

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma

Chalapah, Alfred and Redbone, Frank H1987.014

Mr. Alfred Chalapah and Mr. Frank Redbone are citizens of the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma. Mr. Chalapah was born on November 2, 1910. The exact date of Mr. Redbone's birth is unknown.

Killsfirst, May H1987.007

Mrs. May Killsfirst was born October 23, 1907, near Fort Cobb, Oklahoma. Her father, Kadyso, was from Mexico; and her mother was Hattie Komardly. Mrs. Killsfirst is Kiowa-Apache. She tells stories of the Apache and speaks the language of the Apache.

Tselee, Nathan H1987.003

Nathan Tselee was born near Fort Cobb in 1922. He worked in the Civil Service at Fort Sill and has memory loss from mixing lead-based paint. He shares some stories of the Apache and shares his experiences in Fort Sill and attending Riverside Indian School.

Fort Sill Apache (Chiricahua)

Cleghorn, Honorable Mildred H1987.076

Mildred Cleghorn was born as a POW at Fort Sill in 1910. She studied business and home economics and worked in several fields, including the Indian Civil Service, insurance, campfire girls, and teaching. She retired from teaching in 1970. In 1976 she was elected tribal chairperson. She shares stories about Geronimo and explains the difference between the tribes of Apaches. Additionally, she discusses her experiences teaching and going to school.

Gibson, Arrell Dr. LL 711

In this speech given during a heritage seminar in 1976, Dr. Arrell Gibson discusses Native history from the Revolutionary War to Reconstruction.

Soadikee, Leeds and Carol H1987.006

Mr. Leeds Soatikee, who is Pima, was born April 8, 1908, on the Pima Indian Reservation in Arizona. Mr. Soatikee discusses the history of the Pima and Papago and chores on the farm of the Pima Reservation. His wife is Fort Sill Apache. He joined the National Guard in the 45th Division, 158th Field Artillery from Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Soatikee now reside in Anadarko, Oklahoma.

Caddo

Edge, Julia H1988.099

Miss Julia Edge is Caddo. Her father was Stanley Edge and her mother was Pauline Washington; her grandfather was named Caddo George Washington. Miss Edge tells stories of the Caddo people, schools attended, and farming.

Shemayne, Henry H1984.113

Henry Shemayne was Caddo. He describes the structure of the Caddo Nation. Shemayne also discusses the Wichita, Delaware, and Affiliated Tribes. He discusses the different dialects of the bands. Sheymame recounts the history of the Treaty of 1835 with the US government and Native lands held in trust by the US government. Several aspects of tribal life and culture are discussed, including choosing tribal leaders, Native religion, and traditional beliefs.

Cherokee

Adair, Janie LL 716

Janie Adair was born in 1887 in the Saline District of the Cherokee Nation. His great grandfather was John Ross, chief of the Cherokee during the Civil War. She discusses tribal history and the removal of the Cherokee from Georgia and North Carolina to Indian Territory. She attended the Cherokee Female Seminary.

Brown, Jack LL 213

Jack Brown talks about his father, who was a US marshal and an American Indian policeman. He also discusses the Trail of Tears, Jimmy Lakee, Armstrong Academy, Indian Baseball, and Tahlequah.

Budd, Jean LL 626

Jean Budd was born December 2, 1893 near Pryor, Indian Territory. Her grandparents left Georgia before the removal to avoid the Trail of Tears. She attended the Cherokee Female Seminary. She discusses medicines being a teacher at Armstrong Academy in the Choctaw Nation and the removal of the Cherokee to Indian Territory.

Chandler, Ben LL 215

Ben Chandler discusses the Trail of Tears, the Civil War, seminary, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Indian Council, and Judge Parker.

Davis, Sallie LL 668

Sallie Davis was born in Texanna, Indian Territory in 1895. She was the great-granddaughter of Sequoyah. She tells stories about the removal of the Cherokee and discusses tribal history and Sequoyah.

Doering, Mavis H1983.045

Mavis Doering was born in Hominy, Oklahoma, in 1929. Her parents were both Cherokee. Her father worked in the oil fields, and her mother was a school teacher. She is a descendant of the Starr family. Her maternal grandmother attended the Cherokee Female Seminary and became a teacher. She had a grandfather that attended the Cherokee Male Seminary. She weaves her baskets using traditional Cherokee designs and original designs she has created. She discusses her family history, the creation story of the Cherokee, and the history of Cherokee basket weaving. Additionally, she talks about her own basket making, including the types of materials used and where she gets her designs from.

Duncan, Florence H1983.088

Florence Duncan was born in Peavine, Oklahoma, in 1902. She attended Dwight Mission (1913–14) and then Chilocco (1916–21). She shares her memories of her childhood in Peavine, meals during the Great Depression, and the World War II effort.

Garner, Marguerite H1983.179

Marguerite B. Garner was born in Vinita in 1906. She was the daughter of Thomas Buffington, chief of the Cherokee Nation. She tells stories about her father and describes his personality, and talks about Will Rogers and Adolphus Gray. Other topics discussed include the Flu Epidemic and World War I. Mrs. Garner was a flapper in the 1920s.

Ghormley, Maurice LL 860

Maurice Ghormley was born January 13, 1903, in Tahlequah, Indian Territory. His grandparents came over on the Trail of Tears. His grandfather was a Confederate veteran and a teacher at the Cherokee Male Seminary. He also taught in Tahlequah and Oklahoma City. He discusses removal stories.

Hagerstrand, Martin LL 232

Colonel Martin Hagerstrand discusses the Cherokee National Historical Society, Indian village, Tsa La Gi, Trail of Tears, the history of the Cherokee people, and the Cherokee Female Seminary. Additionally, he talks about the Cherokee Hall of Fame, Senator Owen, Admiral Clark, and oral history programs.

Hess, Maud H1983.175

Maud Hess was born in 1887 in Ballard. Her father was Cherokee and came to Oklahoma on the Trail of Tears when he was four years old. She discusses her experience with the Dawes Commission and tribal enrollment.

Keeler, W. W. LL 38

W. W. Keeler was born in Delhart, Texas in 1908. He was the chairman of the board of directors of Phillips Petroleum Company and chief of the Cherokee Nation. He discusses the oil business in Oklahoma, tribal relations, flights by Wiley Post, Frank Phillips, and the effect of European traditions on the Five Tribes.

