compromise conditions**



*The Louisiana Purchase over existing contiguous states, from the Wikipedia Commons. By William Morris.*

At that time in U.S. history, economic interests that relied on slave labor for their profit margins eagerly hoped to expand westwards, said Greg Olson, a Boone County historian who is writing a book on the 12,000-year history of Indigenous people in Missouri. (Olson, who retired after nearly two decades as an exhibit curator with the Missouri State Archives to write history, said Lee’s findings will soon have him adjusting proofs of his pages to ensure his book is up-to-date.)

“Everybody kind of understands that the West is going to be opening up, especially after the Louisiana Purchase,” Olson said. “So Congress knows that, politicians know that.”

Slaveholders wanted to “establish that practice in the West, so it would be harder later to revoke it,” Olson said.

To implant white settlers — and the people enslaved by many of them — in the areas to the north of the Missouri River, the original inhabitants had to be removed by U.S. action, say historians and Native people.

Clark’s 1816 map played a previously-unknown role in shaping the political geography of the state of Missouri, Lee said, part of a strategy to legitimize an illegal land grab under the color of U.S. law and allowing for an influx of new white settlers. The population of Boon’s Lick went from roughly 500 to 20,000 in the five years after 1815, Lee reports.

This influx promoted slavery and aided in creating the conditions



that later caused the Missouri Compromise between “slave states” and “free states” ahead of the Civil War, he argues.

### ***New map discovered in 2018 shows theft of Native American land***

The map Clark drew to justify U.S. intervention was only recently discovered by Lee, who said he found it in 2018 while scrolling through endless microfilm reels in the National Archives while working as a Harvard University research fellow.

“Anyone who has worked on a microfilm project knows this drill,” Lee wrote for his new journal article. “Manuscripts scroll by for hours that turn into weeks, which is incredibly tedious, until it is not.”

Lee told the News-Leader in a Wednesday message, “I knew this map was significant from the moment I laid eyes on it because I was familiar with the Osage treaty of 1808, which the map depicts, and had already found evidence of Clark’s boundary manipulation, which took place in 1815 and 1816.”

Lee added, “Importantly, none of that evidence came from Clark himself. In fact, in the documents that survive, he appears to have denied having done anything wrong, which goes a long way toward explaining why this land theft became so obscure — Clark was taken at his word.”

The act of inserting a faked boundary line into a handmade map “did not in itself put events in motion,” Lee said. “The map documents

events already in motion. In 1815, Clark issued a proclamation about the Osage treaty line in which he asserted a new boundary and claimed it had always been there.”

But the boundary was new, Lee argues: “... the way Clark draws that line here indicates that his proclamation was a sham designed to push back a Sauk and Meskwaki treaty line after he tried (and failed) to purchase the desired territory from its actual owners: the Sauk, Meskwaki, and Iowa nations.”

In a new peer-reviewed article published Feb. 5, 2022, Cambridge University professor Robert Lee explains why he found that U.S. explorer William Clark made this undated “Map of Extent of Settlement in Mississippi Valley” in 1816. It was previously thought to be made by a military officer in 1808.

Clark’s role in securing the land has long been known; Lee’s research focuses more tightly on the manipulation of the boundary.

Lee writes that not long after the Missouri Compromise of 1820, future U.S. Sen. Thomas Hart Benton praised Clark for getting U.S. control over Boon’s Lick “not by making a new treaty, but by explaining an old one,” and managing to do it “without the expense of a shilling.”

### ***By 1900, only ‘four or five full-bloods left’***

From 1816 to the 1900s the Iowas nearly died out

The U.S. paid only a proverbial “shilling” for the land, but the price

of expansion was much higher for Native Americans.

Foster, who also serves as tribal historic preservation officer for the Iowas, said that at the time of the map’s drawing around 1816, his people numbered about 4,000 in the Missouri River valley.

By 1900, they nearly died out.

“We only had like, four or five full-bloods left,” Foster said. “Because everybody had been either wiped out or intermarried with the Americans that came over ... they took away our language, they took away all our religion.”

Foster said, “You always had three possibilities with the tribes: You can wipe them out, genocide. You could keep pushing them west, and at a certain point, there’s nowhere else to push Indians. Or you could assimilate them. And between the land being lost, and then a lot of white settlers kind of intermarrying to get that land, and then a lot of people dying, we only had about 150 people left.”

Other scholars have found that the total U.S. Indigenous population fell to only about 237,000 by 1900. Since then, their numbers have grown. The 2020 Census documented 9.7 million people who identify as American Indians and Alaska Natives.

But more than 120 years after the Iowas’ lowest point, only about 400 people now live on the Iowas’ reservation in Kansas and Nebraska, Foster said.

Worldwide, there are now 4,000 Iowas.

## **How the map was lost**

*How did it take until 2018 to discover the map's history?*

At some point in the 19th century, Clark's 1816 map was separated from a letter that accompanied it to the War Department, Lee argues, though "it's impossible to tell for sure," he said. The collection that includes the map is usually only accessible to researchers. It contains tens of thousands of letters and enclosures, reproduced on 317 reels of microfilm.

"The original letter by Clark that contained the map is now on reel 68," Lee said. "The map itself is on reel 19." That's "a world apart" in terms of making the map "legible" for historians, Lee writes in his journal article. It appears that Clark's map was mistakenly filed as an 1808 work by Capt. Eli B. Clemson.

