The Buder Center for American Indian Studies is a premier graduate program in Social Work. We are committed to preparing and supporting future American Indian leaders to practice in tribal and urban settings, making significant contributions to health, wellness, and the sustained future of Indian Country.
2018 Pow Wow Agenda

10:00 am
Doors Open
Contest Registration Open

11:00 am
Gourd Dancing

12:00 - 4:00 pm
Grand Entry
Flag Song
Veteran Song
Victory Song (Post Colors)
Invocation
Introductions

Intertribal Dancing
Competition Dancing –
Youth, Teen & Golden Age Categories

4:00 pm
Dinner Break

5:00 pm
Gourd Dancing

6:00 - 10:00 pm
Grand Entry
Flag Song
Veteran Song
Victory Song (Post Colors)
Invocation
Introductions

Intertribal Dancing
Competition Dancing – Adult Categories

Pow Wow Committee Recognition
Announce Winners
Closing Song
Take Out Colors
Closing Prayer

A Special Thank You!

The Pow Wow Committee would like to take a moment to express our gratitude to the people who helped make our Pow Wow a success. We appreciate their time, donations, financial assistance, and attention.

American Indian Student Association
Art History and Archeology Department
Center for Humanities
Jewish, Islamic, Near Eastern Languages & Cultures Department
East Asian Languages and Cultures Program
Mechanical Engineering Department

Performing Arts Department
Women, Gender, & Sexuality Studies Department
Kathryn M. Buder Charitable Foundation
Faculty, Staff, and Students of the Brown School
Washington University in St. Louis
St. Louis Community
St. Louis American Indian Community

The Pow Wow Committee would like to thank those who donated to our Annual Trivia Night's Silent Auction:

Beverly Bledsoe
Big Shark Bicycle Company
Caroline Caligiuri
Float STL
Gateway Arch
Gateway Grizzlies
Gooey Louie
I Combat
Jamie Ishcomer
Jennifer Gallagher
Johnny Macs
Landmark Theatre
Missouri Botanical Garden
Pi Pizza
Pinot's Palette
Plowsharing Crafts
Pole Position Raceway
Repertory Theatre
River City Rascals
Rockin Jump
Schlafly The St. Louis Brewery
Shell
St. Louis Spinning
Sweat St. Louis
Swing Around Fun Town
Tashina Lee Emery
Texas Road House
Tonya Edmond
Urban Chestnut Brewery
Washington University Recreation Center
Washington University Bookstore
Welcome to the 28th Annual Washington University in St. Louis Pow Wow

Ya’a’t’eeh (Hello) and welcome to the 28th Annual Washington University in St. Louis Pow Wow. The Kathryn M. Buder Scholars and Pow Wow Co-Chairs appreciate your attendance at the event this year. This year’s theme for the Pow Wow is Education and our tagline is “Balancing Two Worlds: Indigenous Teachings, Traditions, and Truths.” Many American Indian and Alaska Native communities are rich with knowledge, truths, and teachings - working to educate in the Indigenous way is important in the process of strengthening our communities. To continue the passage of sacred traditions and knowledge is to ensure the success and prosperity of future generations.

We welcome you to join us in this wonderful occasion by celebrating the vibrant culture of American Indian and Alaska Native people. We are here to honor the Indigenous way of gathering and to embrace our links to the past that keep our Native traditions alive. Please take some time to walk around the information booths and visit the Native arts and crafts vendors. Enjoy some fry bread (it’s delicious!) and check out the Children’s Activities area. Washington University is a recycle and compost campus, so we ask you to please recycle any used containers today. If you need anything throughout the day, feel free to ask any Committee Member wearing a light blue Pow Wow shirt with “STAFF” printed on the back. We invite you to view our Pow Wow shirts, which can be purchased at the front entrance table. We are excited you are here and hope that you have a great experience being a part of our 28th Annual Pow Wow!

The Buder Scholars are intent on not only carrying this spirit of service to Indian Country, but also with supporting the local St. Louis community. The Scholars would like to recognize Better Family Life, a local organization that focuses on healing families affected by crime and violence. We would like to honor their efforts as these issues hit very close to home for our tribal communities.

