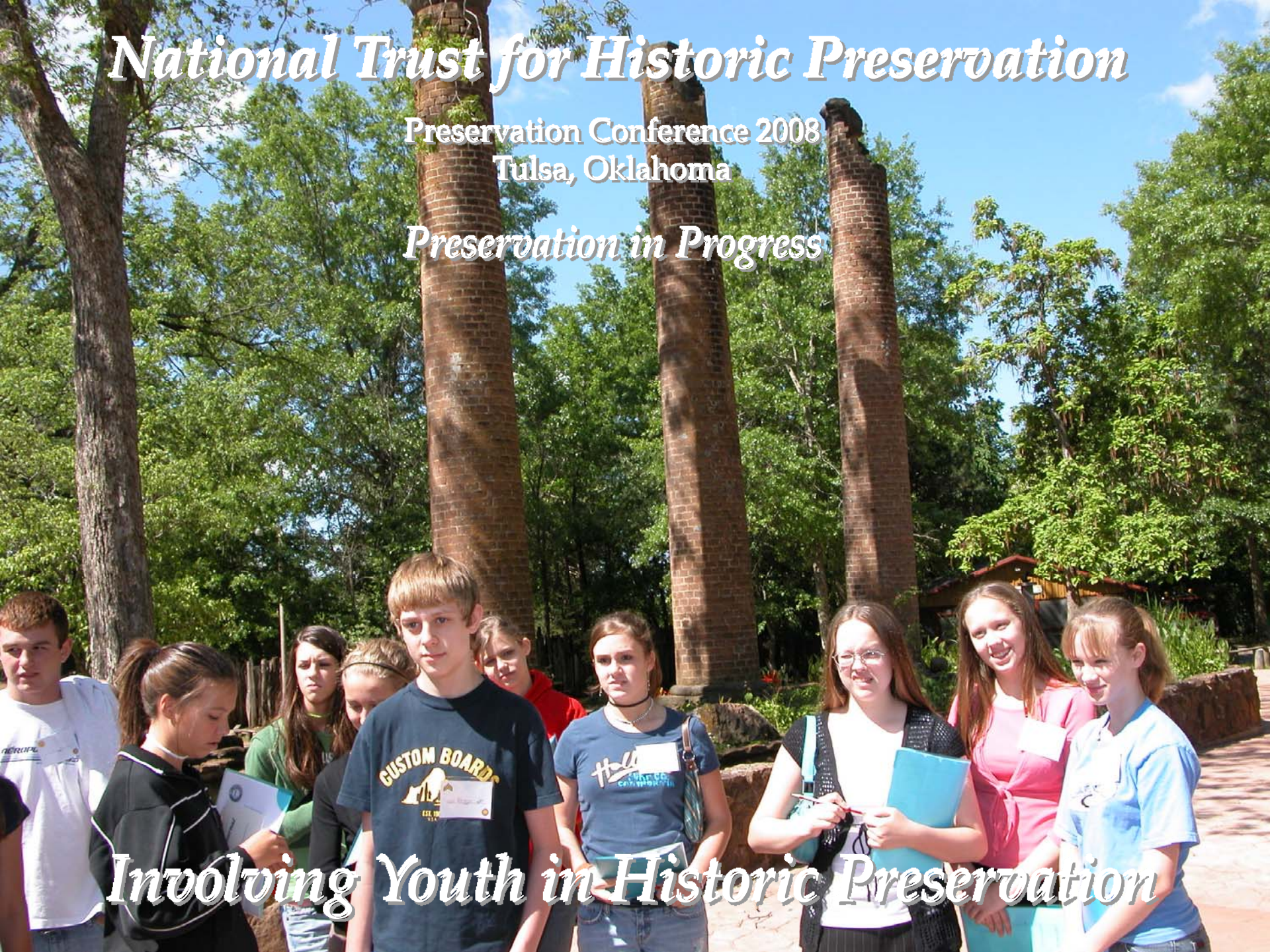
National Trust for Historic Preservation

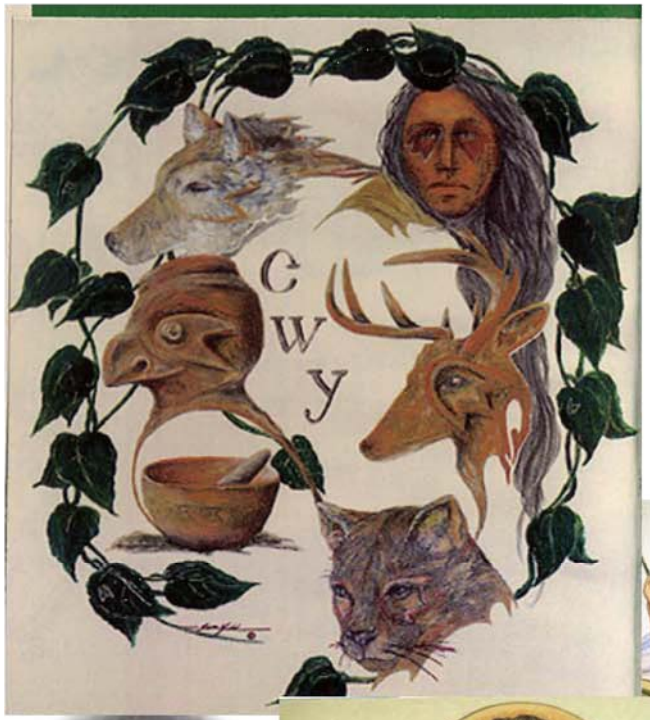
Preservation Conference 2008
Tulsa, Oklahoma

