ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
OF THE
CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHO TRIBES
REGULAR SESSION
NOVEMBER 14, 2026
LCR, CONCHO, OK

RESOLUTION: A Resolution to support and appropriate funds for the Washita Remembrance Walk.

RESOLUTION NO: 11L-RS-2026-11-008
DATE INTRODUCED: October 9, 2026
SPONSOR: Travis Ruiz, District A3
CO-SPONSOR:

SUBJECT: A Resolution to support and appropriate funds for the Washita Remembrance Walk.

WHEREAS: The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes ("Tribes") are federally recognized Indian tribes, organized under a Constitution approved by Tribal membership on April 4, 2006, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and

WHEREAS: Article VI, Section 5(a) of the Constitution provides that legislative power shall be vested in the Legislature; and

WHEREAS: Article VI, Section 5(a) of the Constitution grants the Legislature the power to make laws and resolutions in accordance with the Constitution which are necessary and proper for the good of the Tribes; and

WHEREAS: Article VI, Section 5(d) of the Constitution grants the Legislature the power to raise revenue and appropriate funds for expenditure; and

WHEREAS: On November 27, 1868, the Seventh Cavalry, under the command of Colonel George Armstrong Custer, attacked the peaceful village of Chief Black Kettle, who was camped along the Lodgepole River in present-day Oklahoma; and

WHEREAS: The United States government established the Washita Battlefield National Historic Site on November 12, 1996, and 2026 marks its 30th anniversary; and

WHEREAS: The Cheyenne and Arapaho Language and Culture Department wishes to conduct a remembrance walk on November 27, 2026, to honor the Chiefs, warriors, women, and children who were present on that fateful day; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Eleventh Legislature of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes hereby supports the Washita Remembrance Walk and appropriates $10,069.40 from Tax Commission funds to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Language and Culture Department to conduct the educational and historically based event.

_____

Kendricks Sleeper
Speaker of the Eleventh Legislature
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes

ATTEST:

I, Jodi White Buffalo, Legislative Clerk, hereby certify that the foregoing is a True and Accurate Copy of the Original Bill No. 11L-RS-2026-11-008 which was acted upon by the Legislature of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes in the Eleventh Regular Session, by a roll call vote on the 14th day of November 2026, by a vote.

VOTE RECORD:

DISTRICT	LEGISLATOR	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
A1	Pamela Sutton				
A2	Kendricks Sleeper				
A3	Travis Ruiz				
A4	Rector Candy				
C1	Bruce Whiteman, Jr.				
C2	Milan Roman Nose, Jr.				
C3	Thomas Trout				
C4	Mariah Youngbull				
	TOTAL				
Passes ( ) Fails ( ) Tabled ( ) Allowed to Die ( ) No Action ( )					

Pursuant to Article VI, Section 5, subsection (a) of the Tribes Constitution reads in part: “Tie votes in the Legislature shall be decided by the Governor.”

		YES	NO	ABSENT
Governor	Reggie Wassana			

_____

Jodi White Buffalo, Legislative Clerk
Eleventh Legislature, Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes

ATTEST:
Pursuant to Article VI, Section 7, subsection (a)(iv) of the Tribes Constitution reads in part: "All Bills passed by the Legislature shall be presented to the Governor for signature or veto. All laws shall take effect thirty days after signature by the Governor or veto override by the Legislature unless any Member of the Tribes submits to the Coordinator of the Office of Tribal Council a petition signed by at least one hundred fifty Members of the Tribal Council seeking to repeal the law or resolution at the next Tribal Council meeting. If the Tribal Council fails to repeal such law or resolution at the next Tribal Council where the matter has been properly placed on the agenda for the Tribal Council meeting, such law or resolution shall become effective immediately."

Pursuant to Article VII, Section 4, subsection (g) of the Tribes Constitution reads: "The Governor shall have the power to sign any enactment passed by the Legislature into law or to veto any enactment passed by the Legislature within ten days of passage with a written explanation of any objections; and if the Governor takes no action within ten days, then the enactment shall become law in accordance with this Constitution."

{ } APPROVED
{ } VETOED: Attachment ____; Governor's written explanation of any objections.