Additionally, we want to recognize the Breakfast Club, a cancer support group that provides emotional support to survivors and their families.

Ahe’hee’ (Thank You)

Melissa Yazzie
(Navajo)
Co-Chair

Jo Malia Milner
Co-Chair

This project was funded in part by grants from the following:

Student Coordinating Council of the Brown School

The Women’s Society of Washington University

The Kathryn M. Buder Center for American Indian Studies is sponsoring this program in partnership with the Missouri Humanities Council and with support from the National Endowment for the Humanities.
2018 Pow Wow Head Staff

Host Northern Drum
Little Soldier Singers

Host Southern Drum
Standing Eagle

Head Man
Zhooniya Ogitchida
Ojibwe Anishinsaabe

Head Woman
Michelle Reed
Lac du Flambeau band of Ojibwe

Head Gourd
Tim Robinson, Sr.
Omaha

Head Judge
Steve Byington
Choctaw/Delaware/Navajo

Arenadirector
Tony Wahweotten
(Prairie Band Potawatomi)

MC
Manny King
Northern Cheyenne

Meet the Head Staff

Head Man Dancer Zhooniya Ogitchida is a ten-year two-time war veteran of the United States Army and a member of the Ojibwe (Anishinsaabe) tribe from Red Lake, MN. Zhooniya is a grass dancer, hip-hop artist, speaker, entrepreneur, father, leader, veteran, and activist. Zhooniya has dedicated his life to serving communities against foreign and domestic terrorism. Recently, Zhooniya has sacrificed his time with hundreds of others to protect his American Indian/Alaska Native relatives against the systematic oppression at Standing Rock against the Dakota Access Pipeline.

Head Woman Dancer Michelle Reed is a member of the Lac du Flambeau band of Ojibwe. She specializes in theatrical dance presentations; is a world renowned beadworker and outfit maker; and the creator of N8V Dance Fitness, a workout program designed to bring pow wow dancing to everyday life. Michelle’s family has been the driving force in her love for pow wows and outfit making. With the help of her husband, Chad, their children, Hunter and Lauren, dance multiple styles including hoop, eagle, fancy, and jingle. Michelle recently co-founded the Woodland Sky Native American Dance Company. She is currently the lead woman dancer with the group Brule’. Michelle is honored to serve as head woman dancer.

WOMEN’S CLOTH dances are a more specific type of women’s dress dancing and can be traced to both northern and southern roots. Women’s cloth dance regalia is crucial to its identification as a unique dance type. The regalia worn ranges from intricately sewn, ribbon-work cloth dresses to hide-beaded dresses covered with cowry shells, elk teeth, silver, and other adornments. Some dancers will dance clockwise, while others will stand in one place, turning to either side from time to time.

WOMEN’S FANCY SHAWL dancers are compared to the movements of the butterfly; these dancers wear brightly colored shawls over their shoulders. Beadwork and accessories match the multi-fringed shawls, creating a splendor of spinning and fancy footwork.

TINY TOTS DANCING is performed by children as young as two years old. This dance style is a combination of several other more traditional styles. Tiny tot dancing is a strong indication of the cultural ties which dancing provides - children are taught at a young age that ceremony should be valued.

TEEN & JUNIOR DANCING represents any dancers under the age of 21. Like tiny tot dancing and golden age dancing, junior dancing combines several other dance styles, making it a unique category.

Look above and you will see the very special Nations on the Trail

In 2004, St. Louis artist and designer Nardi Hobler created the first 11 of her painted banners for a project she named “Nations on the Trail”: a tribute to the people encountered by Lewis and Clark on their transcontinental journey of 1804.

Those 11 banners have been displayed annually at the Washington University Pow Wow since 2005. In 2007, Nardi created a new banner to honor and celebrate the 10 Native American graduate students in the University’s Kathryn M. Buder Scholarship program. Each program member brought Nardi something they wanted her to use to represent them as individuals and as members of their own individual nations.