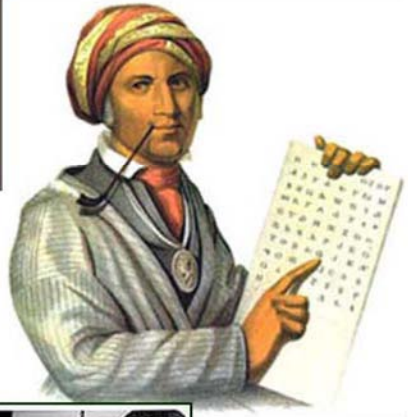
Preservation in Progress

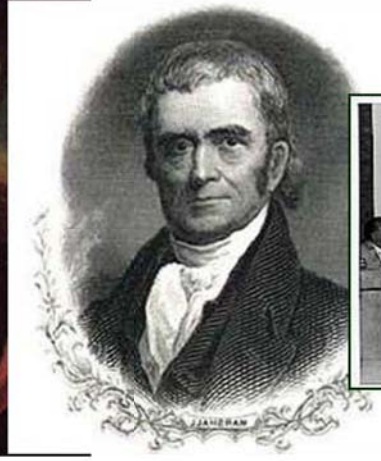


Involving Youth in Historic Preservation

Today's my
LUCKY
Day
CHEROKEE







Cherokee Nation Learn and Serve – Ga du gi

Linking History, Civics, and Service

Service Teaches!

Responsibility
Academics
Cultural Values

Corporation for
NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE

- Foster Grandparents
- Senior Companions
- RSVP

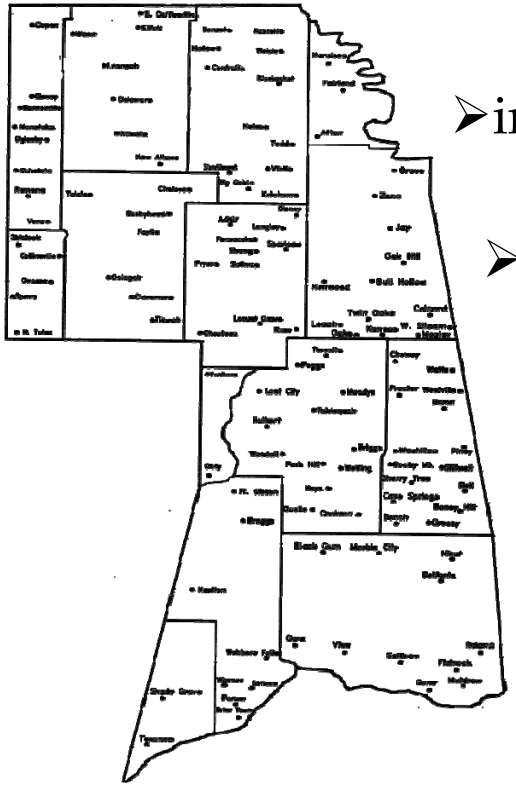
- VISTA
- National Civilian Community Corps
- Promise Fellows

- K-12
- School Based
- Community Based
- Higher Education

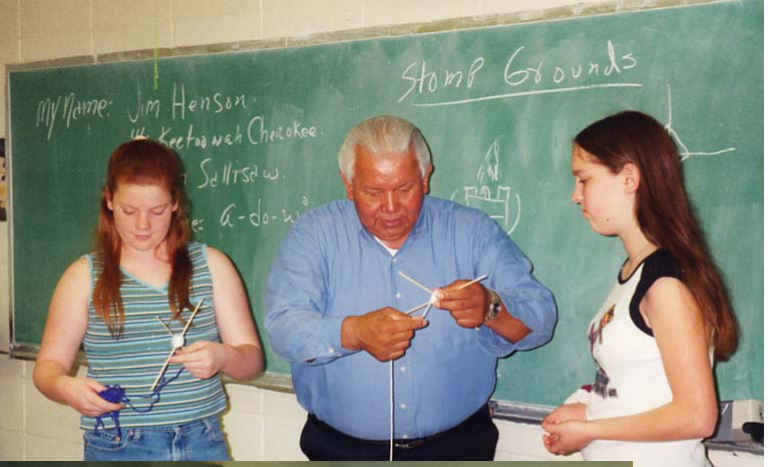
Improving Lives, Strengthening Communities, Fostering Civic Engagement Through Service and Volunteerism

- K-12
- School Based
- Community Based
- Higher Education

Cherokee Nation Tribal Service Area



- involves nine tribal districts
- fourteen Oklahoma counties
- 87 Oklahoma Public School districts



Service-learning is…

…mentors, memories…

…making a difference!

"Service-learning can be defined as a teaching method where guided or classroom learning is deepened through service to others in a process that provides structured time for reflection on the service experience and demonstration of the skills and knowledge acquired."