On the _____ day of _____, 2026.

_____
Reggie Wassana, Governor
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes

TRANSMITTAL OF DOCUMENTS:
From the Legislative Branch to the Office of Records Management

ATTEST:
Pursuant to Article VI, Section 7, subsection (a)(v), of the Tribes Constitution reads, "The Office of Records Management shall compile all Laws and Resolutions into a comprehensive Code in an orderly manner that shall be published annually."

Office of Records Management Staff, hereby certify that the foregoing is a True and Accurate Original Resolution No. 11L-RS-2026-11-008.
Space below is reserved for Stamp:
Received (Date) Office of Record Management

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____

Office of Records Management
Department of Administration, Executive Branch
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes

WASHITA REMEMBRANCE WALK BUDGET

NOVEMBER 27, 2026

Transportation:
Capps Van & Truck Rental-two 15-passenger vans $1,150.00 plus .35 per mile $2,300.00 rental cost + .35 per mile $169.40.
Total Cost: $2,469.40
Fuel Cost: 224 divided by 20 miles per gallon =11.2 gallons =$100.00 (2 vans)

T-Shirts:
50 X $25.00 = $1,250.00

Drinks and Snacks:
$500.00

Meal: $2,000.00 (will be prepared by local Tribal Member

Drum:
Four Singers (2 Cheyenne and 2 Arapaho) X $250.00 = $1,000.00

Chiefs and Ceremonial Men:
Eight Men (4 Cheyenne and 4 Arapaho) X $250.00 = $2,000.00
Three speakers (Kiowa, Comanche, Apache) X $250.00 = $750.00

Total Cost: $10,069.40

Washita Remembrance Walk

November 27, 2026

This year, on November 12th, the Washita Site will be celebrating its thirty-year anniversary as a National Park. The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribe will be honoring our Chiefs, warriors, women and children of 158 years ago who suffered at the hands of Lt. Colonel George Armstrong Custer and the Seventh Cavalry on November 27, 2026.

In October of 1868, Colonel Hazen was charged, by General William Tecumseh Sherman, with making provisions with all Indians that wanted to stay out of the war. If General Sherman needed to invade the reservation to pursue hostile Indians, he needed to spare the well-disposed. General Sherman told “all non-belligerent Native Americans” to camp near Ft. Cobb, but Colonel Hazen knew that Sherman had already declared war on the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes. Colonel Hazen was the commander officer at Ft. Cobb and told the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes that they needed to go back to their country as their presence only jeopardized the peace of the Kiowa and Comanches who were camped there.

November 27, 2026, along the Washita River, the Westward most camp belonged to Chief Black Kettle. Downriver from Black Kettle's camp, the Washita River looped northward in a large oxbow. At its northern portion was the Arapaho camp of Little Raven,[11][12] Big Mouth, Yellow Bear, and Spotted Wolf, a total of about 180 lodges.[12] At the bottom of the loop was a large Southern Cheyenne camp under Medicine Arrows.[11] Followers of Little Robe, Sand Hill, Stone Calf, Old Little Wolf (Big Jake), and Black White Man made up one large village, and nearby was a smaller Cheyenne village consisting of the followers of Old Whirlwind. These two Cheyenne villages, together comprising about 129 lodges, were situated along the oxbow southeast of Little Raven's Arapaho camp and west of a small Kiowa camp headed by Kicking Bird.

The Kiowa leaders Satanta, Lone Wolf, and Black Eagle had moved their villages to the Fort Cobb area. Downriver were other camps of Comanche and Kiowa Apache.[8] Overall, a total of about 6,000 Native Americans were in winter camp along the upper Washita River.[8][9]

This year, on the anniversary of the attack on Black Kettle's camp, I would like to propose a Remembrance Walk for the five Tribes that were present on that fateful day. All five Tribes will meet at the County Courthouse in downtown Cheyenne and will walk to the Overlook at the Washita NPS.

For the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, it has been proposed that there would be 53 youths that would do the Remembrance Walk. The 53 is representative of the Prisoners of War that Custer used as human shields on his retreat to Fort Supply. Each on the youth would say their Indian Name, showing that, although some have been lost forever, we still want them remembered.