

Chemawa American

A tri-weekly paper devoted to Indian education. Published and printed on every third Friday during the school year by the students of the Chemawa Vocational School, Chemawa, Oregon.

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—Editorial—

FEBRUARY is the month in which two of our greatest men were born, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. Throughout the United States citizens are preparing to celebrate their birthdays.

Why, you may ask, on that certain day should the people celebrate? It was through Washington's great deed that we are able to enjoy our liberty today. During the Revolutionary war when everybody was engaged in the bloody war with Great Britain, Washington's efforts brought the colonies freedom.

He fought his way in the wilderness, crossed the river of Delaware and safely returned later. In order to achieve our independence from the bold grip of Great Britain, Washington and his army in Valley Forge went starving and barefooted. Eventually we got our freedom and then he was selected to be our first President of the United States.

Before Lincoln came to be known as one of our noblest men in history, he was a very poor boy living in a one windowed cabin. To learn how to read he had to walk eight miles to borrow a book. There by the fireside he would sit and read.

Abraham Lincoln was not well educated but by his determination and show of interest in politics and affairs of government he succeeded in becoming President. By his knowledge and wisdom he was able to free the negroes from slavery and to become known as one of our country's greatest men.

Even in this modern age any person in this school can become successful by following the examples set by those two great men of American history. In order to accomplish your ambition, strive for success. In other words, study and try to get something out of your opportunities for an education.—MATILDA SAM

IN order to keep our campus clean and neat and to beautify it, each and everyone of us must help. Do not do destructive things that will in any way destroy the beauty of our campus.

No doubt you have seen what the strong winds and snow have done to the trees and how the branches have begun to pile up and make our campus look less attractive. Help gather them up and get them out of the way, so that they cannot be seen by the many visitors that pass by.

Try not to trample down the lawns. We have sidewalks to use and it doesn't take much more time to use the sidewalks. If you don't use the walks paths will be made all over the campus and will detract from the attractiveness.

See that all papers and peelings are put where they belong instead of throwing them on the ground.

I think if we all cooperate and obey the rules of good citizenship on the campus, that we can keep our surroundings beautiful, so that all visitors who pass by will admire it and say that it is the most beautiful campus they have ever seen.

—WILMA ADAMS

TREATY DAY 1937 MARKS NEW DEAL FOR WASHINGTON STATE STUDENTS

Mr. Homer L. Morrison, Superintendent of Indian Education for the state of Washington, reports that for over two years he has been trying to induce the state school authorities in Washington to spend the money paid into the state under a federal contract for the SPECIAL BENEFIT of Indian boys and girls in the schools of the State.

Superintendent of public Instruction, Stanley A. Atwood, promised on January 22, the anniversary of treaties made by Governor Stevens and the Indians of Washington, that the state department would offer a SCHOLARSHIP in each of the five state institutions of higher learning to some Indian boy or girl who graduates from the high schools of Washington in 1937.

Superintendent Atwood is planning the development of vocational courses in schools where Indian children attend, and the development of a system of visiting teachers, visiting nurses and school social workers in those districts where that service is not already available.

Indian boys and girls in the state of Washington who are now attending the public high schools of the state, can look forward to winning one of these scholarships in a state institution for higher learning, and going to that institution for a complete four year course that will fit them for some form of social service among their own people in the state or in the Indian service.

Mr. Morrison thinks that this is the beginning of a new deal for the Indians, and hopes that this same program may be followed in other states.

Continued from page 1

first when speaking of America?" Boy after boy answered, "I always think of Abraham Lincoln first."

H.G. Wells, a noted English Historian, included Lincoln in his list of the six greatest figures in the history of the world.

Abraham Lincoln was often referred to as a man who suffered many defeats, but who was never defeated. He was also known as "Honest Abe" because of his honesty in dealing with other people.

Because of his failure, heartaches and defeats Lincoln was blessed with a great understanding heart, and so, on the twelfth day of this month we commemorate the birth of a world figure.

The student body and faculty enjoyed Dr. Baxter's talk immensely and hope to have him come again at some future time.