

Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma

(Oklahoma Social Studies Standards, OSDE)

Tribe: Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma

Tribal website(s): <http://www.pawneenation.org>

1. Migration/movement/forced removal

Oklahoma History C3 Standard 2.3 “Integrate visual and textual evidence to explain the reasons for and trace the migrations of Native American peoples including the Five Tribes into present-day Oklahoma, the Indian Removal Act of 1830, and tribal resistance to the forced relocations.”

Oklahoma History C3 Standard 2.7 “Compare and contrast multiple points of view to evaluate the impact of the Dawes Act which resulted in the loss of tribal communal lands and the redistribution of lands by various means including land runs as typified by the Unassigned Lands and the Cherokee Outlet, lotteries, and tribal allotments.”

The Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma (Pawnee Nation) has a long and proud history spanning more than 700 years. Early in the 18th century, more than 10,000 members of the Pawnee Tribe inhabited the area along the North Platt River in Nebraska. The Tribe then, as it is now, was composed of four distinct bands: the Chaui “Grand,” the Kitkehahki “Republican,” the Pitahawirata “Tappage” and the Skidi “Wolf.”

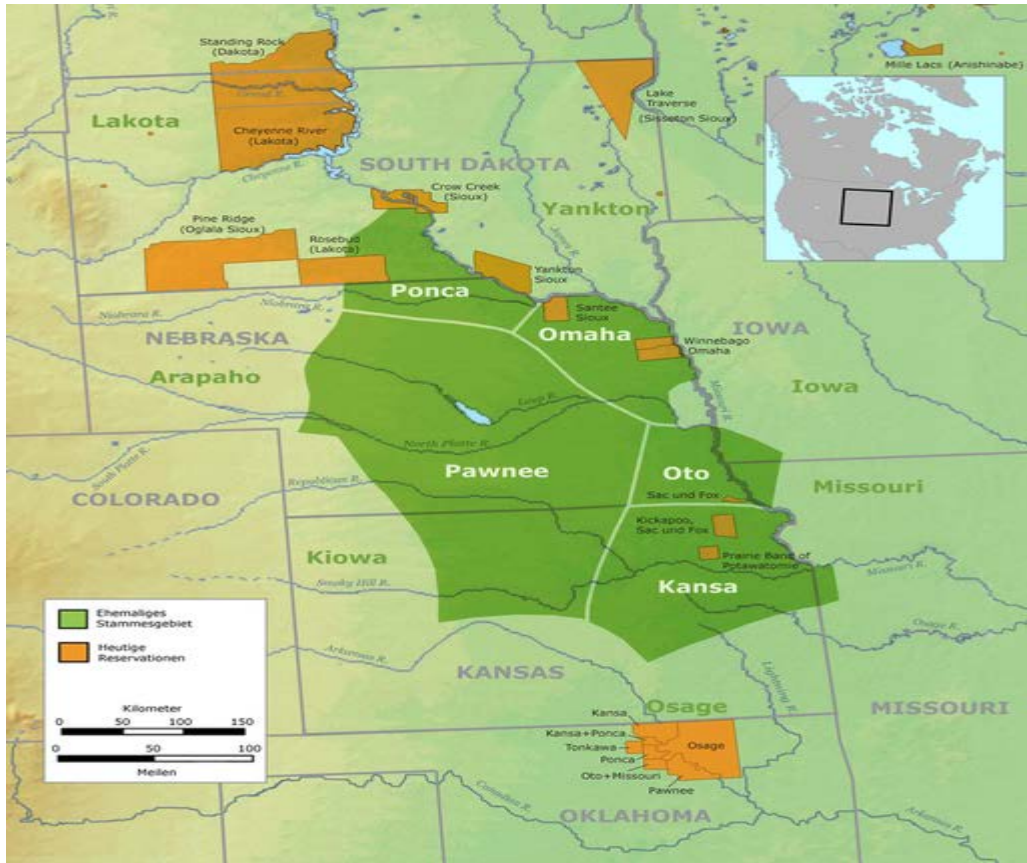
After encroachment by white settlers, the Pawnees ceded their territory to the U.S. Government in the 1800s and were removed from Nebraska to what is now Pawnee County, Oklahoma in 1875.

Original Homelands: The Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma (Pawnee Nation) has a long and proud history spanning more than 700 years. Early in the 18th century, more than 10,000 members of the Pawnee Tribe inhabited the area along the North Platt River in Nebraska. The Tribe then, as it is now, was composed of four distinct bands: the Chaui “Grand,” the Kitkehahki “Republican,” the Pitahawirata “Tappage” and the Skidi “Wolf.”

Location in Oklahoma: Jurisdiction in Pawnee County Oklahoma

2. Maps

Oklahoma History C3 Standard 2.3 “Integrate visual and textual evidence to explain the reasons for and trace the migrations of Native American peoples including the Five Tribes into present-day Oklahoma, the Indian Removal Act of 1830, and tribal resistance to the forced relocations.” Maps of tribal hometowns before 1830; original homeland map





3. Population Past/Present

- Total tribal population: 3,000 enrolled members approximation
- Tribal enrollment in Oklahoma -
- Membership Criteria – One quarter Pawnee blood.
- Possible population number over ten thousand before 19th century.

4. Government; Chiefs vs Chairman; Elected or Paternal

US Government C3 Standard 3.4 *“Summarize and explain the relationships and the responsibilities between national and state governments including tribal and local governments.*

Oklahoma History C3 Standard *“The student will analyze the formation and development of constitutional government in Oklahoma. 1) Compare and contrast the development of governments among the Native American tribes, the movement for the state of Sequoyah. 2) Describe and summarize attempts to create a state constitution joining Indian and Oklahoma Territories including the impact of the Progressive and Labor Movements resulting in statehood on November 16, 1907.”*

The ancestral descent is traced through the mother.