Lacie, Albert H1983.115

Albert Lacie was born near Baptist Mission, Oklahoma, in 1912. He worked on the family farm butchering hogs, and smoking hams. He married in 1938 and worked for Griffin Grocery Company during World War I. He also worked with the Works Progress Administration (WPA), the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), as a carpenter for the Cherokee Nation, and as a housing inspector for the Seneca-Cayuga nation. He discusses his family history, various jobs, and his time with the WPA and the CCC.

Langley, Ann and Prophet, Ella May H1983.114

Ella Prophet was born near Christie, Oklahoma, in 1900, and Ann Langley was born near Westville, Oklahoma, in 1902. Their father was a farmer in the Cherokee Nation. Their family came over on the Trail of Tears and settled near Baptist Mission, Oklahoma. They talk about their family history, including stories about the removal to Oklahoma.

Mayes, Alice LL 626

Alice Mayes was born near Pryor, Indian Territory, in 1893. Mayes County was named for her husband's family. She discusses schools in the Cooweescoowee District of the Cherokee Nation and a Civil War battle in Mayes County involving Stand Waite's Cherokee Brigade.

McSpadden, Herb and Wife LL 198

Mr. and Mrs. Herb McSpadden discuss the male seminary of Chelsea, Will Rogers (as Herb McSpadden remembered him from the time they were boys) the Rogers Ranch, the Cherokee Female Seminary, Cherokee Orphan Asylum, and Clem and Sally McSpadden.

McSpadden, Sally LL 89

Sally Rogers tells of some contributions of the Cherokee, including Sequoyah and the foundation for the school system of Oklahoma. She also shares stories about her brother, Will Rogers.

Nahwooksey, Clydia LL 447

Clydia Navwooksey discusses Native awareness, the Cherokee, Indian dress show, and her life.

Owens, Robert L. Senator LL 89

Robert L. Owen tells of his association with the Cherokee Nation and the progress of Oklahoma and its leaders..

Pierce, Earl Boyd LL 747

Early Boyd Pierce was born January 29, 1904, near Fort Gibson, Indian Territory. He gives a speech to the Westerner's Club regarding the history of the Cherokee, removal, and allotment. He also talks about the claims against the United States government and Pushmataha.

Sanders, Charlotte LL 217

Charlotte Mays Sanders discusses the male and female seminary schools of Tahlequah and George Washington Mays, a Cherokee sheriff.

Self, Ruth H1983.090

Ruth Self was born in Baron, Oklahoma, in 1904. She did chores on the farm as a child and started school in 1911. She attended Northeastern University in Tahlequah for her bachelor's and master's degrees. She goes in-depth about her family history, including stories about Jesse Bushyhead and her family's role in the Trail of Tears and settlement in Oklahoma.

Thompson, Annie H1985.074

Annie Thompson did chores around the house, including laundry, making soap, ironing, and trimming the wicks on the lamps. She talks about folk medicines used by the Cherokee, different customs, superstitions, folk practices, and land allotments. Additionally, she discusses the flu epidemic, birthing babies, and her husband's job cleaning oil wells.

Youngblood, Houston H1984.097

Houston Youngblood was born in 1906 in the Cherokee Nation. His great-grandmother came on the Trail of Tears. Youngblood discusses cotton farming, as well as cotton during World War I. He also tells Civil War stories. His grandfather served with Stand Watie. Youngblood was a postman for the army during World War II. He also discusses dust storms and the Woodward tornado of 1947.

Walden, Elizabeth and Rufus H1983.089

Elizabeth Walden was born in 1896 and is the granddaughter of Zeke Proctor. Rufus Walden was born in 1902. They discuss the Proctor incident at Whitmire School, the Beck Brothers, and the Depression. Additionally, they describe Grant Foreman, the flu epidemic of 1918, and home remedies.

Wyley, Mrs. Albert S. H1987.022

Mrs. Wyley was born in the Sequoyah District of the Cherokee Nation. She taught at the Cherokee Female Seminary. Her husband, Albert Wyley, graduated from the Cherokee Male Seminary in 1892. She and her husband helped open the Sequoyah Vocational School as an orphanage and took in several boys after the male seminary burned down. She describes life in and around Tahlequah and the Cherokee culture of the town. Additionally, she shares her memories of teaching and activities at the female seminary.

Cheyenne

Big Horse, Bobby Ray H1988.139

Bobby Ray Big Horse was born April 8, 1939, in Clinton, Oklahoma, his father was Fred Big horse, and mother was Laura White Turtle. He describes his experiences growing up Cheyenne-Arapaho. Big Horse was a lobbyist for the Cheyenne at the state capitol.

Black Kettle Bust Dedication H1990.033

This recording consists of proceedings and ceremonies from the Black Kettle Bust Dedication.

Black Owl, John H1983.029

John Black Owl was born in Thomas, Oklahoma, in 1903. He is the grandson of White Horse, who signed the Medicine Lodge Treaty. He attended the Seger Indian School. He discusses his duties as chief and Mrs. Black Owl discusses the Chilocco Indian School.

Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribal Meeting H1994.064

Cheyenne Bowstring Society Honor Dance H1994.037

Cheyenne Peace Ceremony H1992.112

Cheyenne Reburial Victims H1987.272

Reburial ceremony of two Cheyenne individuals killed at the Battle of the Washita by General George Custer. The bones were found in the Washita River bank and collected and placed on display in the newspaper office, then sealed in the basement. The new owner returned the remains to the Cheyenne. Dr. Clyde Snow, forensic pathologist, examines the bones and explains the bullet wounds.

Cheyenne Renaming Ceremony Honoring Justice Yvonne Kauger H1988.118

Cheyenne Re-Naming Ceremony honoring Justice Yvonne Kauger in Colony, Oklahoma, on the Cheyenne/Arapaho Pow Wow grounds.

Cheyenne Sundance Ceremony H1988.095

The Cheyenne Sun Dance is held every June near Seiling, Oklahoma. Mr. Red Hat is Cheyenne and provides information regarding the annual event, including the construction of the arbor where the leaders of the dance gather after the event. Videotaping was not allowed by the tribe.

Clark, Ben III H1983.033

Ben Clark III was born in 1915. He is the grandson of Ben Clark, a Native scout. He worked for the Civilian Conservation Corps Indian Division during the 1930s. From 1937 to 1944 he worked in Concho School. He discusses his chores on the farm growing up, the schools he attended, and alcoholism.