-- Cathryn Berger-Kaye, M.A.
author of
The Complete Guide to Service Learning

Community should value service

Youth voice is important

Students to study Saline Courthouse site

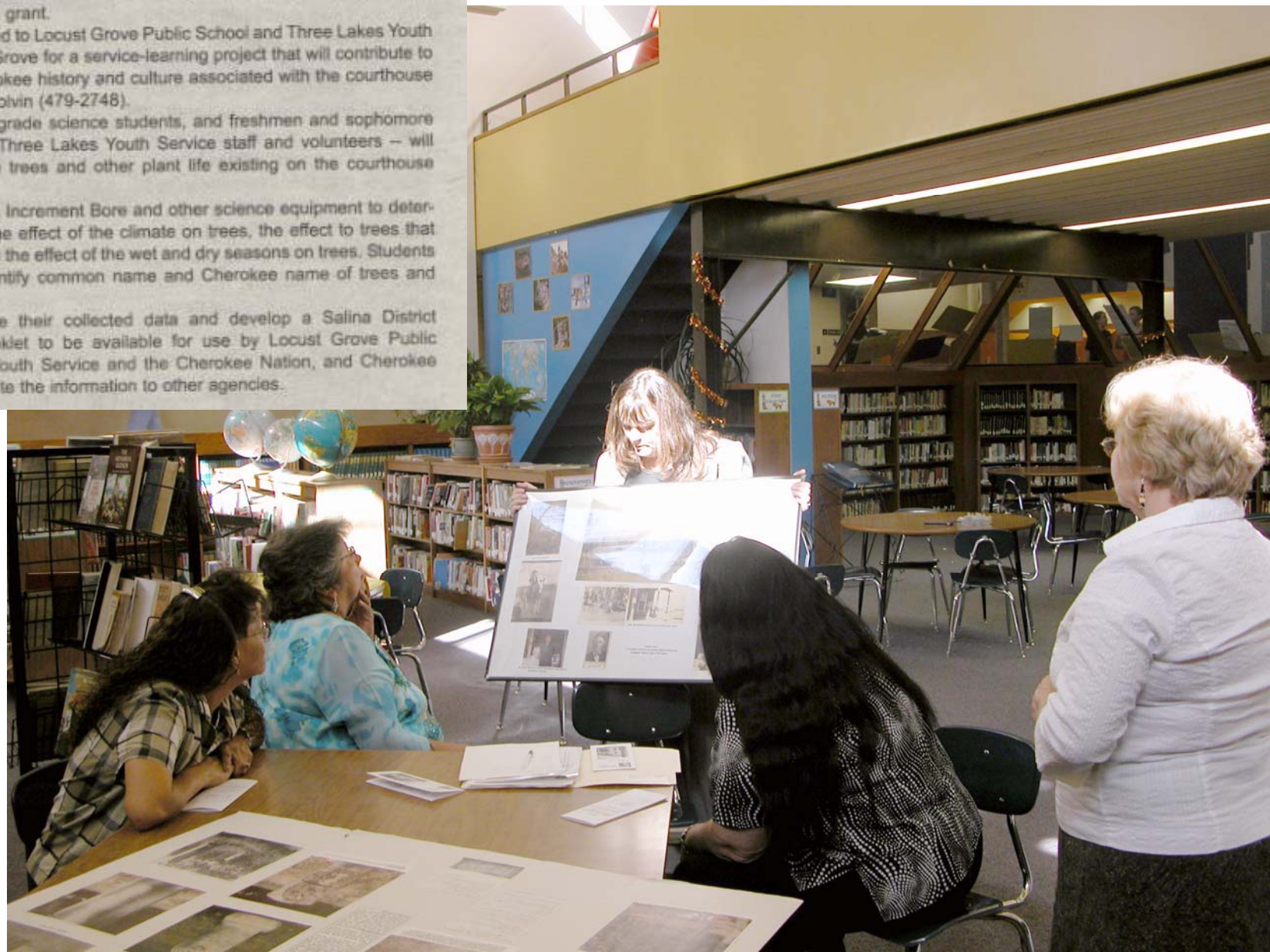
LOCUST GROVE -- Freshmen students of Oklahoma history and eighth grade U.S. history students will be conducting interviews, researching and following up leads to document information about the Saline District Courthouse site as part of a Cherokee Nation Learn grant.

The grant was awarded to Locust Grove Public School and Three Lakes Youth Services, Inc. of Locust Grove for a service-learning project that will contribute to the preservation of Cherokee history and culture associated with the courthouse site, according to Beth Colvin (479-2748).

Seventh- and eighth-grade science students, and freshmen and sophomore biology students -- and Three Lakes Youth Service staff and volunteers -- will research the identify the trees and other plant life existing on the courthouse grounds.

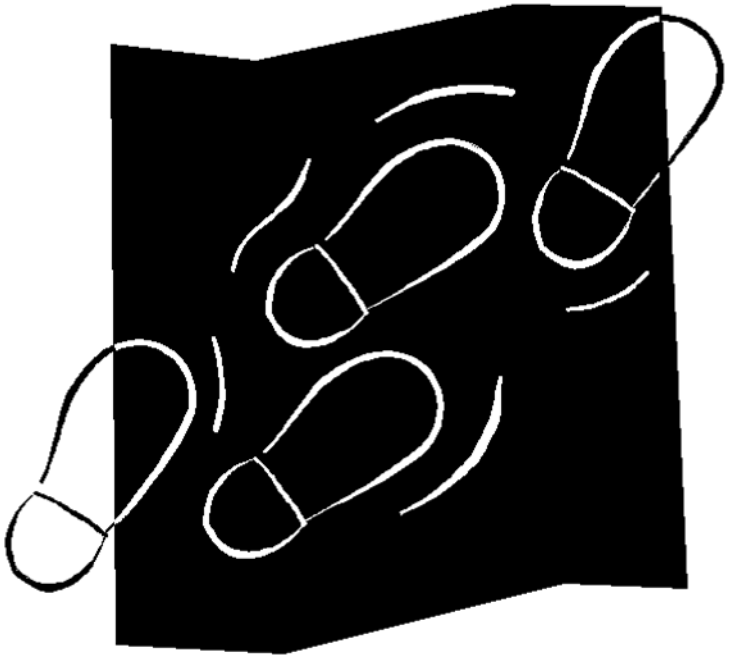
Students will utilize in Increment Bore and other science equipment to determine the age of trees, the effect of the climate on trees, the effect to trees that were exposed to fire, and the effect of the wet and dry seasons on trees. Students will attempt to cross-identify common name and Cherokee name of trees and plants.

Students will compile their collected data and develop a Salina District Courthouse History booklet to be available for use by Locust Grove Public Schools, Three Lakes Youth Service and the Cherokee Nation, and Cherokee Nation Learn will distribute the information to other agencies.



Service-learning is implemented using four specific steps:

- ***Preparation***
- ***Action***
- ***Reflection***
- ***Celebration***
  (Demonstration)



And, because service-learning is dynamic,

those steps are like a dance!

- Direct Service

- Indirect Service

- Advocacy

Students learn community values from elders

By Will Chavez
Staff Writer

FLUTE SPRINGS, Okla. – The sound of laughter fills the room moments after students arrive and hand out gifts at the Flute Springs Community Building.

The gifts were in exchange for the time Flute Springs elders gave the students to interview them about their lives and community. The interviews took place at the community building, where elders meet for lunch a few times a week, for a project Sallisaw Central High School students are working on through the Cherokee Nation Learn and Serve Program.