"Military cartographers and topographical engineers had access to these old files with tens of thousands of letters," Lee said, "many with map enclosures, and would sometimes riffle through the old maps for whatever they were working on. They weren't thinking about future historians wanting to consult this stuff."

Other researchers have seen the map many times since it was added to the National Archives in the 1930s, Lee writes, but none of them determined that the document was the "smoking gun" linking the Missouri land grab to Clark.

"It was put in a folder with a nice, neat label, giving this new identity the imprimatur of the National

Archives," he said. "From there, the collection got microfilmed. People like me used that microfilm and saw the map. We know because they cited neighboring documents for various other works."

Lee's determination that Clark made the map was considered credible by Olson, the historian based in Columbia, and by Neely, the Missouri State history professor in Springfield.

"William Clark had been the noted map-maker of the Corps of Discovery," Neely said, referring to the Lewis and Clark expedition of 1804 to 1806. "Lee doesn't really praise his maps that much, but I think there's a kind of beauty to them. It's the sort of merciless beauty as (Clark is) drawing lines where people are, whose land is whose and whose isn't."

It's another side of the heavily romanticized Clark's "Western persona," Neely said. "He's sort of filling in Americans' mental map of what lies beyond the Mississippi."

### **Scholar finds Clark ignored treaties with Osage, British**

Lee explained that the map itself is not what set off the dispossession of the Native Americans from their land.

"In 1815, Clark issued a proclamation about the Osage treaty line in which he asserted a new boundary and claimed it had always been there," Lee said this week in a message from Cambridge, England.

But the boundary hadn't always been there, historians said; it had been set out differently in an earlier treaty with the Osage people,

mainly found south of the Missouri River.

"It's not even a sentence, it's just a clause in this treaty," said Olson, the historian in Columbia. The Osage treaty specified that the Osages gave up land not only south of the Missouri River, Olson said, but also "northwardly of the river Missouri," according to the language of the 1808 treaty.

"And so Clark took that little handful of words, and he ran with it," Olson said. "And he said that, well, it's okay for (white) people to live there, because the Osages gave it to us in 1808."

But the boundary was set otherwise in 1808, Lee writes. The area grabbed by Clark in 1815-1816 was inhabited by non-Osage nations. Olson said Osage people sometimes hunted "northwardly of the river Missouri," but they didn't live there.

Lee writes that after the land was taken from them, Indigenous leaders tried diplomacy to regain some of what was lost. For example, Sauk leader Keokuk asked U.S. authorities "by what right the Osages sold" the land his people had long occupied. A delegation of Iowa leaders told the federal government that they received just \$5,000 for land that soon became worth "several million of dollars."

Lee said that the way Clark's map re-drew the Osage boundary line at the expense of the Sauks, Meskwakis and Iowas shows that his 1815 proclamation "was a sham designed to push back a Sauk and Meskwaki treaty line after he tried (and failed) to purchase

the desired territory from its actual owners: the Sauk, Meskwaki, and Iowa nations.”

The idea, Lee writes, was to “retroactively legitimize squatters north of the Missouri River” who weren’t legally living where they had set up their homesteads.

The proclamation and the map both show that Clark not only “re-interpreted” the 1808 agreement with the Osage people in a dubious way, Lee argues, but that Clark ignored the recently signed treaty with Great Britain that ended the War of 1812.

While acknowledging U.S. victory in the war against the British, that agreement called for all Indian nations’ boundaries to revert to their prewar status. Meaning that when Clark drew a right-angled dotted line toward the north of his Missouri Territory map around 1816, he was violating the Treaty of Ghent that the U.S. had just negotiated with Britain a couple of years earlier, Lee argues.

**Lee: ‘Slavery’s expansion would simply not have happened as we know it’**

If this “boundary manipulation” had never happened, Lee said, Missouri’s history would have taken a different course. The settler population after the War of 1812 would have grown more slowly, for one.

“The area (Clark) stole was very desirable as agricultural land, particularly to slaveholders from the Upper South,” Lee said. Neely and Olson, the Missouri-based historians, said many emigrants came