Cole, Mary Ethel H1984.073

Mary Ethel Cole was born in 1903. Her father, James Masten, was a doctor for the Cheyenne Tribe. He made the and run of 1892, and the family lived for a time in a dugout. Cole discusses the Cheyenne Tribe, including the Red Moon School and Chief White Shield. She also discusses a variety of topics related to agriculture.

Goose, Sherman H1988.088

Sherman Goose was born August 30, 1926. His father was Flynn Goose and mother was Frances Red Bird; his maternal was a Red Bird Wolf Chief, a Cheyenne Chief.

Harris, George and Harry Buffalohead H1987.194

George Harris sings a Northern Cheyenne song.

Little Coyote, Bertha H1989.024

Bertha Little Coyote was born near Cantonment, Oklahoma, in 1912. She was educated at Cantonment Boarding School and recounts her experiences at the school.

Lumpmouth, Glen H1987.118

Glen Lumpmouth was born in Oklahoma Territory in 1906. He discusses the history of the Native American church and the use of herbs in the church. He also talks about church traditions.

Little Bird Tall Sun, Rebecca H1983.038

Rebecca Little Bird Tall Sun was born near Anadarko in 1892. She was married two times: first to Little Bird and then to Dan Tall Sun. She is Cheyenne and does beadwork. She talks about preparing the hides for beadwork, chores around the house, and traveling by covered wagon.

Recording of Cheyenne Hymns H1988.121

Recording of Cheyenne Hymns with background information.

Shadlow, Ann H1983.104

Ann Shadlow was born in Canadian County in 1911. She was raised by her grandparents and decided to follow the Native ways. Her parents took her to South Dakota as a baby, where she received an allotment in the Badlands. She is enrolled as Sioux rather than Cheyenne. She speaks Sioux, Cheyenne, and English. She discusses her genealogy, starting with her grandparents.

Smith, Mary Ann H1987.113

Mary Ann Smith discusses religions and customs among the Cheyenne, including The Ghost Dance and teaching. Additionally, she explains the effects that the land allotment act of 1887 had on the Cheyenne.

Smithsonian Repatriation and Reburial of Cheyenne Remains H1993.032

Southern Cheyenne History H1994.087

Whiteshield, Blanche H1986.087

Henry Whiteshield was born on Cheyenne lands in 1905. Blanche Whiteshield was born near Hammond in 1914. They discuss tribal traditions and history of the Cheyenne. Additionally, Blanche tells the story of how her grandmother survived the Battle of the Washita.

Chickasaw

Anderson, Joe LL 738

Joe Anderson was regional director of the Veterans Association in Muskogee, Oklahoma. He discusses the history of the Chickasaws, traditions and legends of the tribe, the divisions of the Chickasaws and the Choctaws, and the migrations of the tribe.

Hall, Ira DeVoyd H1988.001

Ira DeVoyd Hall was born August 25, 1905, in Colbert, Indian Territory, south of Durant. His father was Claude D. Hall and his mother was Carrie Williams. Rev. George Hall, his grandfather was an administrator in the Chickasaw Nation. Hall spent his childhood with his grandfather, Tony Williams. He speaks about the segregation that came with the land runs, Oklahoma entering the union as a segregated state, and his Chickasaw Freedmen family history. Hall received a scholarship to Langston University or Colored Agriculture Normal University. He shares recollections of being a history teacher in Oklahoma, the Civil Rights Movement in Oklahoma City in the 1960s, and the Black community in Oklahoma City.

Keel, Earl H1984.002

Earl Keel was born in 1928 in Stratford, Oklahoma. He was a Chickasaw who attended the Dwight Mission School during the Great Depression. From 1942 to 1946, he attended the Chilocco Indian School. He describes ranch life and his time Chilocco. Keel was a professional boxer in 1942 and 1943, and he traveled with Joe Louis. He was also a boxer with the Army Special Services in 1951 and 1952. Keel also tells the Chickasaw Panther Story.

Kerr, Josie H1983.158

Mrs. Kerr was born near Ada in 1906. She was a Choctaw citizen. She discusses her childhood near Highhill and Gaily, Oklahoma, including farm chores. In 1917 she moved to Bridgeport. She reflects on the flappers of the 1920s and discusses her parents' experiences. Her father knew Fred Waite.

Kitchell, Willie LL 211

Mrs. Willie Kitchell discusses early Oklahoma schools, the Chickasaw, the Chickasaw Nation, the postal service, and dugouts.

Lewis, Fitzhugh Lee, General LL 802

General Fitzhugh Lee Lewis was born in Pickens County, Indian Territory, in 1898. He served on the Chickasaw Council for fifteen years. He discusses chores on the farm, his education in a one-room schoolhouse, and the history of the southern area of the Chickasaw Nation.

Parker, Simon H1985.162

Simon Parker was born near Burneyville in 1914. He attended Murray State College and from there went to Southeastern College. In 1942, he went to Annapolis, then attended pre-flight school at the University of Georgia. He became a member of the Combat Aircraft Service Unit. He shares his experiences in early Ardmore and shares stories about his family. Additionally, he describes his experiences at the various schools he attended.

Short, Robert P. LL 726

Robert P. Short was born in Tishomingo, Indian Territory, in 1892. His mother came over on the Trail of Tears. He worked as an interpreter for the federal courts. He discusses the cattle drives passing through Native lands from Texas to Kansas, the allotment of Native lands by the Dawes Commission, and the head of the Oklahoma Crime Bureau.

Wright, Marion Patterson H1986.003

Marion Patterson Wright was born in Lindsay, Oklahoma, in 1918. She worked on the family farm picking cotton until World War II when she went to work for Douglas Aircraft in Oklahoma City. She shares her experiences working in the defense plant and life in early Oklahoma.

Youngblood, Laura H1984.084

Laura Youngblood was born in March 1891. She attended the world fair in St. Louis in 1904. She attended Kidd-Key College in Sherman, Texas, and graduated in 1910. Her father had one of the first bathtubs in the area with an indoor system that piped in water. In 1910 her father bought the family's first car. Youngblood discusses the history of her family and Kidd-Key college.