As in the old days, the creation of this newest banner took many hours, many minds, and many hands. It became a vision of the past, the present, and the future. It draws its strength from the power and spirit of all of its participants.
Dance Categories

**MEN'S TRADITIONAL** dance tells of former glorious wars or hunting expeditions; these dancers preserve the “old way” of dancing. Through a combination of graceful and dramatic gestures, the traditional dancer tells his story. These men wear exquisite beadwork and feathers that are usually designed after an individual’s particular Nation.

**MEN'S GRASS** dancers can be recognized by their multi-colored fringe that is often made out of yarn. Their flowing, sweeping movements resemble the tall swaying grass in the breeze.

**MEN’S STRAIGHT DANCING** is highly formal; regalia is tailored and performance is prestigious. Its overall effect is reassuring solidarity, and it appears highly polished and rehearsed. Everything is closely matched and coordinated, expressing a very holistic feeling. Regalia is most often dark blue, heavy wool, and dancers will carry a mirror board or tail stick, which is provided by the more experienced dancers. Because the dance regalia is so ornate, the dance is slow and proud. The art of beautiful straight dancing consists of perfecting the little things such as body movement and control of regalia. Furthermore, knowledge of dance etiquette can make one an outstanding straight dancer.

**MEN’S FANCY** dancers are known for their stamina, high jumps, and quick footwork; fancy dancers literally dazzle. Their outfits are constructed of two multi-colored bustles worn around the neck and back, matched beadwork, and whips which are held to emphasize the elaborate gestures of these spirited dancers. It originated with the Ponca Nation in White Eagle, OK.

**MEN’S/WOMEN’S GOLDEN AGE** dancers must be over the age of 55. This dance style is generally a combination of many different, more traditional dances, and it exemplifies the passion which American Indians embody when dancing. Because there is not a single trait that indicates a golden age dance, it is often up to the dancers to provide their own unique touch and make the dance truly their own.

**WOMEN’S BUCKSKIN** is the oldest form of women’s dancing and is considered a dance of elegance. Ladies wear fine, fully-beaded, hand-crafted buckskin dresses, adorned with ornate breast plates made from hair bone pipe and glass beads. Buckskin dancing is slow and poised, and the dancers circle the drum while bobbing to the beat. The movements of this dance are slight, but because of the intricacies of the dance regalia, these slight movements create a beautiful swaying motion.

**WOMEN’S JINGLE DRESS** dances are revered as a healing dance and based upon an Ojibwe man’s dream. Cones shaped from chewing tobacco lids are positioned upon masterfully designed dresses. Traditionally, 365 cones have been placed on the dresses to represent the days of the year.

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**Head Gourd Dancer Tim Robinson, Sr.** (Omaha) is a member of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska and an active member of the Lawrence, KS community where he resides with his family. He enjoys attending Haskell Light House Lutheran Ministries and bringing hope, attention, and care to our younger generation. Tim is a graduate of Haskell Indian Nations University and is working on finishing his bachelor’s degree at Washburn University with an emphasis on drug and alcohol counseling. Along with his passion to serve others in his community, his other love is the pow wow trail! Tim is never happier than when he is sitting behind the drum with his brothers singing or dancing his favorite dance style is the Men’s Southern Straight and the Gourd Dance. He is a member of the Kiowa Gourd Dance Society and the Omaha Ti-pah Society and is a whistle carrier. He has had the honor of being asked to be Head Man and Head Gourd dancer over the last several years for many different committees and tribes. He hopes everyone enjoys their time at the pow wow and he will see you down the road. Aho

**Host Northern Drum Little Soldier Singers** are a second-generation group. We are the sons and nephews of the original Little Soldier Singers that started the group in the 1970s. They all grew up on the Prairie Band Potawatomi Reservation near Mayetta, KS, where they call home. They all love to sing at pow wows and in traditional ceremonies and all have been doing so since they were a very young age. Many of the singers have children who are starting to follow in the footsteps of their grandfathers, dads, and uncles and they will continue to carry on the traditions that they have been learning since they were young.