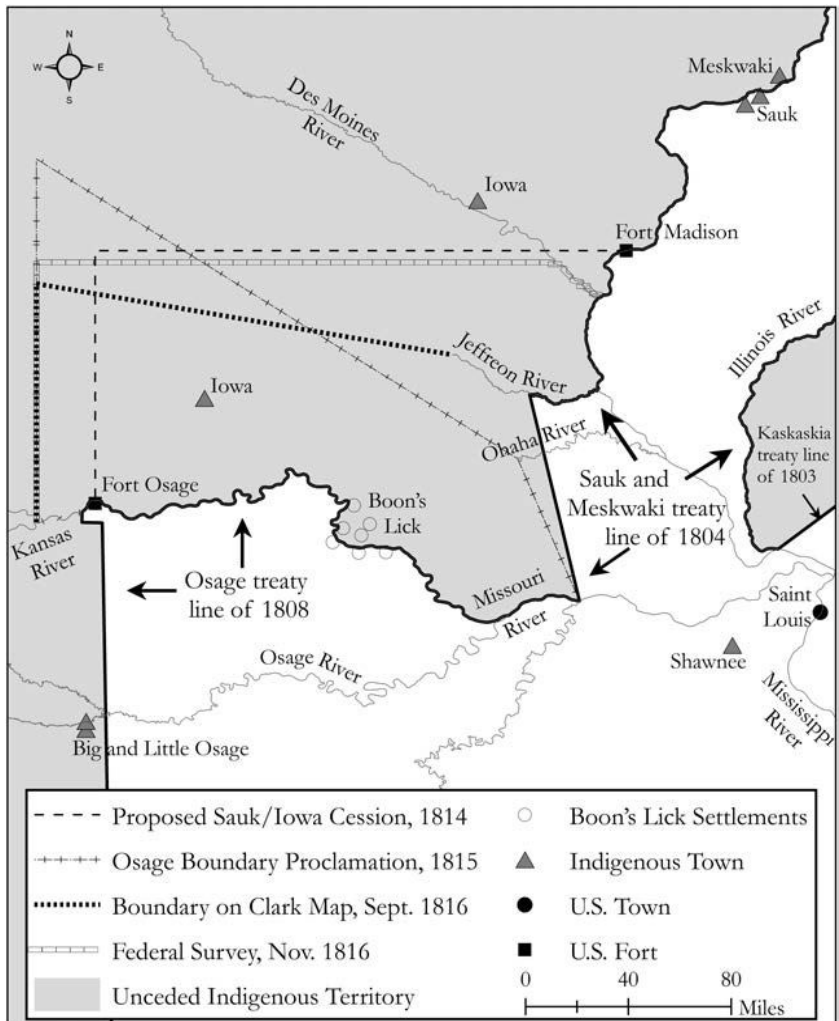
into Missouri from slaveholding states like Kentucky and Virginia.

Lee said that many of those potential migrants would have likely stayed home if “Indian title” had been in force, rather than U.S. territorial laws that allowed for public land sales after the ending of Indigenous sovereignty.

With slower population growth, Lee said Missouri would have entered the Union at a later date than 1821, when it became a “slave state” as part of the Missouri Compromise. (To balance the compromise, Maine was admitted to the Union in 1820 as a “free state.”)

Had Clark’s plan failed, Lee said, “it’s unlikely this would have stopped slavery from becoming entrenched in Missouri, but it’s likely the Missouri Crisis over slavery’s expansion would simply not have happened as we know it.”

But for Clark and his map, the famous “36’30 line” that marked the northern limits of slavery’s expansion into the West of what is now the continental United States wouldn’t be a thing kids have traditionally learned about in school, Lee said. (The same latitude still marks Missouri’s present southern border.)



Indian boundaries projected around Boon’s Lick between the Osage Treaty of 1808 and the federal survey of that line in 1816, including Clark’s proposed Sauk and Iowa line of 1814, his Osage proclamation line of 1815, and its representation on his 1816 map enclosure. Drawn by Robert Lee, University of Cambridge

"Instead we got the quick expansion of a brutal slave regime in central Missouri, which soon became known as 'Little Dixie,'" Lee said, "and the Missouri Compromise as a step along the pathway leading to the Civil War."

***Iowa tribe 'still hanging on, but we have lost a lot of what we are'***

Lee's work has stirred interest among Missouri historians who've seen it.

"What an amazing discovery!" said John Sellars, executive director of the History Museum on the Square in Springfield, when asked to review proofs of Lee's journal article by the News-Leader. Sellars declined to comment further because he's not a scholar of the period.

Neely, with Missouri State, called Lee's work "fascinating."

"His argument that it's a sort of bureaucratic attempt to gloss over this land grab, I find that persuasive," Neely said, though he would have to see more "corroborating evidence" to "fully stand behind that argument."

Neely added, "But his argument that William Clark's perception has shifted? He's gone from being this sort of romanticized hero who goes and explores the vast wilder-

ness and then makes it back to St. Louis a couple of years later — I mean, it is miraculous that they make it all the way to the Pacific and make it back home. But it's really the vanguard of imperialism."

Foster, with the Iowa tribal leadership on the reservation at the Kansas-Nebraska border, said Lee's work is good news for Iowas. "We're really happy that more of the story has been uncovered by (Lee's) hard work and finding that map," he said. "And we just know there's more out there to be found, just like he noted in the article. Maybe someday we'll meet him and shake his hand."

Foster said that over time, his people were pushed westward by various federal policy changes and as new states were admitted to the Union.

After Iowas were removed from the Missouri River valley, they were pushed into northwest Missouri. In 1836, Foster said, they were pushed entirely out of Missouri into Kansas.

"And there was going to be Indian country for as long as the grass grows and the sun shines," he said. But by 1854, "it was time to move again."

Iowa lands "just got whittled down more and more," he said. The U.S.

policy of assimilation worked so well, Foster said, that today, white people often meet Iowas and say, "Hey, are you Indian? ... How come you don't talk your Indian language? How come you don't live in teepees?"

Much of the land on the present reservation is owned by non-Iowa people, Foster said, but the Iowas established a "small casino." It's located about 190 miles northwest of the Boon's Lick area once so coveted by the U.S. government, partly for its plentiful salt resources.

The Iowas use revenue from the casino to buy back reservation land, Foster said, with an eye toward goals like non-industrial, "regenerative agriculture" to restore the quality of their soil, along with the preservation of Iowa cultural and religious sites.

"The whole goal was to make us disappear," Foster said. "They've tried many, many times to make us disappear in different ways. And we're still hanging on, but we have lost a lot of what we are."