All the interviews will be compiled to form a record from the memories of community members in Flute Springs, Marble City and Sallisaw in Sequoyah County.

One of the interviews took place across the highway from the community building at the home of Cherokee elder Sarah Fogg. SCHS junior Brandy Rodgers said she had a "very interesting" conversation with the elder and learned to appreciate the comforts people take for granted these days such as electricity.

"People that lived here back then didn't have much of anything. People have so much these days compared to back then," Rodgers said.

Fogg, 76, said she has lived in the community all her life. She raised four children in the community, worked many years at the Henderson/Marble City School and stayed in the community even after a fire destroyed her home in 1963.

"It's just like a death in the family when something like that happens," Fogg said.

She said she saw so many children come through the school's cafeteria where she worked that she has a hard time remembering their names or recognizing them as adults. But many former students remember her, she said with a laugh, which makes it easier to remember them.

Kayla Russell's interview with elder Edith Copeland surprised the 11th grader. It turns out Copeland was a neighbor and friend to Russell's grandmother who died the year she was born.

"I never got to know her, but she (Copeland) told me some interesting stories about her that were hard to believe, but my dad said they were all true," Russell said. "It was cool to meet and talk to someone not my age and to find a new friend."

"The summer project undertaken by students from Sallisaw Central is an excellent example of the type of community building that occurs through our program," Donna Gourd, Learn and Serve Program manager said. "A project like this teaches students how to conduct interviews and write stories, but it also teaches them the value of being part of a community."

The Flute Springs project got off the ground last summer when the program held a workshop in the community and invited Cherokees Helping Initiate Progress volunteers. CHIPS is a tribally-funded program that supports the work of community volunteers.

Brandy Rodgers presents a gift to Cherokee elder Sarah Fogg of the Flute Springs community. (Photo by Will Chavez)

Gourd said Myra Robertson, a CHIPS volunteer from Marble City, got excited about developing a student service project that would involve the elders who visit the Flute Springs community nutrition site. Robertson contacted Central High's Learn and Serve sponsor Cheryl Riggs and made arrangements for the interviews.

"It was really rewarding for me to witness the renewal of community relationships that occurred as we planned and implemented the project. Cheryl and Myra knew so many of the same people although they had never met each other," Gourd said.

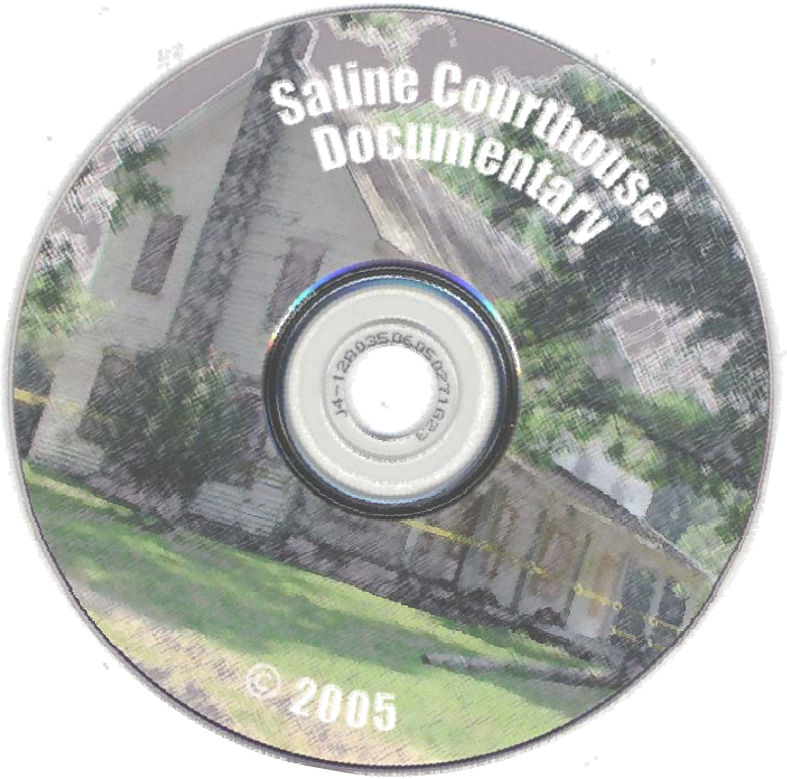
will-chavez@cherokee.org • (918) 207-3961

4SAL17001
KEEP OUT

Cherokee Court House Memories
Saline Court House

Respectfully presented by:

Boys & Girls of Green Country' s
War Council Keystone Club
Mrs. Kaye Battles 9th grade Oklahoma History Class
Pryor Public Schools
Cherokee Nation
Learn & Serve



Locust Grove Public Schools

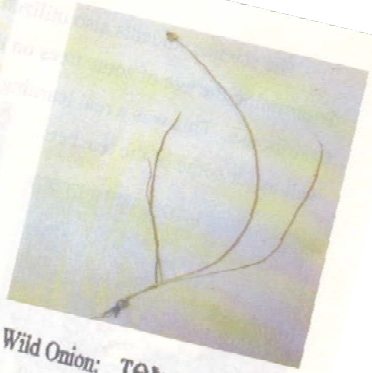
Cherokee Nation Learn and Serve Project

Produced by Middle and High School Students

The Saline Courthouse

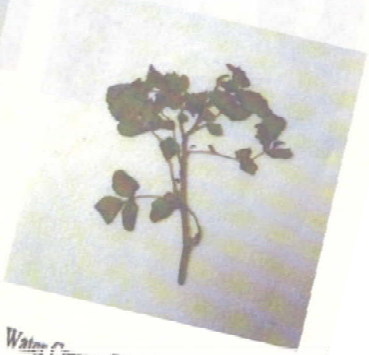
The science students also utilized an Increment Bore in determining the age of some trees on the grounds of the Saline Courthouse. This was a real learning experience for the students, as well as for some of the teachers.