Choctaw

Alford, Pocahontas H1984.025

Pocahontas Alford was born in 1919. Her grandfather was Edmund McCurtain. She discusses home life and remedies, including the difference between wash wood and stove wood, making lye and soap, funerals, and schooling. Alford also describes the Choctaw language and food. She married Warren Alford in 1945.

Baker, Melvina H1984.023

Melvina Baker was born in 1909. She was a Choctaw and her mother came to Indian Territory on the Trail of Tears. Her father was Edward Colbert. Baker discusses a variety of home remedies, including buckbrush for the flu and red onion skin for whooping cough. She also

describes Native foods such as hominy. Baker attended the Academy at Tuskhoma. She describes the academy and the uniforms worn at the academy.

Baker discusses Choctaw language and culture, the Choctaw alphabet, and lists Choctaw words and their English equivalents. She also describes stickball.

Belvin, Frank Dr. H1984.055

Frank Belvin was born in 1914. He was Choctaw. His brother, Harry Belvin, was a chief of the Choctaws. Belvin's father was a stockman and a lawyer. Belvin tells stories of the Trail of Tears and discusses tribal organization pre and post-removal. He attended the Goodland Indian school in 1933 and Bacone College in 1933. Belvin also describes prominent Choctaws.

Billey, Rayson H1984.027

Rayson Billey was born in 1918 in Atoka. He was a Choctaw and veteran of World War II. He attended the Jones Academy. In 1940 he joined the National Guard and was sent overseas in 1943. He fought in North Africa and Sicily. He describes Salerno, Anzio, and Bill Mauldin. Billey was a model for Willy in Mauldin's "Willy and Joe" comics. Billey describes the capture of a German airbase, being a POW for four days before escaping. He was nominated for the Medal of Honor.

Boudreau, Emma H1982.066

Emma Boudreau was born in 1897 in Antlers, Oklahoma. She was born to T. B. Edwards and Minnie Dyson. She attended St. Agnes Academy in Ardmore until she was 18 years old. In 1917 she met her husband, Louis Boudreau, from Purcell, who was a friend of B. C. Clark. She was a housewife until World War II, when she opened a canteen and took nursing classes once a week. She shares her memories of St. Agnes Academy, including routines, teachers, and meals. Additionally, she discusses her work during the second World War and talks about B. C. Clark.

Chubee, Lucinda H1984.026

Lucinda Chubbee was born in 1894 in McCurtain, Oklahoma. Her father was Austin Chubbee and her mother was Lily Wilson. Chubbee was a Choctaw citizen raised in the white community. She discusses farm life in the Choctaw Nation, including cotton farming and life as a Choctaw. This includes the Choctaw language, the Indian ball game, Native medicine, and Choctaw food. Chubbee also talks about having a Choctaw name and a "white" name. The Chubbee allotment was near Kinta, and was 160 acres. She discusses the allotment of Choctaw lands and the founding of Keota. Chubbee attended public schools, while her brothers attended Jones Academy. The women in her family were not given much education.

Crosby, Stella H1984.034

Stella Crosby was born in 1920. She attended Wheelock Academy. She gives a history of Wheelock, and describes an average day at the school. There were 80 graduates in her class. Crosby attended the Haskell Institute for four years. She also describes Joseph Oklahombi.

Crews, Roxie H1985.161

Roxie Crews was born near the Goodland School in 1897. She lived on a farm with her family in the Choctaw Nation. She describes her life on the farm and her time in the one-room schoolhouse.

Garland, Raymond H1985.153

Elzie Carlton was born in Lodie, Indian Territory, in 1894. She moved with her family to a farm where she did chores, including laundry and making soap. She discusses chores on the farm as well as attending the local school with Choctaw students. Additionally, she shares her memories of the 1917 tornado.

Gilbert, Claud H1984.059

Claude Gilbert was born in 1926. He gives a history of the Choctaw. This includes the migration of Choctaws from west to east and contact with the Spanish and Tuscaloosa. He tells of removal during wintertime, the Choctaw calendar, the Sequoyah Convention, and Choctaw brigades during the Civil War. Persons mentioned in the interview include R.M. Jones and Rose Hill, David Folsom, Peter Pitchlyn, and Joseph Oklahombi.

Group Interview with Ruth James, Mary James, Ely Christie, Absolum Warren, Melvina Baker, and Johnnie Stevenson (Chatha Heritage Society) H1984.030

This interview is with a group of Choctaw singers. They perform “Precious Memories,” “Amazing Grace,” “Press Along,” “#112,” “Sweet Bye & Bye,” and “How Great Thou Art.” This group was present at a meeting of the Chatha Heritage Society.

Group Interview with Emaline Jordan, Lillian Walkabout, James Brown, and Rena Reyes (Chatha Heritage Society). H1984.061

This video of a traditional Choctaw dinner was filmed at Only Way Baptist Church near Keota. The group, part of the CHATHA Heritage Society, cooks Banaha, fry bread, Toshalabona, and blackberry dumplings.

Hartshorne, Mrs. David McCurtain H1987.138

Mrs. David McCurtain Hartshorne was born in 1874 and is a member of the Choctaw tribe. She describes her childhood and discusses the Choctaws.

Hicks, Lucinda H1984.050

Lucinda Hicks was born in 1921. She was Choctaw. Hicks attended the Wheelock Academy from 1928 to 1932. She describes an average day at the academy. Hicks was not allowed to speak Choctaw at the academy. Her husband worked in a sawmill. Hicks discusses a variety of Choctaw topics, including festivals, traditional clothing and designs, tribal politics, Choctaw language, food, and tribal history.

Jacob, Randy H 1984.051

Randy Jacob was born in 1937 in Wright City, Oklahoma. He was Choctaw. Jacob gives a history of the Choctaw Nation, its organization before removal, heredity chiefs, matrilineal society, warrior societies, and succession of chiefs. Jacob discusses the different tribes that came to make up the Choctaws. He outlines the organization of the Western Choctaws after their removal and the Choctaw Constitution of 1860. Jacob describes the Choctaw culture, including traditional religion, the creation story, “horizontal society,” and other Choctaw stories.

James, Isaac Reverend H1984.044

Isaac James was born in 1906. He was Choctaw. James recalls his childhood, chores on the farm, and the Boktuklo church. He describes how Choctaw life changed in his lifetime and explains

how he came to ministry. He discusses Choctaw language and culture, including food, stories, and why some Choctaw took English names.