*Reach News-Leader reporter Gregory Holman by emailing [gholman@gannett.com](mailto:gholman@gannett.com). On Twitter, he is available at [@GregHolmanNL](https://twitter.com/GregHolmanNL).*



# Congratulations to the Class of 2022

*We are so proud of our tribal members and tribal descendents for their hard work and commitment!*



Dr. Sarita Rivera McGowan Da Silva graduated with her doctorate in Education Policy, Organization, and Leadership with an emphasis in Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion from University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign.



Ryley Anne Donohoe graduated with her Master's of Public Health from the University of Colorado Medical School. Ryley is the great-granddaughter of Vernon Norris Green and Roxie White Green, and the great-great-granddaughter of Ralph Green and Christine Green.



Bethany Gifford (Surber) graduated with her Master's Degree of Nursing from the American

College of Education. Bethany is the granddaughter of Sarah Surber (Robidoux) and the daughter of the late John Surber.



Hailey Winters graduated Cum Laude with a Bachelors Degree in Elementary Education from Peru State College. Hailey is the daughter of Jeff and Nancy Campbell.



Jake Craig graduated Cum Laude from Midland University with a Bachelors of Arts in Elementary Education (K-8th) with endorsements in Early Childhood Education (Preschool-3rd) and Coaching.



Nikkisha Banks graduated from

Linn-Benton Community College in Albany, Oregon, with an Associates Degree in Anthropology. Due to COVID-19, she was allowed to graduate early in 2021 with one class remaining. She finished earning her degree during the 2021-2022 school year. Nikkisha's great-great-grandmother was Clara E. Dupuis.



Sage Barney graduated from Iola High School in Iola, Kansas. She is the daughter of Ryan and Amber Barney and a descendent of Mitchel Roubidoux and Jennie Rouleau on her father's side of the family. She is the granddaughter of Anne Roubidoux Christensen from Idaho Falls, Idaho. Sage will attend Brigham Young University in the fall and hopes to study engineering.



Jason Bohringer graduated from Reese Education Center a year ahead of schedule!

# Class of 2022



Karson SahBi Stands Strong Potts graduated from Royal Valley High School in Kansas. He is Mshkoteni Botwewatmi (Prairie Band Potawatomi) and Báxoje (Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska). His parents are John "Sam" Potts and Rebekah Jones. He is a descendant of Karson (Whitley) Big Boy, Betty (Banks) Whitley, and William J. And Clara E. (DuPuis) Banks.



Tyler Scott Parker graduated from Leeton High School in Leeton, Missouri. Tyler is the son of Jason Parker, the grandson of Debbie Parker, and the great-grandson of Dolores Poe.



Colby Tate graduated from Fort

Campbell High School at Fort Campbell in Kentucky. Colby is the son of Mina and Rafael Tate, the grandson of Douglas King, and the great-grandson of Frances King (Campbell).



William "Will" Daniel Ewers is the grandson of Bill and JoLana Randall and the son of McKayla and Brandon Ewers. This fall, he will attend Southeast Community College in Milford, Nebraska, for their Energy Generation Operations Program.



Elijah Ditto has graduated from Free State High School in Lawrence, Kansas.



Gray Miller graduated from 8th

grade at Jardine Middle School in Topeka, Kansas.



Anna (Mon-nee-ka-mae) Scates graduated from the 8th grade in Tonganoxie, Kansas. Anna is the daughter of Nate Scates and grandchild of Duane Scates and Melinda (Ogden) Scates.



Carsie (Skagishek) Scates graduated from the Ben-no-tteh Wigwam Pre-School Program on the Prairie Band Potawatomi Reservation. Carsie is the son of Nate Scates and grandchild of Duane Scates and Melinda (Ogden) Scates.



Jaden Kirkland graduated Pre-K and will be attending Midland

# Class of 2022

Trail Elementary.



Letty Colborn, 5, graduated from Pre-K at Happy Days Preschool. Letty is Executive Committee Member Cheyenne and Brandon Colborn's daughter.



Jace Anderson graduated from Kindergarten. He will be attending 1st grade at Doral Academy in the fall.



Harper Santer graduated from Pre-K at L. L. Beazley Elementary School and will be attending Elgin Elementary for Kindergarten. Harper's parents are Ashley and Barvin Santer, and his grandparents are Jim Foster and Kathy Bradley.



Lane Michael Flach graduated from preschool and will be attending kindergarten at Maple

Hill Elementary School this fall. Lane is the son of Richard and Jeni Flach and grandson of Randy and Debbie Fee.



We received **515** completed  
**Community Needs Assessments!**

*This is the best turn out we have EVER had for a survey.  
Congrats and thank you to everyone who contributed!*



# Welcome to the Team!

## Meet Casino White Cloud's New General Manager

Hello everyone!

My name is Stephen (Steve) Durkin, and I am very pleased to be selected as General Manager of Casino White Cloud and look forward to serving your community. I grew up in Washington, and we (Deborah and I) are currently and frantically organizing our move to Kansas...or Nebraska, Missouri, or Iowa. I have two grown children who refuse to leave Washington and live with us.

To be as brief as possible, I have started and operated personal businesses, retired after organizing new city and tribal police departments, and now have been in tribal gaming for over 15 years... which is what should be of most importance to you.