**Host Southern Drum Standing Eagle**

**Host Southern Drum Standing Eagle**

**MC Manny King** is a proud member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, Lame Deer, MT. He received his bachelor’s degree from Westminster College in Salt Lake City, UT; and earned his master’s degree in education from Montana State University. He currently works as the Student Life and Activities Coordinator for the Haskell Indian Nations University, in Lawrence, KS. Manny’s Indian name is Nahkohvo Omaestse, which mean White Bear.
Meet the Head Staff, continued

He has served as a masters of ceremony on many of the pow wows throughout the United States. He has traveled to California, Arizona, Oklahoma, Missouri, Iowa, Montana, Oregon, and New Mexico to serve as a masters of ceremony at many pow wows throughout Indian Country. He has a deep appreciation and respect for the Native culture as well as the pow wow arena. He has helped to coordinate many cultural events, pow wows, gatherings, and events to help promote and educate non-Natives to better understand the cultural traditions of Native people. He enjoys sharing stories, songs, and the camaraderie of the Native way of life.

Arena Director Tony Wahweotten is a member of the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation. Tony is happily married, a proud parent to 3 children, and grandfather to a beautiful little girl. He enjoys a challenge and has been known to think outside the box. Individually, Tony enjoys dancing northern traditional style and pow wows. He likes to have fun, but is a prompt person. Tony has served on the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation Pow Wow Committee for four years, with this past September being his last. He is active in the pow wow circuit and has gotten back into dancing in the past 10 years, since he was a teen.

Head Judge Steve Byington (Choctaw, Delaware, Navajo) resides in Lawrence, KS, with his wife, Michelle, and two sons, Ethan and Noah. He is a graduate of the University of Kansas and is currently employed at Haskell Indian Nations University. Steve began dancing the grass dance style at 14 and has traveled all across the country attending pow wows ever since. He also enjoys singing and is a member of the southern style singing group Sizzortail of Shawnee, OK. Steve is honored to be selected as the Head Dance Judge for this year's Washington University Pow Wow.

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Pow Wow Songs & Dances

**GRAND ENTRY** is the parade of dancers that marks the beginning of each Pow Wow session. The dancers enter to the sound of the drum and gather to create the Circle.

**INVOCATION** is a time-honored tradition that calls upon the Creator, the Great Spirit, to bless those who have gathered to participate in the ceremonies.

**FLAG SONGS** are patriotic songs sung in a Native language and accompany the raising of the American Flag over the dance arena. During this song, all motion is at a standstill and all are quiet.

**MEMORIAL SONGS** honor the men and women who have defended and fought for their peoples in various wars. The singers sing a special honoring song to which only veterans — and sometimes their families — may dance. All other guests should remove their hats and stand in silence.

**HONOR SONGS** are special songs sung to honor either an individual or a group. The drum will sing a special song while the one being honored and the person doing the honoring will begin to dance around the arena. They are usually accompanied by their family and close friends for the first time around the arena. On the second revolution, all the dancers join in and dance around the arena until the song has ended. At this time, many of the dancers line up to congratlate the honored person.

**BLANKET DANCES** begin by placing a blanket near the drum in order to collect tokens of appreciation for a specific singer or dancer. Donations are used to assist in the reimbursement of expenses. The audience may participate in this dance by respectfully entering the arena and placing their donation on the blanket.

**SOCIAL DANCES** are dances in which audience participation is encouraged. They include Round Dances, Two Steps, and Crow Hops. The Round Dance is typically held after the opening ceremonies. It is a circular dance, that represents friendship and symbolizes equality to one another. The Two step is a partner dance in which participants are led around the arena by the Head Dancers in a series of different pattern movements. The Crow Hop is a fast-paced and enjoyable dance in which the dancers attempt to imitate the crow.

**INTER-TRIBALS** are dances in which people of all nations and ages are invited to share in the dancing. Audience participation is encouraged.
The Pow Wow

“Pow Wows are an opportunity for American Indians to come together. American Indians travel many miles to come and participate in this event. This is a wonderful opportunity to make new friends, renew old friendships, honor those you love.” Patty Grant, Eastern Cherokee/ Lakota, MSW 2001 Buder Scholar.

American Indian spirituality is based upon the sacred unity of all living beings - people, animals, Earth. This reverence is symbolized by the circle of the Pow Wow arena and drum. The drum carries heavy importance within the Pow Wow, as songs and the ability to sing are believed to be gifts from the Creator (God). It represents life, as the drumbeat is the heartbeat of the Earth and people.