James, Ruth H1984.058

Ruth James was born in 1928. Her father was a newspaperman. He lost his newspaper in the 1930s during the Depression. James attended the Keota School and later attended Chilocco Indian School. She describes life at Chilocco. After Chilocco, she attended Southeastern College in Durant. James is a Choctaw. She discusses Choctaw dances and songs.

Kanatobe, Dave H1984.052

Dave Kanitobe was born in Idabel in 1916. He was Choctaw. Kanitobe attended the Goodland Indian School, as well as Murray State College and Bacone College. He served in the US Navy during WWII. After the war, he worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Kanitobe explains why he decided to leave the BIA. Kanitobe also talks about his experience learning English at Goodland. He later worked at the Choctaw Cultural Heritage Center in Hugo.

Moore, E. Ainsworth H1984.047

E. A. Moore was born in 1907 near Skullyville. He was Choctaw, and his grandfather was a traveling salesman in the Choctaw Nation. Moore tells stories of the Choctaw Nation. His grandmother came by boat to Swallo Point. Moore's father was in the first legislature. Moore moved to Spiro in 1917. He describes WWI in Spiro, the Great Depression, and his work with the US Weather Bureau. He also tells some of his grandfather's Civil War stories.

Reyes, Rena H1984.029

Rena Reyes was born near Lequire, Oklahoma, in 1911. Her mother was a member of the Folsom Family. Reyes was Choctaw. She discusses the Trail of Tears. Her mother attended Tuskhoma Academy. Reyes attended Chilocco School from 1929 to 1931. She describes the school, including duties, the matron, and average days at the school. Reyes also worked at Ship Rock Indian School in New Mexico. She also discusses WWII and the atomic bomb.

Scantlen, Haskell H1992.083

Haskell "Doc" Scantlen was born on Tamaha Prairie in 1908. He attended a government school for Choctaw students in Hartshorne. He discusses his family history.

Scott, George H1984.048

George Scott was born in 1912 in Kinta, Oklahoma. His grandfather, Chief Green McCurtain, was a scout for the Choctaw regiment in the Civil War. His father was a banker and cattleman and also the treasurer of the Choctaw Nation. Scott discusses a variety of Choctaw topics, including stick-ball, light horsemen and other Choctaw stories. Scott attended the University of Michigan and played football with Gerald Ford. He earned a master's degree at Oklahoma A&M and was later an athletic coach.

Scott, McCurtain H1984.024

McCurtain Scott was born in 1914 in Kinta, Oklahoma. His grandfather, Chief Green McCurtain, was a scout for the Choctaw regiment in the Civil War. His father was a banker and cattleman and also the treasurer of the Choctaw Nation.

McCurtain discusses World War I and II and the Influenza Epidemic of 1918 and shares memories of Bill Stigler. McCurtain was a 1936 graduate of the University of Oklahoma. He volunteered for service in 1941. Topics discussed include Pearl Harbor, George Patton and the German surrender.

McCurtain also discusses the Choctaw language and history, the clans of the Choctaw Nation, as well as Pushmataha's last words.

Semple, Charles LL 487

Charles Semple tells of the early days in Oklahoma: Chickasaw people, Choctaw people, Oklahoma's first millionaire Robert Jones, cattle drives, the laying of the railroad, and Native American schools.

Statham, Allie H1984.028

Allie Statham was born in 1894. She was Choctaw. Her great-grandfather was David Folsom. Her father, Albert Folsom, was a farmer and rancher. She describes life and chores on the ranch and the Dawes Commission. Statham attended school at Tuskahoma. She describes her duties at the school, which burned down in 1919. She married in 1913. Statham discusses WWI and the McCurtain mine disaster. She also discusses Choctaw culture and medicine.

Stevenson, George Dr. H1984.057

George Stevenson was born in 1942. He attended school in Tulsa and went to Ouachita College in Arkansas. Here he received an MA in music. He served in Vietnam. Stevenson describes his experiences in Vietnam. Stevenson is Choctaw and discusses Choctaw music and culture. This includes a Choctaw hymnal, Choctaw tunes, traditional religion and music, and other Choctaw cultural practices.

Walkabout, Lillian H1984.031

Lillian Walkabout was born in 1912. She was Choctaw, and her father was a Baptist missionary. Walkabout describes her childhood and time at the Center Point Boarding School. She also discusses cotton farming and the Choctaw language. She later attended the Eufaula Boarding School. Walkabout worked in a garment factory. She moved to Keota in 1969 from Muskogee.

Wallen, Absolum H1984.013

Absolum Wallen was born in 1903. He was a Choctaw, and he recalls his childhood and visiting with old Choctaws. His father died in 1904. He discusses a variety of topics, including beaten corn, wagons, wash wood and stove wood, and curing meat. Wallen's first job was with the WPA in 1929 at the McCurtain Indian Reservation. He also discusses Choctaw songs.

Ward, Beulah H1984.022

Beulah Ward was born in 1916. She reflects on her childhood on a farm and describes cotton farming, sorghum, making soap and timfulla, and curing pork. She describes the flappers of the 1920s. She married in 1932 and was a lookout during World War II.

Wright, Muriel Dr. LL 88

Muriel Wright was born in Lehigh, Indian Territory, in 1889. Her grandfather was Allen Wright,

chief of the Choctaws during the Civil War. She discusses the history of the Choctaw and removal. She was the editor of *The Chronicles of Oklahoma* from 1943 to 1973.

Comanche

Codynah, Hadden H1987.016

Mr. Hadden Codynah was born on August 16, 1916, in Walters, Oklahoma. His father was John Codynah, and his mother was Naun; both were Comanche. Codynah discusses the CCC Indian Division (CCCID). He talks about his work and the security for the Comanche Code Talkers in World War II, their duties, the invasion of Normandy, the Battle of the Bulge, and the Ardennes Offensive.

Gibson, Arrell, Dr. LL 738

Dr. Arrell Gibson was a professor of history at the University of Oklahoma. He discusses Comanche Chief Quannah Parker, Cynthia Parker, and the history of the Comanche.

Gillis, Albert LL 300

Judge Albert Gillis Sr. discusses his background, Comanches, Riley Akim-Kickapoos, and Charlie Ross.