I have been involved with Tribal gaming since 2004 when I was chosen by the Tribal Chairman to assist them in opening their first casino in Washington. I have also worked in Tribal gaming in New Mexico, and California. I am fortunate to have served in the following capacities: Casino General Manager, Security Manager, Gaming Commission Executive Director, and Gaming Commissioner for tribes during construction of new casino resorts, and existing operations that have multiple gaming locations.

My management style is 98% participatory, and I have an open-door policy. Come visit with me anytime, and I will do my best to answer your questions or just hold a constructive conversation.



**Steve Durkin,  
Casino White Cloud GM**

You receive extra time and credit if the topics are hot rods, classic cars, or racing.

My personal philosophy is, "I never let someone else ruin my day."

## Jolene Anderson Takes on New Role at the Casino



**Jolene Anderson  
Casino WC Assistant GM**

Hi, my name is Jolene Anderson, and I have worked at Casino White Cloud for 23 years. I am very excited to start my new position as Assistant General Manager and am eager to build upon Casino White Cloud's success. I am from Hiawatha

and have lived in the White Cloud area for the past 11 years. I have 3 grown children: my oldest son is a Health Coach, my middle son is a Sgt. in the ARMY and my daughter, who is the youngest, is currently studying to become a chiropractor. I have a

couple of dogs and a cat that keep me company on my time off. I love to travel and spend time with my kids and family as much as I can. Family is everything to me!

In the last few years, I've been very involved in helping



the casino adjust to Covid protocols. During that time, I've noticed weakness in other areas that would be better served with some slight changes, like improving guest services and making our employees feel a part of our team. I am eager to help make a better work environment for our employees and guests.

My success as Casino White Cloud's Marketing Manager is what gave me the strength to apply for General Manager. I

have successfully broken many revenue records; now I'm ready to help other areas of the casino become more profitable as well. I am a hard-working, dedicated individual, and I do not give up. It is my goal and passion to continue the casino's success in every way possible.

I am a firm believer that it takes teamwork to make a business succeed. My first priority is getting the employee morale where it should be. I hope all em-

ployees feel they can come to me with issues and know that I will take them seriously. My management style is to let people do their jobs without much interruption. When issues arise, I will step in to find an agreeable solution. Please reach out if you see areas of improvement and have an idea of how to improve them. Without our employees working together, our business would not be a success.

"One business; one team; one heartbeat equals SUCCESS!"

## *Matt Metcalf joins GSMS, Worked Previously for TEPA*

Matt is the Chief Strategy Officer for Grey Snow Management Solutions, LLC (GSMS). His role is to assist the CEO with developing, communicating, executing, and sustaining business development initiatives. Matt also assists with service line diversification, identification of new markets, establishment of new legal entities and oversight of the 8(a) program.

Matt was raised in Kansas City and has a degree in civil engineering from Purdue University. Upon graduation, Matt served nearly five years as an officer in the United

States Navy and completed multiple deployments aboard the USS Curts and the USS Cleveland. After the service, Matt returned home to Kansas City where he served in various leadership positions in both large and small organizations. Over the past 10 years, Matt served in three different executive positions with Tapa, LLC, which is owned by the Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians. Matt is a Fellow in the Society of American Military Engineers, is a member of the American Legion, and in his free time, Matt enjoys spending time with his family.



**Matt Metcalf,**  
**GSMS LLC**  
**Chief Strategy Officer**

## *Officers Elliott Boldt and Ian Crandall Join ITPD*

**Elliott Boldt** is an Officer with the Iowa Tribe Police Department (ITPD). He will be responsible for the safety of the community under the direction of the Chief. Elliott is an avid hunter and fisherman, and enjoys being outdoors and

spending time with family and friends.

Elliott is a 2015 graduate, and upon graduation, he attended Southeast Community College studying Fire Protection Technology. He also

attended Creighton University studying EMS Education. Some of his honors include: earning the rank of Eagle Scout, obtaining his American FFA Degree, and attending the Nebraska Junior Law Cadet Program.



**Officer Elliott Boldt,**

Elliott was employed with the Pawnee County Sheriff's Office in Nebraska working as a Sheriff's Deputy prior to joining the Iowa Tribe Police Department on April

4th, 2022. Elliott is looking forward to getting to know everyone and meeting new people. If you have any questions or would like to sit down and talk, he is more than happy to do so.

**Ian Crandall** is the newest addition to the Iowa Tribe Police Department as of April 18th, 2022. Ian is new to law enforcement and came to work for the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska after serving 4 years of active duty in the USMC.



**Officer Ian Crandall,  
Iowa Tribe Police Dept.**

Besides Officers Elliot Boldt and Ian Crandall, current Iowa Tribal Police Department officers include Mike Shea, Mitch Cheek, Luke Keller Jr., Michael Dougherty, and Trevor Fee.

In his spare time, Ian enjoys collecting and shooting guns, riding four-wheelers and spending time with his family. Ian has one older sister. Ian looks forward to serving the community, and we are excited to have him on our team!

**Michael Kelley Begins Work as Museum Director**



**Michael Kelley,  
Mission Museum Director**

Michael Kelley, a member of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, began work in his new role on Monday, May 23rd as the Museum Director for the Iowa and Sac & Fox Mission Museum. Michael is

originally from Omaha, Nebraska, and has lived in Hiawatha for approximately 15 years.

Prior to working with the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, he was a professor at Highland Community College, where he taught English, philosophy, and history courses. He holds a BS in history and a minor in biology from Missouri Western State University, an MA in Written Communication from Missouri Western State University, and has completed additional coursework at the master's level in philosophy and history at the University of Nebraska Omaha.