Much of American Indian culture is passed down through generations of families in the form of song. Songs from the singers at the drum also carry major significance as it is believed the songs can heal and breathe life into people. Moreover, these songs are also made for many reasons - such as special songs for returning soldiers from wars overseas - and can vary in tempo, words, and emotions.

Singers take on spiritual and personal trainings in order to sing at the drum. It involves many traditional aspects and requirements to become a singer. Although the singers at the drum are commonly American Indian men, American Indian women have a vital role as singers. They commit their life to the songs and drum. Similarly, dancers follow the same elements of traditional life as singers. It requires a lot of personal and spiritual involvement. Regalia are specific to the dancers’ identities.

Before the dancing begins, a blessing is given to all aspects of the Pow Wow arena, participants, and spectators. Therefore, it is important to observe correct Pow Wow etiquette. This is a great time to be a part of the American Indian community in Saint Louis and Washington University. Please, if you have any questions, do not hesitate to visit with the Washington University Pow Wow officials. We hope you have a great time at the 28th Annual Washington University in St. Louis Pow Wow!

2018 Pow Wow Committee
Co-Chairs
Melissa Yazzie (Navajo) & Jo Malia Milner

Committee Members

Volunteer

Apryl Joe (Navajo)
Kacheena Lucas (Blackfeet)

Dancing/Contesting

Julian Wahnee (Comanche/Diné)
Krista Catron (Prairie Band Potawatomi)

Vendor/Art Booth

Stephen Bell (Lumbee)
Simona Charles (Shoshone-Paiute)

Kyndall Noah (Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma)
Sierra Ayres (Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Lake Superior Band Ojibwe)

Information/Food Booth

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Carrie Coats

Media/Marketing

Melody Delmar (Navajo)
Danielle Tavasti (Choctaw)

Children’s Booth

Cora McElwain (Cherokee)
Victor Barrios (Chicano)

Charity Holmes (Cherokee)
Katelyn Lamb

Assessment Committee

Jamie Bruner (Muscogee Creek)
Brandon Smith (Navajo)
Jen Van Schuyver (Citizen Band Potawatomi)
Logo Contest Winners

The Pow Wow Committee held its Logo Competition for the 28th Annual Washington University in St. Louis Pow Wow. Here are the winners:

1st Place
Ashley Thompson (Cherokee)
I wanted to show two halves that, although opposite and contrasting, can create a whole. To draw into traditions and truth, I depicted the halves as day and night landscapes. Native Americans have a deep understanding and strong love of nature and the world around them.

2nd Place
Kassie Kussman (Cherokee)
My design depicts a silhouette of a family participating in their cultural traditions. The mother and father are the example for their young children, showing them the importance of carrying on our traditions so it can be preserved for future generations to come.

Pow Wow Etiquette

Please respect the dancers and ask permission before taking pictures.

- The Master of Ceremonies (MC) will provide everyone with instructions, rules, and announcements during the pow wow. The MC will also remind everyone when it is OK to enter into the arena.
- If you want a dancer to pose for you outside the circle, please ask permission first. You must inform the dancer if you are a professional photographer and must get permission if you plan on using the photograph in a future project. It is nice to offer to send the dancer copies.
- If you want to take a photo of the singers or the drum, please ask permission first. You must inform the singers if you are a professional photographer and must get permission if you plan on using the photograph in a future project.
- Please do not sit within the arena. The chairs inside the arena are reserved for the dancers and singers. Use the bleachers and upstairs seating only.
- If you are not wearing traditional regalia, you may dance during social songs, like Intertribals, Two Steps, Blanket Dances, and Honor Songs. The MC will announce proper times for everyone to dance and participate.
- Stand and remove hats (unless traditional head gear) during the Grand Entry, Flag Songs, Invocation, Memorial Songs, Veterans Songs, and Closing Songs.
- Children are invited to dance and participate. Again, please listen for instructions from the MC or ask a Washington University Pow Wow Committee member if you have any questions.
- Dancers’ outfits are personal, traditional, and unique. Please give the dancers and their regalia proper respect.
- If you are asked to dance by an elder, do so. It is disrespectful to decline and say, “I don’t know how.” This is an opportunity to learn more about the dance and culture.
- Alcohol, drugs, and weapons are not allowed.