Karty, William H1988.075

William Karty was born on August 15, 1909, near the Red River on Comanche land. He had no birth certificate, and the US government gave him a birthday for retirement. He was born after 1907, when the Comanche lands were allotted. He was the director of the Civilian Conservation Corps Indian Division at Fort Cobb. He discusses tribal traditions, the development of the Comanche language as a code during World War II, and the code talkers that were members of the Signal Corps in the army.

Nevaquaya, Doc Tate LL 447

Doc Tate Nevaquaya discusses his life, the flute, art, Comanches, Blue Eagle, Native art, his name, and his paintings.

Padapony, Stacy H1987.095

Stacy Padapony was born near Cache, Oklahoma, in 1923. He was raised by his grandparents and did not speak English when he started school. He helped form the first Housing Authority for the Comanche. Padapony joined the army in 1941. He shares his memories of riding on the streetcars, Comanche songs and dances, and the 4th of July celebration.

Red Elk, Roderick H1988.090

Red Elk was sent to the Fort Sill Indian School in 1933. He discusses his father, a farmer, the allotment of Comanche lands, and his experience as a Code Talker during WWII. He was part of the development of the Comanche code and was sent to Fort Gordon and then to Fort Dix. He served as a member of the 4th Signal Company, 4th Infantry Division. Red Elk talks about preparing for the invasion of D-Day and experiences with the code talkers during the invasion and the Battle of the Bulge.

Sapitty, Carney H1987.206

Oklahoma Historical Society

Carnie Sapitty was born September 4, 1924, to William Sapitty, from the Buffalo Eaters and Elizabeth Chibitty, who was northern Yappai in Lawton, Oklahoma. He discusses the traditions of the Comanche.

Tate, Virginia and Ernest H1987.213

Mrs. Virginia George Tate was born in 1918 in Fletcher, Oklahoma. Her father was Arthur George, and her mother was Beatrice Heveni; both parents were Comanche. Reverend Tate discusses the schools she attended, traditions of the Comanche, clans, and bands of the tribe. Her grandfather, Comanche George, wrote several songs for the Comanche.

Ernest Tate was born in 1913, and his father was Frank Tate. He was Comanche and discusses the origin of the surname “Tate” and why it was used in place of the Comanche name. Mr. Tate shares very vivid memories of Armistice Day.

Delaware

Crow, Mary H1984.005

Mary Crow was born in 1920. Her father was Cherokee, and her mother was Delaware. She gives a history of the Delaware tribe. Crow came to Indian Territory in 1867 from Kansas. Her mother, Ida Miller, attended the Haskell Institute.

Delaware topics discussed include the Grandfather Tribe, the Wolf, Turkey and Turtle Clans, the Big House religion, the 12 Day ritual, and the harvest time ceremony. She also discusses burial practices, land allotment in 1867, Charles Journeycake, and the chief and seven tribal members.

Davis, Anna LL 390

Anna Davis discusses her background, Dewey, Delaware ceremonies, the Doll Dance, Indian Women’s Club, and Joe Bartles.

Exendine, Albert A. LL 331

Exendine discusses Carlisle Indian School, his life, and his coaching years.

Thompson, Edward H1984.018

Edward Thompson was born April 1904. He is a citizen of the Delaware Tribe. He discusses the history of the Delaware including language, legends, dances, ceremonies, and societies. Additionally, he describes chores he did on the farm, the wheat harvest, and the maintenance on wagons.

Iowa

Kent, Solomon H1986.064

Solomon Kent was born in 1898 in a tipi near Headquarter Creek in Lincoln County. His grandfather was Nanauaway, chief of the Iowa Tribe. Kent himself eventually became chief of the Iowa. He discusses Quaker missionaries visiting the Iowa tribe, his family, and Frank Eaton.

Murray, Lawrence Honorable H1986.010

Lawrence Murray was born on the Iowa Indian Reservation in 1927. He attended Buzzard Roast School and Chilocco Indian School. After graduating he joined the army and entered the 82nd airborne and was sent to Europe and North Africa. He also worked as a missionary and a welder in Central and South America. He describes his experiences in the army and at the schools he attended.

Dennison, Tom LL 450

Tom Dennison discusses the Kaw Nation, treaties, Wahunga, and his life.

Thompson, Ernest told by Mrs. Glen Paris Thompson LL 384

Mrs. Glenn Paris Thompson discusses the Kaw Nation, Earnest Thompson, Lew Wentz, Will Rogers, Philbrook Museum, Ponca City, and Washunga, Oklahoma, the capital of Kaw country.

Kiowa

Doyeta, Frank LL 518

Frank Doyeto discusses the Kiowa language, treaties, reservations, religion, and Peyotism.

Horse, Cecil Reverend and Tsatoke, John Reverend LL 158

Reverend Cecil Horse discusses tipi doors and the peace pipe. He also discusses Native names along with his son's daughter-in-law. Reverend John Tsatoke introduces the family, and Mrs. Mitzie Clem discusses meeting John Tsatoke.

Kiowa Veterans Day Celebration LL 538

This recording includes dances, Songs, and Speeches

Sandakota, Clarence H1987.004

Clarence Sankadota was born in Anadarko, Oklahoma, in 1910. He shares stories of the Kiowa.

Muscogee (Creek)

Checotah, Luther H1984.104

Luther Checotah was born in 1916. His father was Martin Checotah. Luther was the great-grandson of Sam Checotah, who came on the Trail of Tears and is the namesake of the town of Checotah. Checotah describes farm life, his time at the Hopewell School, and the New Town Indian Methodist Church. He also discusses Indian Removal and Tulsey Town.

Coser, George H1984.105

George Coser was born in 1908 on his father's allotment near Raffert, Oklahoma. His great-grandmother came on the Trail of Tears. Coser tells her removal stories and discusses a variety of other Muscogee topics, including tribal towns, clans, folk medicine, and allotment. He was a part of the Racoon clan. Coser attended the Euchie Indian School and to Seger, which was a military-type academy. Coser served in the military during WWI, and he discusses the Normandy invasion and other wartime topics.

Cox, Claude, Honorable H1984.106

Claude Cox was born in 1913. He was elected chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation in 1971. His father, Porter Cox, was a lineman. Cox describes early Okmulgee and the Creek Children's Home. He also tells removal stories. Cox discusses pre-removal Muscogee, tribal towns, and the origin of the word "Creek."