The primary goal of the Iowa and Sac & Fox Mission Museum is to provide a place for all to learn

about the Iowa and other tribes' experiences and histories in this area. Michael is excited about this: "All of the time I've spent as an educator has really impressed upon me the importance of teaching and reaching out to others and exchanging ideas. Having a singular focus for tribal history and [the museum] being a repository for that information, considering how much of it is lost already, we need to do what we can while we can. Having a museum like this [provides the opportunity] to be, perhaps, a point of contact for learning for the community and visitors." Michael spends most of his free time taking classes, reading, and studying entomology. He also enjoys taking walks.

# Ioway Entrepreneuers

## HIGHLIGHTS OF ITKN MEMBER-OWNED BUSINESSES



**Foothill Estate Sales**, owned and operated by tribal member **Annie Assefa**, is located in Los Angeles County, California, and serves most of the communities in the Foothills of the San Gabriel Valley. Annie Assefa is an Accredited Estate Liquidator and has many years of experience in the estate sale industry. Additionally, she has worked as a shop owner, eBay seller, and show vendor.

Foothill Estate Sales holds onsite and online estate sales and clean-outs of residential properties, combining online sales with in-person sales to maximize the sales totals for their clients. In addition to estate sales, they also handle select consignments and perform fair market evaluations of antiques and collectibles.

If you find yourself in SoCal during the Pasadena City College Fleamarket, stop by the Foothill Estate Sales booth! You can also find Foothill Estate Sales online at [FoothillEstateSales.com](http://FoothillEstateSales.com).



**CopperTop**  
CONSULTING

Started in 2021, **CopperTop Consulting, L.L.C.** is owned and operated by tribal member **Chelsie Baldwin**.

Before Chelsie began CopperTop Consulting, she worked extensively with the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma, envisioning and creating a tribally-led, one-stop traditional healing center for victims of domestic violence, human trafficking, and sexual assault. This center also provides services for those suffering from mental health problems, those in financial need, and many others experiencing a range of difficulties. Additionally, Chelsie is a Tribal Court Lay Legal Advocate, which allows her to practice law in Indian Country on behalf of victims.

Chelsie launched CopperTop Consulting after administering an award-winning grant for the Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma for a transitional housing program. The Office of Victims of Crime acknowledged her writing for this grant as the "national best-practice standard." It won her the 2021 Grant Writing contest through GrantStation and the Grants Professionals Association. She decided that she wanted to create global change, one nation at a time, by delivering "innovative and efficient strategies and solutions that expand, empower, and build sustainability."

Check out Chelsie's business online at [CopperTopConsulting.net](http://CopperTopConsulting.net).

Being featured as a ITKN member-owned business does not serve as an endorsement from the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska. If you would like to see your business featured, please submit your business information to [newsletter@iowas.net](mailto:newsletter@iowas.net).

# Job Openings

**JOB OPENING** - The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska is seeking candidates for a **Full-Time Case Manager**. **Qualifications/Skills:** Applicant must have a valid driver's license; pass a drug screen/background check. **Duties:** The Case Manager will coordinate care for tribal community clients and work with local agencies and institutions to ensure that clients get the care they need. The Case Manager will also perform intake interviews to get a better understanding of a client's needs, assist clients in connecting with needed services, monitor clients and work with other service providers as necessary to address the client's needs. **Confidentiality is a must!** This position will work directly with the Social Worker to ensure client care. Wage is negotiable depending on experience. **Applications will be accepted until position is filled.**

**JOB OPENING** - The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska is seeking candidates for a **Full-Time Human Resources Generalist**. **Job Overview:** The role of the Human Resources Generalist will be to provide a benefits overview with explanation of the different policies, new employee onboarding, tracking employee performances, maintaining updated HR files, personnel forms, assisting employees in all HR matters. This position will report directly to the HR Director. **Responsibilities/Duties:** Generating official internal documents such as offer letters, appointment letters, payroll action forms, employee counseling notices. Creating onboarding plans and educating newly hired employees on HR policies, internal procedures and regulations. Maintaining physical and digital files for employees and their documents, benefits and attendance records. Taking appropriate disciplinary

action against employees who violate rules and regulations and addressing employee grievances. Create job advertisements, update job descriptions, review applicants, and conduct interviews. Other duties as assigned. **Qualifications/Skills:** Must have experience working in Human Resources. Strong time management and organizational skills. Must be able to multitask and switch directions easily. Strong verbal and written communication skills. Self-starter and ability to work independently. Must be highly confidential. Polite and friendly. **Applications will be accepted until position is filled.**

**JOB OPENING** - The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska is seeking candidates for a **Full-Time Accountant Supervisor**. **Qualifications/Skills:** Applicant must have a degree in accounting, experience working in accounting. Must be highly confidential. Working hours will be Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM. **Applications will be accepted until position is filled.**

**JOB OPENING** - The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska is seeking candidates for a **Full-Time Accounting Clerk**. **Qualifications/Skills:** Applicant must have a degree in accounting (preferred), experience working in accounting. Must be highly confidential. Working hours will be Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM. The accounting clerk will report to the Accounting Supervisor. **Applications will be accepted until position is filled.**

**JOB OPENING** - The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska is seeking candidates for a **Full-Time Youth Para for the Boys and Girls Club**. **Qualifications/Experience:** Must possess high school diploma or GED, valid drivers license with clean

driving record, CPR and First Aid Certified (or be willing to obtain certificate), experience working with children, and ability to work with the general public. Applicant is required to pass a background check and drug screen prior to being hired. **Responsibilities:** Include promoting program participation, provide guidance and role modeling to club members, implementing programs, services and activities for club members, ensuring child and club safety, and tracking and assessing outcomes through periodic activity reports. Other duties may be assigned. This position may require working evenings, weekends and holidays.