May Apple: [illegible]

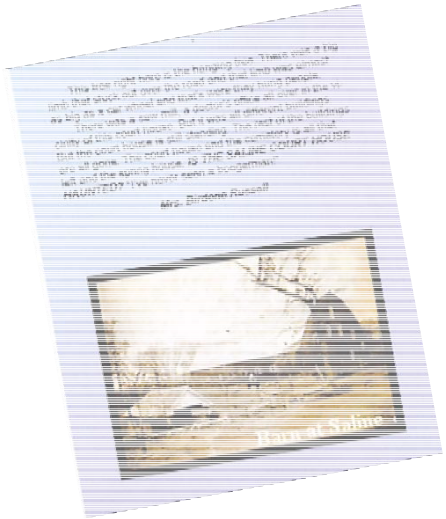


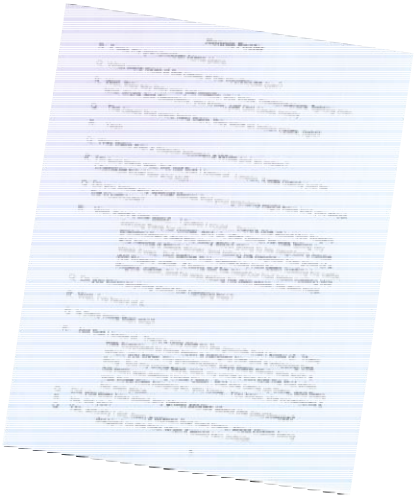
Wild Onion: [illegible]

Wild Grape: [illegible]



Water Cress: [illegible]





LEARN AND SERVE

L

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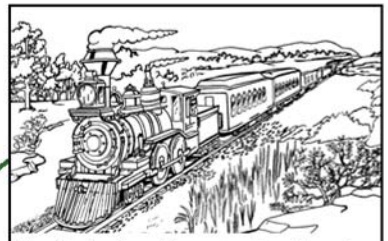
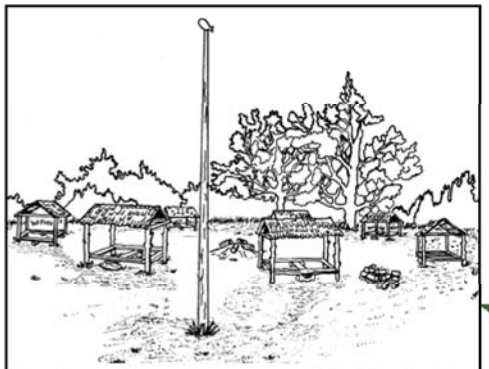
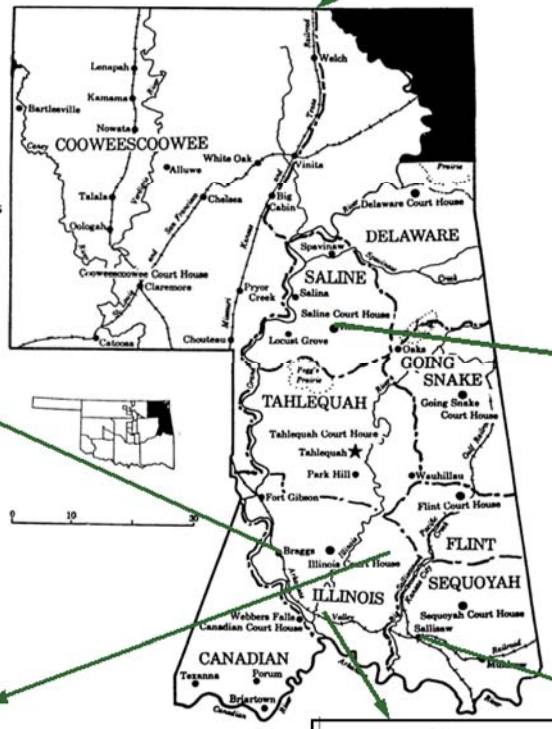
The period after removal and before statehood is rich in story and place for Cherokees of the old Indian Territory



The first railroad to enter the Cherokee Nation was the southern branch of the Union Pacific. It crossed the northern boundary on June 6, 1870 about a mile west of the Neosho River on the Kansas state line. Construction on the railroad in Indian Territory had begun without the permission of Congress or the Cherokee Council, and even though its move to enter Indian lands was premature and illegal, the company exerted political powers on Congress and eventually received final approval to complete the railroad as planned.

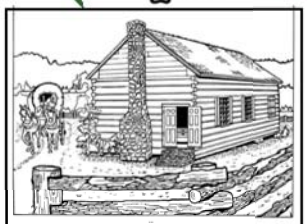


The Stomp Dance Grounds established by the Four Mothers Society on Braggs Mountain at Sulphur Springs was one of the original sites reestablished for ceremonials after the Trail of Tears. A number of Stomp Dance Grounds were reestablished and active during the late 1890's and early 1900's as the Cherokees and other tribes that had been relocated to "Indian Territory" were actively opposing the movement to allot tribal lands and eliminate tribal government.

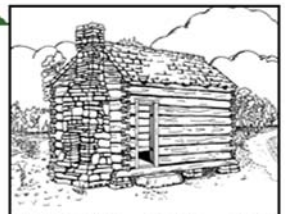


Saline District Courthouse near Rose, OK is one of nine district courthouses built by the Cherokee Nation in Indian Territory.

Dwight Mission school was originally opened in the old Cherokee Nation east in 1822. The present location near Marble City, OK was opened in 1830. Dwight Mission founders had responded to a request by Chief Tahlonteskee to establish a school.



Tahlonteeskee, named for a leader of the old Cherokee Nation in the East, is near Gore, OK, and was the capitol of the Western Cherokee Nation from 1828-1839.



Sequoyah's Cabin near Sallisaw, OK was built with hand-hued logs by the revered Cherokee in 1829 when he was 60 years old.