Special Thanks to Hobi & Sadie Haque for Printing Our Pow Wow T-Shirts

www.skyyscreenprinting.com

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**MEN’S TRADITIONAL** dance tells of former glorious wars or hunting expeditions; these dancers preserve the "old way" of dancing. Through a combination of graceful and dramatic gestures, the traditional dancer tells his story. These men wear exquisite beadwork and feathers that are usually designed after an individual's particular Nation.

**MEN’S GRASS** dancers can be recognized by their multi-colored fringe that is often made out of yarn. Their flowing, sweeping movements resemble the tall swaying grass in the breeze.

**MEN’S STRAIGHT DANCING** is highly formal; regalia is tailored and performance is prestigious. Its overall effect is reassuring solidarity, and it appears highly polished and rehearsed. Everything is closely matched and coordinated, expressing a very holistic feeling. Regalia is most often dark blue, heavy wool, and dancers will carry a mirror board or tail stick, which is provided by the more experienced dancers. Because the dance regalia is so ornate, the dance is slow and proud. The art of beautiful straight dancing consists of perfecting the little things such as body movement and control of regalia. Furthermore, knowledge of dance etiquette can make one an outstanding straight dancer.

**MEN’S/FANCY** dancers are known for their stamina, high jumps, and quick footwork; fancy dancers literally dazzle. Their outfits are constructed of two multi-colored bustles worn around the neck and back, matched beadwork, and whips which are held to emphasize the elaborate gestures of these spirited dancers. It originated with the Ponca Nation in White Eagle, OK.

**MEN’S/WOMEN’S GOLDEN AGE** dancers must be over the age of 55. This dance style is generally a combination of many different, more traditional dances, and it exemplifies the passion which American Indians embody when dancing. Because there is not a single trait that indicates a golden age dance, it is often up to the dancers to provide their own unique touch and make the dance truly their own.

**WOMEN’S BUCKSKIN** is the oldest form of women’s dancing and is considered a dance of elegance. Ladies wear fine, fully-beaded, hand-crafted buckskin dresses, adorned with ornate breast plates made from hair bone pipe and glass beads. Buckskin dancing is slow and poised, and the dancers circle the drum while bobbing to the beat. The movements of this dance are slight, but because of the intricacies of the dance regalia, these slight movements create a beautiful swaying motion.

**WOMEN’S JINGLE DRESS** dances are revered as a healing dance and based upon an Ojibwe man’s dream. Cones shaped from chewing tobacco lids are positioned upon masterfully designed dresses. Traditionally, 365 cones have been placed on the dresses to represent the days of the year.

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Head Gourd Dancer Tim Robinson, Sr. (*Omaha*) is a member of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska and an active member of the Lawrence, KS, community where he resides with his family. He enjoys attending Haskell Light House Lutheran Ministries and bringing hope, attention, and care to our younger generation. Tim is a graduate of Haskell Indian Nations University and is working on finishing his bachelor’s degree at Washburn University with an emphasis on drug and alcohol counseling. Along with his passion to serve others in his community, his other love is the pow wow trail! Tim is never happier than when he is sitting behind the drum with his brothers singing or dancing his favorite dance style is the Men’s Southern Straight and the Gourd Dance. He is a member of the Ksowa Gourd Dance Society and the Omaha Ti-pah Society and is a whistle carrier. He has had the honor of being asked to be Head Man and Head Gourd dancer over the last several years for many different committees and tribes. He hopes everyone enjoys their time at the pow wow and he will see you down the road. Aho

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Host Northern Drum Little Soldier Singers are a second-generation group. We are the sons and nephews of the original Little Soldier Singers that started the group in the 1970s. They all grew up on the Prairie Band Potawatomi Reservation near Mayetta, KS, where they all love to sing at pow wows and in traditional ceremonies and all have been doing so since they were a very young age. Many of the singers have children who are starting to follow in the footsteps of their grandfathers, dads, and uncles and they will continue to carry on the traditions that they have been learning since they were young.