The Pawnee Business Council is the supreme governing body of the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma. Subject to the limitations imposed by the Constitution and applicable Federal law, the Pawnee Business Council shall exercise all the inherent, statutory, and treaty powers of the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma by the enactment of legislation, the transaction of business, and by otherwise speaking or acting on behalf of the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma on all matters which the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma is empowered to act, including the authority to hire legal counsel to represent the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.

Council Seat 3 Adrian Spottedhorsechief, Council Seat 2 Karla Knife Chief, Council Seat 4 Liana Chapman Teter and Council Seat 1 Richard Tilden. PBC Members Treasurer Misty M. Nuttle, Vice President Bruce Pratt, President Marshall Gover and Secretary Phammie N. Littlesun.

The Nasharo Council

The Nasharo Council, also known as the "Chiefs Council" consists of eight (8) members, each serving four-year terms. Each band shall have two (2) representatives on the Nasharo Council selected by the members of the tribal bands, Chaui, Kitkehahki, Pitahawirata and Skidi. The Nasharo Council shall have the right to review all acts of the Pawnee Business Council regarding the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma membership and Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma claims or rights growing out of treaties between the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma and the United States according to provision listed in the Pawnee Nation Constitution.

5. Language Group

Oklahoma History C3 Standard 4.1 “Compare and contrast the successes and failures of the United States policy of assimilation of the Native Americans in Oklahoma including the passage of the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924 and the effects of the Indian Boarding Schools (1880s-1940s) upon Native Americans’ identity, culture, traditions, and tribal government and sovereignty.”

The Pawnee People are a Caddoan speaking Native American tribe. They are a federally recognized as the Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma.. Caddoan is a family of Native American languages. They are spoken by Native Americans in parts of the Great Plains of the Central United States, from North Dakota to South of Oklahoma.

6. Cultural Identifiers - ie. Mound Builders; Plains

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Boarding Schools (1880s-1940s) upon Native Americans' identity, culture, traditions, and tribal government and sovereignty."

In support of American's freedoms, the Pawnees have served in all military conflicts to date beginning with the Pawnee Scouts that served during the Indian wars. A ceremony was held on Oct. 15, 2011 to honor the decision of the Bravo/Pawnee Company 486th Civil Affairs BN of the U.S. Army to alter their name to reflect this distinguished Pawnee tradition.

Code Talkers

Pawnee, Okla. 11/19/2013 – On Nov. 20, 2013, the U.S. Government will honor World War II veteran code talkers during a Congressional Gold Medal Ceremony held at the Emancipation Hall located in the U.S. Capitol Visitor Center, District of Columbia, Wash.

The American Indian code talkers will be presented with the Congressional Gold Medal, Congress' highest recognition for prominent achievements and contributions. Pawnee honorees include Frank Davis, Brument Echo Hawk, Grant Gover, Phillip Gover, Enoch Jim, Chauncey Matlock, Harold Morgan, Floyd Rice and Henry Stoneroad, Sr. Pawnee Business Council President Marshall Gover will accept a Gold Medal on behalf of the Pawnee Nation.

The Code Talkers Recognition Act of 2008 (H.R. 4544) instructs the issuance of medals in honor of the courageous service of Native American code talkers during World War II (www.thune.senate.gov).* These Native service men helped to defeat enemies of the United States by sending classified, coded transmissions in their native languages undetectable by opposing forces. long overdue for this kind of recognition."

*<http://www.thune.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/press-releases?ID=079cae47-6146-4e12-ba22-9c31edcf8520>

Oklahoma Historical Society source to consider for Boarding Schools:
<http://digital.library.okstate.edu/encyclopedia/entries/a/am012.html>

7. Fine arts

Oklahoma History C3 Standard 4.1 “Compare and contrast the successes and failures of the United States policy of assimilation of the Native Americans in Oklahoma including the passage of the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924 and the effects of the Indian Boarding Schools (1880s-1940s) upon Native Americans’ identity, culture, traditions, and tribal government and sovereignty.”

8. Significant events (i.e. Massacres, Battles, Supreme Court cases...)

Oklahoma History C3 Standard 2.4C “Summarize the impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction Treaties on Native American peoples, territories, and tribal sovereignty including the a) Required enrollment of the Freedmen, b) Second Indian Removal and the role of the Buffalo Soldiers, c) Significance of the Massacre at the Washita, d) Reasons for the reservation system, and e) Establishment of the western military posts of Fort Sill, Fort Supply, and Fort Reno.”

Oklahoma Historical Society: <http://www.okhistory.org/research/indianrecs>

9. Current Information on tribe

10. Other information (ie. Elder testimonials; Guest speakers; Literature; Famous Tribal members...)

- Literature

Seal of the Pawnee Nation



Flag of the Pawnee Nation



Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma

Physical Address:

881 Little Dee Dr., Pawnee, OK 74058

Mailing Address:

PO Box 470, Pawnee, OK 74058

Sources:

Oklahoma Historical Society

Oklahoma Indian Country Guide, Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department *One State Many Nations*

Pawnee Nation website

The Library of Congress

Oklahoma Historical Society source to consider for Indian Removal information:

<http://digital.library.okstate.edu/encyclopedia/entries/i/in015.html>

The Library of Congress: <http://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/ourdocs/Indian.html>

Oklahoma Indian Country Guide, Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department

[NIE 2011 OK Indian Country Guide\[\[1\].pdf](#)