I belong the
Clans
Clans
I belong to the Point clan.
NYC CHEER
63
ACADEMY

– photos by Ted Wright

Collinsville students work on the Indian Cemetery Restoration Project.

Collinsville Indian Cemetery Restoration Project continues

Students at Collinsville Public Schools are currently involved in restoring a cemetery where many Indian ancestors are buried. The "Collinsville Indian Cemetery Restoration Project" is funded through the Cherokee Nation, and is one of eleven projects being developed through sub-grants to school-sites this year.

According to Program Manager Donna Gourd, the Collinsville project addresses a need to recognize the historic contributions of the Cherokee Nation and other Native American tribes to the development of communities throughout northeastern Oklahoma.

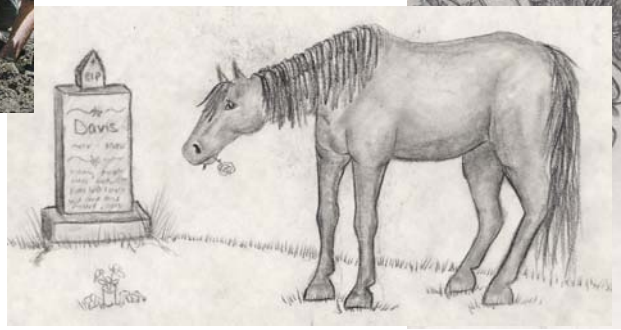
"Service-learning is a proven method of involving students in civic activities that benefit their communities as well as teaching skills needed to grow academically," Gourd said. "It is a way of showing kids how to behave as responsible citizens rather than just telling them."

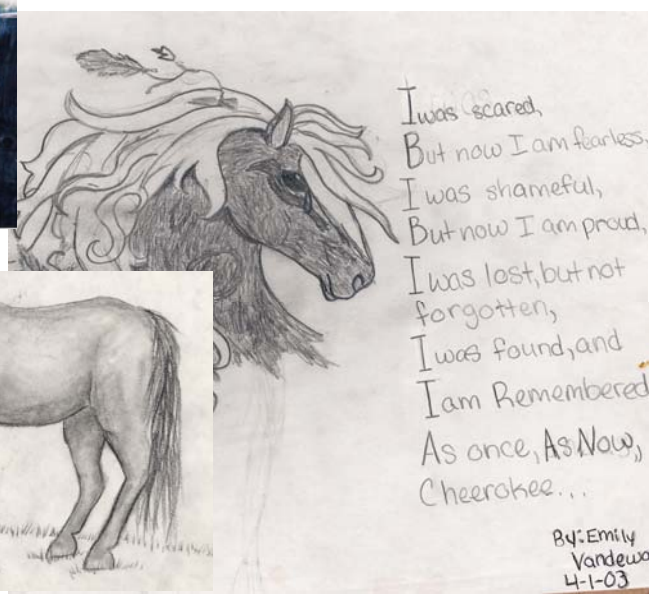
Advocated strongly by the Corporation for National and Community Service as an effective teaching strategy, Gourd said service-learning is similar in practice to traditional tribal methods of instruction where young people work with their elders for the benefit of the whole group.

The cemetery project received $6,000 from the Cherokee Nation Learn and Serve program, out of a total $54,400 dispersed to public schools throughout the fourteen-county tribal jurisdictional service area as a result of applications submitted to the tribe's Education Services Department.

We love our country!
Confederacy?
Union?
THIS IS DOING!
TWO BUTTONS
Gideon Mason

Lessons in science, art, literature, math, history and social studies; 952 students, 26 teachers, 6 community based organizations , and 30 adult volunteers!





Service teaches…

caring, sharing, growing…

working together is fun!!

GEORGE
GREEN
DIED

You're cordially invited to a dedication ceremony of the Victory Indian Cemetery

Saturday, May 17, 2003

10:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.
Dedication & Tour
at the Victory Indian Cemetery

11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon
Reception & Exhibits
at the Collinsville City Library

Your presence is appreciated.
371-5449

2003 VICTORY INDIAN CEMETERY DEDICATION

MAY 17, 2003

5/17/03
My heart was full of emotions today. I am proud of my community and the wonderful, dedicated people that call Collinsville home. I am proud of our youth and the way in which they responded to the call for help in taking on such a project. And most of all I am deeply pleased that our ancestors are no longer forgotten and neglected in an overgrown, windswept hill on the edge of town. I know that they are all smiling down on us today!
Julie Stanley

LEARN AND SERVE
COLLINSVILLE

Cultural projects funded at 11 schools in the Cherokee Nation

TAHLEQUAH, Okla. – The Cherokee Nation recently distributed a total of $54,400 to 11 schools to fund special projects that teach children Cherokee culture as they serve their community.

Each school's project addresses a specific cultural concern. For example, Bell School in Adair County received $5,000 for a project titled "Learning While Serving." The Bell goal is to teach students to identify plants used for food and medicinal purposes and to provide opportunities to learn basket-making and other Cherokee art forms from community elders.

Service learning is advocated strongly by the Corporation for National and Community Service as an effective teaching strategy, said Donna Gourd, program manager for the Cherokee Nation Learn and Service Program. The project was done through resources provided by the CNCS, she said.

Oaks Mission Public School in Delaware County received $4,000 for a project titled "Cherokee Native Roots: Growing a Future from a Past." Oaks students will be taught how to grow and maintain a garden, and they will learn from Cherokee elders how to identify four edible plants growing in the wild. Also, the project will emphasize the importance of physical activity.

The schools receiving funding from the Cherokee Nation Learn and Serve program were Bell, Briggs, Collinsville, Jay, Leach, Miami, Oaks, Peavine, Sallisaw-Central, Warner, and Wickliffe.

"Service-learning is similar in practice to tribal methods of instruction where young people work with their elders for the benefit of the whole group," Gourd said. "Service-learning is a proven method of involving students in civic activities that benefit their communities as well as teaching skills needed to grow academically. It is a way of showing kids how to behave as responsible citizens rather than just telling them."