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Host Southern Drum Standing Eagle

MC Manny King is a proud member of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe, Lame Deer, MT. He received his bachelor’s degree from Westminster College in Salt Lake City, UT, and earned his master’s degree in education from Montana State University. He currently works as the Student Life and Activities Coordinator for the Haskell Indian Nations University, in Lawrence, KS. Manny’s Indian name is Nahkohvo Omaestse, which mean White Bear.
2018 Pow Wow Head Staff

Host Northern Drum
Little Soldier Singers

Host Southern Drum
Standing Eagle

Head Man
Zhooiyna Ogitchida
Ojibwe Anishinsaabe

Head Woman
Michelle Reed
Lac du Flambeau band of Ojibwe

Head Gourd
Tim Robinson, Sr.
Omaha

Arena Director
Tony Wahweotten
(Prairie Band Potawatomi)

MC
Manny King
Northern Cheyenne

Meet the Head Staff

Head Man Dancer Zhooiyna Ogitchida is a ten-year two-time war veteran of the United States Army and a member of the Ojibwe (Anishinsaabe) tribe from Red Lake, MN. Zhooiyna is a grass dancer, hip-hop artist, speaker, entrepreneur, father, leader, veteran, and activist. Zhooiyna has dedicated his life to serving communities against foreign and domestic terrorism. Recently, Zhooiyna has sacrificed his time with hundreds of others to protect his American Indian/Alaska Native relatives against the systematic oppression at Standing Rock against the Dakota Access Pipeline.

Head Woman Dancer Michelle Reed is a member of the Lac du Flambeau band of Ojibwe. She specializes in theatrical dance presentations; is a world renowned beadworker and outfit maker; and the creator of N8V Dance Fitness, a workout program designed to bring pow wow dancing to everyday life. Michelle’s family has been the driving force in her love for pow wows and outfit making. With the help of her husband, Chad, their children, Hunter and Lauren, dance multiple styles including hoop, eagle, fancy, and jingle. Michelle recently co-founded the Woodland Sky Native American Dance Company. She is currently the lead woman dancer with the group Brule’. Michelle is honored to serve as head woman dancer.

WOMEN’S CLOTH dances are a more specific type of women’s dress dancing and can be traced to both northern and southern roots. Women’s cloth dance regalia is crucial to its identification as a unique dance type. The regalia worn ranges from intricately sewn, ribbon-work cloth dresses to hide-beaded dresses covered with cowry shells, elk teeth, silver, and other adornments. Some dancers will dance clockwise, while others will stand in one place, turning to either side from time to time.

WOMEN’S FANCY SHAWL dancers are compared to the movements of the butterfly; these dancers wear brightly colored shawls over their shoulders. Beadwork and accessories match the multi-fringed shawls, creating a splendor of spinning and fancy footwork.

TINY TOTS DANCING is performed by children as young as two years old. This dance style is a combination of several other more traditional styles. Tiny tot dancing is a strong indication of the cultural ties which dancing provides - children are taught at a young age that ceremony should be valued.

TEEN & JUNIOR DANCING represents any dancers under the age of 21. Like tiny tot dancing and golden age dancing, junior dancing combines several other dance styles, making it a unique category.

Look above and you will see the very special Nations on the Trail

In 2004, St. Louis artist and designer Nardi Hobler created the first 11 of her painted banners for a project she named “Nations on the Trail”: a tribute to the people encountered by Lewis and Clark on their transcontinental journey of 1804.

Those 11 banners have been displayed annually at the Washington University Pow Wow since 2005. In 2007, Nardi created a new banner to honor and celebrate the 10 Native American graduate students in the University’s Kathryn M. Buder Scholarship program. Each program member brought Nardi something they wanted her to use to represent them as individuals and as members of their own individual nations.