**JOB OPENING** - The Iowa Tribal Police Department is seeking accepting applications for a **Full-Time Assistant Chief of Police**. **Qualifications/Skills:** Law Enforcement Certification preferred but not mandatory. Upon hiring, Officer must obtain Kansas and Nebraska Certifications. Must be 21+ years old. Must have a high-school diploma. Must be a U.S. Citizen. Must have a valid drivers license and good driving record. No criminal record, diversions, or expungements. Good moral and ethical character. Free of any physical or mental conditions which may adversely affect performance. Must pass background check and drug screen. Must pass physical and psychological exam. **Applications will be accepted until position is filled.**

**JOB OPENING** - The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska is seeking candidates for a **Full-Time Executive Assistant**. **Job Overview:** The role of the Executive Assistant will be to provide administrative and clerical support to the Executive Committee. This position will report directly to the Executive Committee. Hours will be Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

**Responsibilities/Duties:** Provide administrative assistance such as writing and editing emails, sorting through emails, drafting memos, and preparing communications on the Executive Committee's behalf. Organizing meetings, including scheduling, sending reminders, and organizing when necessary. Welcoming visitors and identifying the purpose of their visit before directing them to the appropriate department as needed. Assisting in event planning for tribal events. Opens and distributes mail and emails as requested. Other duties as assigned. **Qualifications:** Experience preferred. Strong time management and organizational skills. Must be able to multitask and switch directions easily. Strong verbal and written communication skills. Self starter and ability to work independently. Must be highly confidential. Polite and friendly. **Applications will be accepted until position is filled.**

**JOB OPENING -** Grandview Oil is seeking candidates for **Part-Time Cashiers.** Shifts will include days, evenings, weekends, and holidays. Applicant must be able to work with little or no supervision and be able to bend, lift, and stand for long periods of time. Applicant will prepare food, provide friendly customer service and other duties as assigned. **Applications will be accepted until position is filled.**

**JOB OPENING -** The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska is seeking candidates for a **Part-Time Boys and Girls Club Staff Attendant.** **Qualifications/Experience:** Must possess high school diploma or GED, valid drivers license with clean driving record, CPR and First Aid Certified (or be willing to obtain certificate), experience working with children, and the ability to work with the general public. Applicant is required to pass a background check and drug screen prior to being hired. **Responsibilities:** Include promoting program participation, especially for teens; providing

guidance and role-modeling to members; implementing programs, services, and activities for club members; ensuring child and club safety; and tracking and assessing outcomes through periodic activity reports. Other duties may be assigned. This position may require working evenings, weekends, and holidays. **Applications will be accepted until the position is filled**

**JOB OPENING -** The Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska is seeking a **Full-Time and Part-Time Grants Compliance Specialist.** The Grants Compliance Specialists will be part of a newly formed Grants Management team, which will manage grants through their lifecycle and ensure proper due diligence for all Tribal grants. **Core Competencies and Qualifications:** Bachelor's degree in a relevant field wanted but not required if experienced. Substantial experience with grants management software. Mathematical literacy and mastery of basic accounting concepts. Strong skills managing processes and timelines. Proven ability to track and manage several projects and processes simultaneously. Highly effective oral and written communicator with the ability to adapt to a wide range of communication styles. High level of demonstrated accuracy. Exceptionally motivated, organized and detail-oriented. Team player with a willingness to help where required. Ability to work both under supervision and independently. **Essential Functions Include:** Meet with Program Managers, Executive Committee, agency officials, and others involved in the Tribal Program needs and goals. Monitor contract and grant compliance and notify department directors of status. Assist departments/programs with contract & grant modifications, amendments, and other areas as appropriate. Assist the Internal Auditor. Any other duties that may be assigned, directed, or required

by the grants manager. **Applications will be accepted until position is filled.**

## ITKN Jobs:

**Full-time Benefits:** excellent package includes paid health, dental, vision, short term disability and life insurance with option of a 401K with up to 3% match after one year of service.

**To apply:** Visit [bit.ly/itknjobs](http://bit.ly/itknjobs) for applications. Completed applications can be mailed to 3345 B Thrasher Rd, White Cloud, KS 66094, or emailed to [ccolborn@iowas.org](mailto:ccolborn@iowas.org). Native American Preference is given (BIA Form 4432). For more info regarding these positions, please call Cheyenne at 785-595-3258.