Each school received between $3,000 and $10,000 for their project. The total of $54,400 was distributed to public schools throughout the tribe's jurisdictional service area as a result of applications submitted to the Cherokee Nation's Education Service Department.

- ***Request for Proposals Mailed to 87 Oklahoma public school districts***
- ***Application Workshop held at tribal headquarters***
- ***Proposals reviewed, evaluated, scored and adjustments made***
- ***Projects Funded***
- ***5 projects completed in 3 months***
- ***6 projects extended***

GWY DβΓ ᏗᏚᏩᏙᏗ

tsa la gi a ye li di de lo qua s di

Cherokee Nation Education Services

Wickliffe School—"Project Read Every Day" Grades 5-8

Leach School—"Lending Library for PreSchoolers" Grades 3-8

Miami High School—"The Tar Creek Project" Grades 8-12

Jay School—"Asuyeda—Choice" Grades 6-12

Collinsville Schools—"Indian Cemetery Restoration" Grades K-12

Oaks Mission—"Cherokee Native Roots—Growing a Future From a Past" Grades K-12

Briggs School—"Character and Culture" Grades K-8

Peavine School—"PALS Peavine Area Learn and Serve" Grades 5-8

Warner Schools—"Project D.I.R.E.C.T." (Decrease In Response To Emergency Calling Time) Grades 5-8

Sallisaw Central—"Culture & Health Awareness Project" Grades K-12

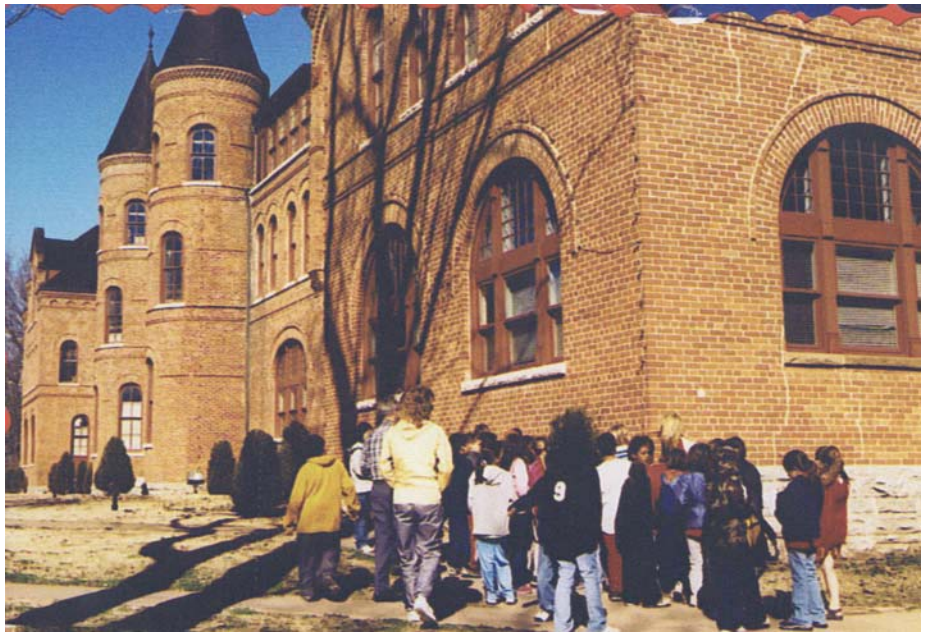
Bell School—"Learning While Serving" Grades 5-12

LEARN AND SERVE

Service Teaches!

The Cherokee Nation Learn and Serve Program is funded by the Corporation for National and Community Service for the purpose of developing service-learning projects in K-12 public schools. Service-learning is a method by which students improve academic learning, develop personal skills and achieve awareness of civic responsibility through structured service projects that meet community needs. Cherokee Nation has been a grantee of the Corporation since 1993-4 and has, over the years, funded many worthwhile projects. This year, the program is developing eleven projects at as many schools located in eight of the tribe's nine districts.

Corporation for NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE



Briggs School Learns and Serves the Cherokee Nation

Deanna Spencer's eighth-grade American History students from Briggs School attended the Cherokee Nation Tribal Council meeting Monday. Spencer, left, is seated next to her students, from left: Feather Smith, Jennifer Gulley, Casey Bolin, Summer Nunley and Tiara Walker. That's Cherokee Nation Communications Officer Mike Miller in the back. *Photo by April Stone*

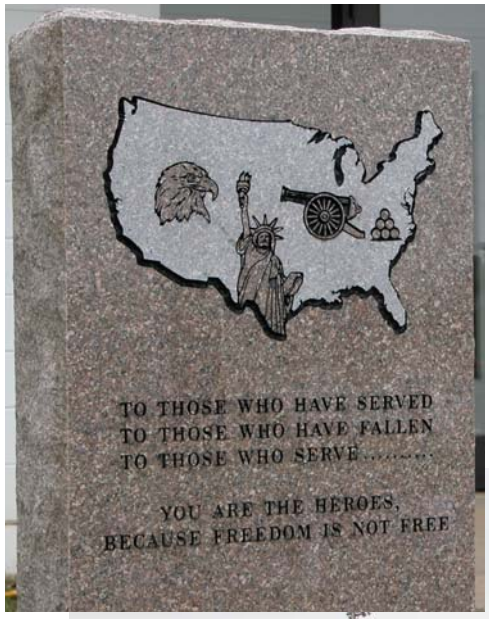
CRAWFISH OR CRAWDADS

When I was a small child and there were plenty of crawfish or crawdads in the streets, we would go to a place called "Crystal Springs". We would catch them, put them in a bucket, bring them home and clean them. Then we would cook them.

Red crawfish in command. Put in a skillet with hot oil or grease. They will turn a pretty red color so they are cooking. Cook until they are done. We would eat our crawfish with their potatoes, cornbread and wild lettuce. Yes, wild lettuce! Mrs. Fuller

To clean crawfish, pull the head off the shell. Put the middle of the tail out and pull the legs out.