As in the old days, the creation of this newest banner took many hours, many minds, and many hands. It became a vision of the past, the present, and the future. It draws its strength from the power and spirit of all of its participants.
Ya'at'eeh (Hello) and welcome to the 28th Annual Washington University in St. Louis Pow Wow. The Kathryn M. Buder Scholars and Pow Wow Co-Chairs appreciate your attendance at the event this year. This year’s theme for the Pow Wow is Education and our tagline is “Balancing Two Worlds: Indigenous Teachings, Traditions, and Truths.” Many American Indian and Alaska Native communities are rich with knowledge, truths, and teachings - working to educate in the Indigenous way is important in the process of strengthening our communities. To continue the passage of sacred traditions and knowledge is to ensure the success and prosperity of future generations.

We welcome you to join us in this wonderful occasion by celebrating the vibrant culture of American Indian and Alaska Native people. We are here to honor the Indigenous way of gathering and to embrace our links to the past that keep our Native traditions alive. Please take some time to walk around the information booths and visit the Native arts and crafts vendors. Enjoy some fry bread (it’s delicious!) and check out the Children’s Activities area. Washington University is a recycle and compost campus, so we ask you to please recycle any used containers today. If you need anything throughout the day, feel free to ask any Committee Member wearing a light blue Pow Wow shirt with “STAFF” printed on the back. We invite you to view our Pow Wow shirts, which can be purchased at the front entrance table. We are excited you are here and hope that you have a great experience being a part of our 28th Annual Pow Wow!

The Buder Scholars are intent on not only carrying this spirit of service to Indian Country, but also with supporting the local St. Louis community. The Scholars would like to recognize Better Family Life, a local organization that focuses on healing families affected by crime and violence. We would like to honor their efforts as these issues hit very close to home for our tribal communities.

Additionally, we want to recognize the Breakfast Club, a cancer support group that provides emotional support to survivors and their families.

Ahe’hee’ (Thank You)

Melissa Yazzie  
(Navajo)  
Co-Chair

Jo Malia Milner  
Co-Chair
2018 Pow Wow Agenda

10:00 am Doors Open
Contest Registration Open

11:00 am Gourd Dancing

12:00 - 4:00 pm Grand Entry
Flag Song
Veteran Song
Victory Song (Post Colors)
Invocation
Introductions

Intertribal Dancing
Competition Dancing –
Youth, Teen & Golden Age Categories

4:00 pm Dinner Break

5:00 pm Gourd Dancing

6:00 - 10:00 pm Grand Entry
Flag Song
Veteran Song
Victory Song (Post Colors)
Invocation
Introductions

Intertribal Dancing
Competition Dancing – Adult Categories

Pow Wow Committee Recognition
Announce Winners
Closing Song
Take Out Colors
Closing Prayer

A Special Thank You!
The Pow Wow Committee would like to take a moment to express our gratitude to the people who helped make our Pow Wow a success. We appreciate their time, donations, financial assistance, and attention.

American Indian Student Association
Art History and Archeology Department
Center for Humanities
Jewish, Islamic, Near Eastern Languages & Cultures Department
East Asian Languages and Cultures Program
Mechanical Engineering Department
Performing Arts Department
Women, Gender, & Sexuality Studies Department
Kathryn M. Buder Charitable Foundation
Faculty, Staff, and Students of the Brown School
Washington University in St. Louis
St. Louis Community
St. Louis American Indian Community

The Pow Wow Committee would like to thank those who donated to our Annual Trivia Night’s Silent Auction:

Beverly Bledsoe
Big Shark Bicycle Company
Caroline Caligiuri
Float STL
Gateway Arch
Gateway Grizzlies
Gooey Louie
I Combat
Jamie Ishcomer
Jennifer Gallagher
Johnny Macs
Landmark Theatre
Missouri Botanical Garden
Pi Pizza
Pinot’s Palette
Plowsharing Crafts
Pole Position Raceway

Repertory Theatre
River City Rascals
Rockin Jump
Schlafly The St. Louis Brewery
Shell
St. Louis Spinning
Sweat St. Louis
Swing Around Fun Town
Tashina Lee Emery
Texas Road House
Tonya Edmond
Urban Chestnut Brewery
Washington University Recreation Center
Washington University Bookstore
The Buder Center for American Indian Studies is a premier graduate program in Social Work. We are committed to preparing and supporting future American Indian leaders to practice in tribal and urban settings, making significant contributions to health, wellness, and the sustained future of Indian Country.