**Additional jobs listed online! Please visit [bit.ly/itknjobs](http://bit.ly/itknjobs) to see all open positions, board and committee opportunities, and more!**



# C^e hingragi^thuwi

*Remembering*

## Emmett TC DuRoche

*July 9, 2014 - February 12, 2022*

*as printed in the funeral program*

Emmett TC DuRoche, age 7 of Waconia, Minnesota journeyed to the Spirit World on Saturday, February 12, 2022 at Children's Hospital in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was born on July 9, 2014, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, the son of Matthew DuRoche and Tonya (Partelow) DuRoche. Emmett was so loved and cherished worldwide with over 1300 Facebook followers on "Emmett's Abilities" from Scotland to Hawaii and everywhere in between. He was a handsome fellow and relentless flirt! He was the grandson of not only one, but two retired pro wrestlers from the 70s-80s and he loved to arm wrestle at 2:00 and 3:00 A.M. nightly. He also enjoyed laughing at all kinds of jokes. He loved his BFF Ella Rae most of all though. Swimming, standing in his walker, walking, making videos, listening to all kinds of music, holding hands, going to the zoo, pumpkin farming with Jim and flying on his scooter board at home, were all some of his favorite things. His Momma Bear loved his three lips. This way she could kiss him more, than if he just had two lips!



Emmett was perfect and taught so many, so much in seven years, not to judge, to love without measure, to live life with joy to the fullest and best of your abilities! We shall never forget Emmett's Abilities! Mom loves you Nu Nu Man!

Survived by his father: Matthew DuRoche; his mother: Tonya DuRoche; sister: Ella Rae DuRoche; special friend: James Werner; uncles: Clayton Brooks and Timothy Paul Brooks; grandmother: Sandra Haws. Preceded in death by maternal grandfather: Timothy Paul Brooks; maternal great-great aunt: Josie Hall; maternal great-grandmother: Dorothy Brooks; maternal great great grandfather: TC Brooks; maternal great grandfather: Earl Walter Partelow. A special thanks to Children's Hospital and Clinics of Minnesota.

*Remembering*

## Patricia Allen

*January 10, 1949 - April 28, 2022*

*as posted on SalinaPost.com on April 28, 2022*

Patricia Allen, 73, Topeka, formerly of Salina passed away Thursday, April 28, 2022.

Pat was born January 10, 1949 in Highland, KS the daughter of Edgar and Wilma (Eckley) Roberts. She was a member of the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska. She was employed by El Dorado National as an inspector.



Pat married Larry Dean Allen on July 26, 1968 in Fairbury, NE. Larry died February 16, 2022. Survivors include their children, Tonya Allen, Wichita, Jody (James) Mai, Topeka, Scott (Amy) Allen, Salina; grandchildren, Keeli, Jamie, Justin, Cree; and siblings, Carl, Ronald, Richard and Carol; and nieces and nephews. She was also preceded in death by siblings, Sandra Kay, Bernard, and Edward Roberts.

Cremation has taken place and no services are planned at this time. Memorial contributions may be made to Salina Animal Shelter.

*Remembering*

## Eleanor "Jayne" (Harmon) Simmonds

*August 29, 1931 - May 13, 2022*

*as posted on Hall Family Funeral Services's Website*

Eleanor "Jayne" Simmonds, 90, of Rulo, Nebraska, passed away Friday, May 13, 2022, at her home in Rulo, Nebraska, surrounded by her family. She was born August 29, 1931, in Falls City, Nebraska, to Nathan and Mary (Cochran) Harmon. Eleanor Jayne married the late William "Bill" Milton Simmonds on August 28, 1950, in Rulo Nebraska.

"Jayne" loved her family more than anything. She enjoyed growing flowers and watching her birds, but her biggest joy in life was taking care of children. Jayne was very active in the community, serving on both the Rulo Cemetery and Library Boards for a number of years. In later years, she always made sure that the library was opened early in the morning so that the kids would have a place to wait for the school bus.



Jayne is survived by her daughters: Becky Simmonds of Rulo, NE; Joni (Vernon) Rhodd of Rulo, NE; son Keith (Becky) Simmonds of Troy, KS; 10 grandchildren, 24 great-grandchildren and 8 great-great grandchildren. She was preceded in death by her parents, husband Bill, a daughter Paula, four sisters and one brother.

Jayne will be cremated with a private Celebration of Life to be held at a later date by the family. Memorial Contributions will be designated by the family at a later date. Condolences can be shared online at [www.hallfuneral.net](http://www.hallfuneral.net)

*Note: While Jayne was not an Ioway tribal member or descendent, she was an important part of the Ioway Community. Our condolences to all in mourning.*



*Cʌe hingragi^thuwi means "We remember our own dead ones." To submit obituaries for the newsletter, please send them to [newsletter@iowas.org](mailto:newsletter@iowas.org).*

*If you do not see your loved one's obituary, it will be in a subsequent newsletter.*

*Thank you for your understanding!*

# *Important Phone Numbers*

## ***ITKN Offices***

Admin. Offices: (785) 595-3258

Tribal Police: (785) 595-6614

Tribal Court/Vehicle Registration: (785) 595-6647

## ***ITKN Services***

Imagination Library: (785) 595-6673

Senior Citizens Program/Meals: (785) 595-3501

Boys and Girls Club: (785) 595-3850

Peace Program: (785) 595-3261

Generator Program: (785) 595-3520

Fish and Wildlife: (785) 595-3390

## ***ITKN Organizations***

Housing Authority: (785) 595-3380

United Tribes: (785) 595-3291

Cina Akidawe: (785) 595-3260

**Cina Akidawe Crisis Line:** (402) 801-0230

## ***White Cloud Health Center***

Main Line: (785) 595-3450

### ***Direct Lines:***

Pharmacy: (785) 595-3455

Community Health Rep.: (785) 595-3429

Patient Relations & Compliance: (785) 595-3457