Haley Blakley



LEARN AND SERVE
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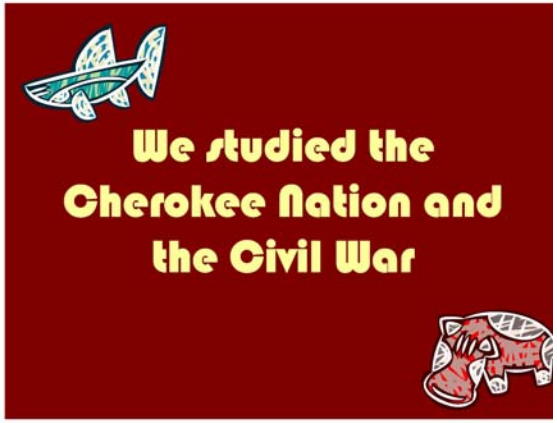
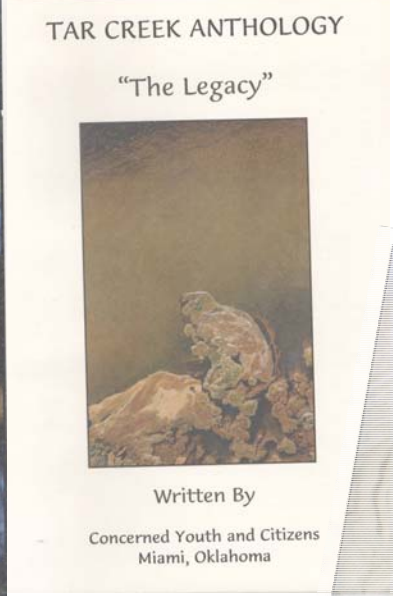


Tammy Gass re-enacts the work of a Civil War field nurse. Gass was one of several re-enactors who met at Wells.



TAR CREEK ANTHOLOGY

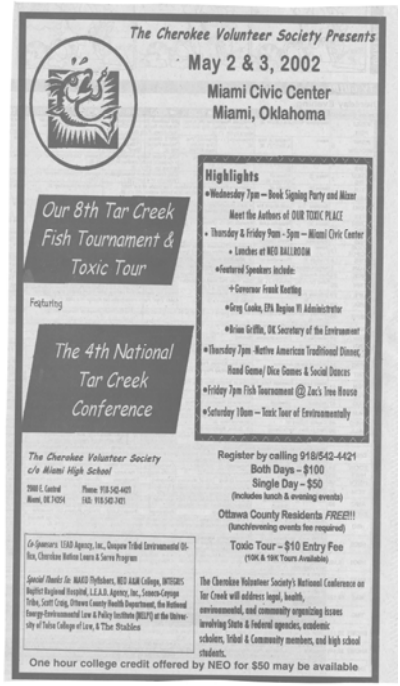
"The Legacy"

Written By

Concerned Youth and Citizens
Miami, Oklahoma

TAR CREEK ANTHOLOGY 2

Our Toxic Place



The Cherokee Volunteer Society Presents

May 2 & 3, 2002

Miami Civic Center
Miami, Oklahoma

Our 8th Tar Creek Fish Tournament & Toxic Tour

Featuring

The 4th National Tar Creek Conference

Highlights

- Wednesday 7pm – Book Signing Party and Mixer
  Meet the Authors of OUR TOXIC PLACE
- Thursday & Friday 9am - 5pm – Miami Civic Center
  - Lunches at NEO BALLROOM
- Featured Speakers include:
  - Governor Frank Keating
  - Greg Cooke, EPA Region VI Administrator
  - Brian Griffin, OK Secretary of the Environment
- Thursday 7pm Native American Traditional Dinner, Hand Game/ Dice Games & Social Dances
- Friday 7pm Fish Tournament @ Zac's Tree House
- Saturday 10am – Toxic Tour of Environmentally

The Cherokee Volunteer Society
c/o Miami High School
2900 E. Central
Miami, OK 74354
Phone: 918.542.4421
FAX: 918.542.2421

Co-Sponsors: USAO Agency, Inc., Quapaw Tribal Environmental Office, Cherokee Nation Lands & Survey Program

Special Thanks to: MAFO Flyfishers, NEO A&M College, MYSGHS Baptist Regional Hospital, L.E.A.D. Agency, Inc., Seneca-Cayuga Tribe, Scott Craig, Ottawa County Health Department, the National Energy-Environmental Law & Policy Institute (NELPI) at the University of Tulsa College of Law, & The Stables

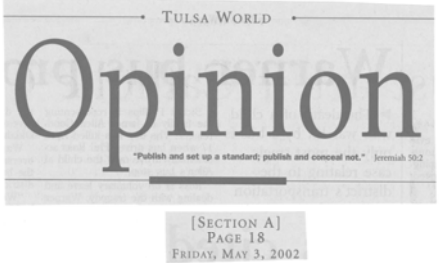
Register by calling 918/542-4421
Both Days – $100
Single Day – $50
(Includes lunch & evening events)

Ottawa County Residents FREE!!!
(lunch/evening events fee required)

Toxic Tour – $10 Entry Fee
(10K & 15K Tours Available)

The Cherokee Volunteer Society's National Conference on Tar Creek will address legal, health, environmental, and community organizing issues involving State & Federal agencies, academic scholars, Tribal & Community members, and high school students.

One hour college credit offered by NEO for $50 may be available



TULSA WORLD

Opinion

"Publish and set up a standard; publish and conceal not." Jeremiah 50:2

[SECTION A]
PAGE 18
FRIDAY, MAY 3, 2002

Cherokee
SET IN STONE
History
Cherokee trail Of tears
The Trail of Tears
Cherokee legacy dates back to 1830, forced removal

SHA
U
IND
CHAR
BRIG

Fifth Grade - Female Seminary
Dr. Aguirre and
Northeastern State University
Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Maher,
and Mrs. Cobb's Classes
SHAPE
UP
MIND
CHAR