Derrisaw, R.T. and Thelma Cora H1984.108

R. T. Derrisaw was born in 1907, northwest of Okmulgee. Thelma Cora Derrisaw was born in 1913 in Okmulgee County. They were Muscogee (Creek). The Derrisaws discuss the Nuwaka Mission, the Euchee Boarding school, and the Haskell Institute. They also discuss the World Wars and the Depression.

Fields, Solomon H1984.103

Solomon Fields was born in 1925. His father was a farmer in the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. Fields attended the Euchee Boarding School in 1938. He describes life at the school. During WWII, he served in the navy. He describes his wartime experience.

Moore, Thomas LL 781

Thomas Moore was born near Okmulgee, Oklahoma. His grandfather came over on the Trail of Tears. He attended Chilocco Indian School, and his roommate was Acee Blue Eagle. He was a member of the House of Warriors in the Muscogee (Creek) Council. Additionally, his father founded the Half-Moon Ranch in the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. He discusses the history of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

McCombs, Marshal LL 13

Marshall McCombs tells of his great grandfather Chief Sapulpa who started Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

McIntosh, Dode Honorable LL 744

Dode McIntosh was born February 26, 1893, in Carthage, Tennessee. He was a chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. He discusses the history of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Muscogee (Creek) towns, schools in Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and Pleasant Porter. Porter was chief at statehood and advocated for a separate state for Indian Territory.

Shunatona, Louise LL 237

Louise Shaunatona discusses Muscogee (Creek) Indians, the early days and schools of Wewoka, her father (superintendent of the children's home), and the Creek Council.

Sorethumb, Bessie H1985.154

Bessie Sorethumb was born January 1, 1897, near Sand Springs, Indian Territory. She served on the Creek Council for eighteen years under Chief McIntosh. Her grandmother Salina Postoak came over on the Trail of Tears. She discusses the organization of the tribe, eight traditional towns in the nation, removal stories, the separation of the Muscogee (Creek) and the Seminole, and the Euchee Boarding School.

Thomas, Virginia H1984.107

Virginia Thomas was born in 1908. She was Muscogee (Creek), and her grandmother came to Oklahoma on the Trail of Tears. Her father, Sandy Watson, was a rancher. Thomas tells stories of the Civil War and the Trail of Tears. She tells the story of William McIntosh, who was burned

in his home in Alabama by the Muscogee (Creek). During the Civil War, one of Thomas' grandfathers fought on the Northern side, while the other fought for the South. Thomas discusses Muscogee (Creek) enrollment and enrollment of non-Indians, old houses in the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and early Okmulgee. Thomas was appointed by Chief Cox to help write the new Creek Constitution.

Osage

Hill, Villa Tinker H1982.074

Villa Tinker-Hill was born in 1903. She is Osage and was born in Pawhuska. Her father, Ed Tinker, was the first newspaper publisher in Osage County. His brother was General Tinker, the namesake of Tinker Air Force Base. She married in 1949. She discusses her brother, who was commissioned in the Army Air Corps in 1918. He was killed in the Battle of Midway in 1942.

Labadie, Robert H1982.070

Mr. Robert Labadie was an Osage whose maternal grandfather came with the Osages when they were removed to Oklahoma. His father was born at the Osage Mission at St. Paul, Kansas, in 1868. He started ranching in 1927 and attended military school with Sylvester Tinker.

Mrs. Labadie was born and raised in Muskogee and worked with Alice Robertson for the Red Cross during World War I.

Lookout, Morris H1983.136

Morris Lookout was born in July 1925. He is the grandson of Fred Lookout and is a part of the Osage Nation. He talks about Osage culture including religion, the sacred drum, and the Osage flag song. Additionally, he discusses his chores on the family farm, his experiences in World War II, and the demise of the sacred rites.

Potter, Bessie H1982.073

Bessie Tinker Potter was born on Pond Creek in 1894. She was Osage and went to Catholic school in Bartlesville, where she learned to speak English. Her chores around the house were to make the beds and fan away flies during mealtime. She volunteered to help veterans and has earned the nickname Aunt Bessie. She shares her memories of traveling to and from Bartlesville, doing chores around the house, and going to local Pow-Wows.

Revard, Jimmy H1982.076

Oral history interview with Jimmy Revard at the Tinker Family Reunion

Standingbear, Mary H1983.117

Mary Standingbear was born near Pawhuska in 1901. She attended an Osage boarding school. Her father became chief of the tribe. She shares her memories of Pawhuska, dances among the Osage, and Osage dress. Additionally, she describes the clans in the Osage, the "keeper of the drum," and Sylvester Tinker.

Tinker, Sylvester Honorable H1982.022

Sylvester Tinker was born February 22, 1903, in Ponca City, Oklahoma. His father was Grant Tinker, born April 5, 1862, and was one of the Osages that moved from Kansas to Indian Territory. Sylvester's mother was Mary L. Rubard from Washington Territory, born December 1, 1862, and was Osage and French. Sylvester was the cousin of Clarence Tinker, the Major General in the Army Air Corps in World War II that Tinker Air Force Base was named after.

Tinker, Tom H1987.009

Mr. Tom Tinker, who is Osage, was born September 13, 1893, near Pawhuska, Oklahoma. Mr. Tinker discusses the traditions of the Osage and the schools he attended. His brother, Sylvester, was the chief of the Osage.

Pawnee

Roberts, Henry and Rose LL 428

Henry Roberts was born in Skedee, Oklahoma Territory. He attended a Pawnee boarding school and was a 1910 graduate of Haskell Institute. Additionally, he played football with Jim Thorpe at Carlisle Indian School. He worked for the Atomic Energy Commission. He discusses his recollections of the Manhattan Project.

Ponca

Buffalo Head, Harry and Harris, George H1987.194

Harry Buffalo Head was a singer for the Ponca Tribe. He sings several of the tribal songs.

Roye, Doris H1985.085

Doris Roye was born in Ponca City in 1922. She moved to the Ponca reservation, where she did chores on the farm and attended the reservation school. Her Indian name is "Hard Eagle to Catch." She discusses the Ponca culture, including games she played as a child, recipes, and traditional Ponca beadwork designs.

Potawatomi

Murphy, Joseph Reverend (OSB) H1986.006

Reverend Joseph Murphy was born in Chattanooga, Oklahoma, in 1910. He attended St. Mary's Academy in Lawton and then went to St. Gregory's College in 1927. He shares some of his family history and experiences in Catholic schools. Additionally, he gives a history of the Catholic Church in Oklahoma.

