In commemoration of the centennial of the First World War, the University of Arkansas at Little Rock’s Sequoyah National Research Center (SNRC) published the website “American Indians in World War I” in partnership with the United States World War I Centennial Commission. The website (ww1cc.org/americanindian) was created to commemorate the service of 12,000 American Indians and Alaska Natives who served in the war, mostly as volunteers.

The website content was written by SNRC Director Daniel F. Littlefield and Archivist Erin Fehr, while a special essay on Code Talkers was contributed by Missouri State University professor William C. Meadows, who is currently in the process of publishing a book on WWI code talkers.

The website features articles on all aspects of a soldier’s service and includes a timeline of American Indian history. Soldiers and sailors served in every branch of the military and in every capacity from cook to postal worker, from musician to aviator, and from horseshoer to doctor. These stories are told through the website and will be useful to educators, genealogists, and researchers. American Indian women who served as nurses are highlighted in a separate section that includes biographies of each woman. A map of Native American veterans memorials is also included.

“Modern Warriors of World War I” was created in 2017 to identify all 12,000 American Indians and Alaska Natives who served in the war. The searchable database is included on the website with over 3900 men to date. Frequent updates are expected as research is ongoing. Many contributors have added to this database, including Véronique Lozano of the Facebook page World War I Native American Warriors, who contributed in honor of Muscogee (Creek) Sam Proctor in memory of his uncle Pvt. Sam Beaver. Information is still being sought on any and all Native soldiers of WWI. Information can be submitted at ualr.edu/sequoyah/wwi or by emailing Erin Fehr at ehfehr@ualr.edu.
Upcoming Events & Speaking Engagements

February 23: Arkansas Heritage Celebration of Black History Month, Hillary Clinton Children’s Library, Little Rock

March 21: Native American Heritage in Arkansas, Pope County Library, Russellville

March 30: Arkansas Chapter of the Trail of Tears Association Spring Meeting, SNRC

April 4-5: Chickasaw History Conference, Chickasaw Nation

April 6: Oklahoma Chapter of the Trail of Tears Association, Tahlequah, OK

Research Fellow, Cari Carpenter

This February, we welcomed SNRC Research Fellow Cari Carpenter to the Center for a week of research as she works on a book-length collection of the writings of Cherokee author Ora Eddleman Reed (1880-1968), who published her first work at the age of 18 in Twin Territories, a newspaper she edited for most of its brief existence. Reed also published other Native writers in the newspaper like Alex Posey and Pleasant Porter. She wrote an advice column called “What the Curious Want to Know” and often used the space to correct inaccurate stereotypes of American Indians. She went on to become involved in radio.

Carpenter is the Interim Director of the Center for Women’s and Gender Studies, and an Associate Professor of English at West Virginia University. She specializes in early Native American women writers and connections between sovereignty, nationalism, and gender. In 2015, she co-authored The Newspaper Warrior: Sarah Winnemucca Hopkins’s Campaign for American Indian Rights, 1864-1891 with Carolyn Sorisio, a former SNRC Research Fellow and professor at West Chester University who conducted research on Winnemucca in the SNRC archives.

We look forward to reading the results of Carpenter’s research in the future.
Each summer the Sequoyah National Research Center (SNRC) hosts three tribally affiliated student interns for the months of June and July. Interns are required to work a minimum of 25 hours per week in the Center doing basic archival and research work under the direction of Center staff.

The SNRC at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock (UALR) houses the papers and special collections of tribal individuals and organizations and holds the world’s largest archival collection of newspapers and other periodicals published by tribal individuals and organizations.

The goal of the Native American Student Internship Program is to provide students an experiential learning environment in which to acquire an understanding of the value of archives and the research potential of the collections of the Center and to engage in academic research and practical archival activities related to tribal culture, society, and issues. Interns are expected to demonstrate the value of their experience by either a summary report of work, finding aids for collections, or reports of research or other written work that may be shared with their home institutions.

To qualify for an internship, students must

1. Be affiliated in a federally-recognized tribe,
2. Have completed at least 60 college hours, and
3. Be in good standing at their home institutions of higher learning.

To apply, student must send

1. An unofficial copy of the student's academic transcript,
2. A resume/CV
3. A recommendation letter from the head of the student's major department or from another relevant academic official,
4. An application that includes a personal statement of at least 250 words expressing why the intern experience would be beneficial to the student’s academic or career goals.

To assist the student in meeting expenses during the two-month tenure of the internship, the Center provides on-campus housing and $2,000 to defray other living expenses. Students interested in applying for internships for June 3 through July 26, 2019, should complete the online application at ualr.edu/Sequoyah/aiainternship or send inquiries to Daniel F. Littlefield or Erin Fehr at sequoyah@ualr.edu. Applications are due by March 15, 2019. The Center will select three applicants and notify students of their decision by April 1.

For information regarding UALR and its guest housing facilities, visit ualr.edu/housing. For information on the SNRC and its work, visit ualr.edu/sequoyah.
Since 1987, March has been designated by Congress and a Presidential Proclamation as Women’s History Month. This year, as we have in the past, we plan to promote important women in American Indian and Alaska Native history on our social media platforms. Be sure to follow us and participate at your own institutions.

During our WWI project, we have striven to uncover the women who served as nurses during the war. So far, we have identified eleven women. Constance Madden, a member of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, was one of those women.

Constance Madden (Cherokee) was born in Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) on March 29, 1893. In 1913, she graduated from Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kansas, and began nursing school at the Kansas City General Hospital. She graduated in 1916, and found employment at the same hospital. She volunteered as a nurse during the war and was one of 100 nurses that sailed across the Atlantic on the *Mauretania* on June 30, 1918. She served at Base Hospital 28, a hospital organized by the University of Kansas School of Medicine, at Limoges, France. It is reported that almost 10,000 patients were admitted during its 6 months of operation with only 69 deaths recorded. She returned to the US in July 1919. In 1928, she married Carl S. Stillman, Jr. in Los Angeles, California. She died November 18, 1989, and is buried at the San Francisco National Cemetery with a military headstone.