Peltier, Ozetta, Kenneth, and Kathleen H1983.139

Ozetta Peltier was born in February 1894 in Miami, Oklahoma. She moved to Shawnee in 1911.

She worked on the farm and went to a Shawnee Indian School. She discusses life in a log cabin, bootleggers in Shawnee, Pearl Harbor, and the Depression of the 1930s.

Kenneth Peltier shares his experiences on the USS *Franklin* during World War II. Kathleen Peltier describes her time as a WAC during World War II.

Tacker, Letha H1986.001

Letha Melott Tacker was born in Wanette, Oklahoma, in 1903. She worked on the farm with her husband growing cotton and raising chickens. Both came down with the flu in 1918 but survived. She describes the remedies she used to treat her husband's pneumonia and their methods to cope with the Depression of the 1930s.

Quapaw

Brock, Nora H1985.077

Nora B. Brock was raised by her grandparents and attended St. Mary's Catholic School, Carlisle School, and Chilocco School. She discusses Quapah chiefs, Quapah speakers, and land allotments.

Buffalo, Lloyd Honorable H1985.078

Lloyd Buffalo discusses the Quapaw Tribe, including boarding school, the Dorsey Dictionary of the Quapaw language, and the tribal government at the time of the interview. Additionally, he talks about the Carlisle school, lead and zinc mines in the area, and the clan system.

McWatters, Odestine H1983.180

Odestine McWatters was born in Lincolville, IT, in 1918. Her father had Seneca and Shawnee heritage. Her mother was Quapaw and attended a Quapaw Boarding School. She discusses a variety of Quapaw names and foods. She speaks in detail about the Quapaw language, including the sentence structure in Quapaw. She also gives a listing of Quapaw words. Other topics discussed include: "Devil's Promenade," "Pincin," the "Spook Light," Quapaw dances, Indian football, and a game of shells and sticks.

Whitebird, Robert H1983.176

Robert Whitebird was born in Lincolville, Oklahoma, in 1913. He was a citizen of the Quapaw Tribe, and his father was an interpreter for the tribe. Whitebird gives a history of the Quapaw and discusses the allotments of 1893 and 1894 and "Downstream People." He describes the Quapaw burial ceremony and stories of the Quapaws. He also discusses lead and zinc mines in Indian Territory. At the time of the interview, he was only one of four full-blood Quapaws living.

Sac and Fox

Hunter, Harrison H1983.137

Harrison Hunter was born in May 1910, east of Cushing, Oklahoma. He worked on the family farm plowing the fields. When he started school, he did not speak English and had to learn as he

went. At 14, he started driving a truck for the Civilian Conservation Corps. After two years, he went on to play semi-pro baseball for Haliburton and, in 1941, joined the army. He served in the Pacific during World War II and was back in the states for V-J Day. After returning to Oklahoma, he went to work for the Rigg Oil Company; then after fourteen years, he worked for Tinker Air Force Base. He retired in 1980. He shares his experiences in the military and working for various companies in Oklahoma. Additionally, Hunter discusses his genealogy and the culture of the Sac and Fox Nation.

Seminole

Coker, Thomas LL 842

Thomas Coker was born in Mekuskey, Oklahoma. He discusses the history of the Seminole, removal stories, allotment, and “Coker Town” in Oklahoma. His grandfather was a Civil War veteran.

Davis, Abraham LL 483

Abraham Davis was born in the Seminole Nation. He discusses the history of the tribe. The interview is in the Seminole language.

Haney, Woodrow H1983.127

Woodrow Haney was born in October 1919 near Red Mountain, Oklahoma. He shares the history of the Seminole, including stories of the nation before removal, stories of the Trail of Tears, and stories of Ocoila. Additionally, Haney discusses the Seminole language, Native Songs, and Isaac Parker. Haney talks about why the owl is bad luck and the history of flute playing. Haney was a flute player.

Harjo, Edmond Andrew H1983.138

Edmond Andrew Harjo was born in November 1924 in Maud, Oklahoma. He discusses the history of the Harjo name, the Trail of Tears, and the history of the Konawa bead story. He worked on the family farm and attended Oklahoma Christian University. He joined the military and worked as a code-talker during World War II. He studied piano in Rochester, New York, and traveled the world playing the piano.

Miller, Tuskahoma Brown LL 749

Tuskahoma Brown Miller was born November 8, 1911, in Wewoka, Oklahoma. He discusses the history of the Seminole, the Green Corn Rebellion, the effect of the Civil War on the tribe, and the “Whipping Tree” used for punishment. His uncle was governor of the Seminole.

Seneca

Crow, Archie H1985.081

Archie Crow was born five miles outside of Tift City in Oklahoma. He attended Wyandotte and Haskell Indian schools before joining the army during World War II. He discusses the Seneca language, traditions, and chores he did at school.

Absentee Shawnee

Elephant, Edward H1986.004

Edward E. Elephant was born in Shawnee, Oklahoma, in 1920. He worked on the family farm until World War II, when he was drafted into the army. He served with the Civilian Conservation Corps in Colorado and moved onto Italy, the Aleutian Islands, and Europe to serve as a scout. He shares his memories of his time in the army and combat.

Musick, Ruth H1985.130

Ruth Musick was born outside Shawnee, Oklahoma, in 1917. She stayed at home, and her husband worked at a helium factory in Amarillo, Texas. She describes her family history and customs of the Shawnee people. Musick also shares her memories of the dust storms and the impact that World War II and the Depression had on her family.

Spybuck, Woody H1987.079

Woodrow Thomas Spybuck was born in Sperry, Oklahoma, in 1914. He attended the Concho Indian School. After graduation, he moved to Tulsa and started playing baseball, and started a team with Willy Gibson in Little Axe. He dances with the Absentee Shawnee. He shares his memories of attending Concho and of playing baseball. Additionally, he discusses Native culture.

Walking, Orlando LL 81

Orlando Walking tells of the run and how he made his claim, jobs he took while waiting for the run to begin, and working as a butcher. He also tells that he has never taken charity from anyone and not even an old-age pension and that he supports himself today by making ropes.

Sioux

Chief Red Fox LL 2

This recording is about the Sioux Tribe and the experiences of Chief Redfox.

Shepherd, Pete H1987.120

This recording includes a speech about Plains Indians.