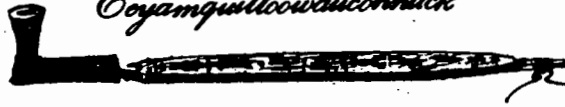


THE BROTHERTON MESSENGER

Ojamaquittowauconnuck

April 1982

Volume III



TRIBAL ELECTIONS

Brotherton Nation Tribal Elections will be held at the May 15, 1982 general meeting at Pioneer Baptist Church, Fond du Lac. Registration will begin at 1:30 p.m. Ballots will be available from Tribal Secretary, Barb Baldwin. To be eligible to vote, you must be 18-years-old, and able to prove descendency from a Brotherton Indian.

Absentee ballots will be sent to out-of-state Brothertons. Those unable to attend the meeting, may obtain an absentee ballot by contacting Barb Baldwin by May 1st. Absentee ballots must be returned to the Secretary by Friday, May 14th. Absentee ballots should be sent in a sealed envelope adressed to:

Barb Baldwin, Tribal Secretary
219 A. Lincoln Avenue
Sheboygan, WI 53081
(414) 459-7991 (after 6:00 p.m.)

The slate of nominees and description of offices are included in this newsletter. There will be a space for "write-in" candidates on election ballots. We ask your help in spreading the word and encouraging all Brothertons to participate. We need your support!

TRIBAL MEETING

The next scheduled meeting of the Brotherton Nation will be held Saturday, April 17, 1982, at Pioneer Baptist Church, 1509 Pioneer Road, Fond du Lac. The meeting

will begin at 2:00 p.m., with a Social Hour following business. Coffee will be provided, but you are asked to bring a snack, re-lish, or dessert to share with others.

The Brotherton Nation meets on the third Saturday of each month. The June, August, and October 1982 meetings will be held in Gresham. Fond du Lac meetings are held at Pioneer Baptist Church. All Brothertons are urged to attend.

BROTHERTON NATION MINI-GRANT

The Brotherton Nation is the recipient of a \$1000 Mini-Grant from the Wisconsin Humanities Committee. The grant, matched with in-kind contributions, will be used to construct a traveling Photo/Historical Exhibit for display in the Capital Rotunda, and sites in Stevens Point, Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, and Chilton. Accompanying the exhibit will be presentations from Humanists on the Federal Acknowledgement Process, the Brotherton history of adaptation, a comparison between the Brothertons and other groups which history has forgotten, and on the Brothertons' history of contribution and cooperation.

Presentors will be Bob Gough, Madison; Susan Dion, Nicolet College; John Boatman, U.W. Milwaukee; and Philip and/or Olivia Tousey. Thanks go to these people for donating their time and talent on behalf of the Brothertons.

RESEARCH/PLANNING WORKSHOP

Bob Gough, anthropologist and Wisconsin Humanities Mini-Grant advisor, will hold a workshop for all interested Brothertons at 10:00 a.m. Saturday, April 17th at Pioneer Baptist Church, Fond du Lac. Topics will include research methods for assisting the HISTORY COMMITTEE, explanation of the acknowledgement process, and plans to implement the Brotherton Mini-Grant Photo/Historical Exhibit. Please try to attend.

GREAT LAKES REGIONAL ASSEMBLY

Acting Tribal President, Marie Robinson, Vice President, Harry Tousey, and Councilman, Mark Baldwin attended the Third Inter-Tribal Assembly in Wausau on March 16, 1982. Rick St. Germaine, President of Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, welcomed Marie Robinson to the assembly and explained the Brotherton Nation was in the process of petitioning for federal acknowledgement. He wished us luck on our project and said he looked forward to welcoming us into the Great Lakes Council.

HELPING HAND

Patricia Mann, a member of the Board of the New Jersey Indian Center and Historian for the Ramapough Mountain Indian Tribe, has received permission from the Ramapough Tribal Council to assist the Brotherton Indians in whatever way possible. Many of their people are of Brotherton descent. Thanks to Pat and the Tribal Council.

SPECIAL THANKS

Thanks to Mr. Nicholas Schoumatoff and Kenneth Fine of the Delaware Indian Resource Center, Trailside Nature Museum, Cross River, New York, for their generous donation of documents, ideas, and suggestions to the Brotherton

HISTORY COMMITTEE. Special thanks to Mr. Shoumatoff for sharing material from his journals about his expeditions to Wisconsin.

NEWSLETTER UPDATE

Over 100 people have become subscribers to The Brotherton Messenger. We appreciate the kind words of encouragement received from many subscribers and we look forward to your continued interest and support.

You may notice the Messenger has a new look. Our format will probably change and improve in the coming months and your suggestions and comments are welcomed. Hopefully, the newsletter (and Editor) have found a permanent home in Madison. You are encouraged to use the newsletter as a means to pass on information of interest to fellow Brothertons. To submit news, comment, or information, send it to:

Mark Baldwin, Editor
Brotherton Messenger
 14 Lakewood Garden Lane
 Madison, WI 53704
 (608) 249-7366

The next issue of The Brotherton Messenger will be distributed by June 10, 1982; submission deadline is May 25, 1982.

If you would like to see the newsletter expand and improve, we need the support of more subscribers. If you subscribe now, you will receive all 1982 issues of the newsletter. Additional financial assistance is welcome and donations to the newsletter fund can be made to Tribal Treasurer, Barb Baldwin. Her address is:

Barbara Baldwin
 Tribal Treasurer
 219 A. Lincoln Avenue
 Sheboygan, WI 53081

ABRIDGED MINUTES OF THE BROTHERTON NATION MEETING - FEBRUARY 20, 1982

- Meeting was opened with a prayer by Dorothy Woods, Fond du Lac.
- Treasurer's Report was given. Balance as of 12-31-81, was \$153.94.
- HISTORY COMMITTEE Report was given by Olivia Tousey, Beaver Dam. A request was made for copies of old newspaper articles, funeral records, and correspondence which mention Brotherton gatherings. It was mentioned that the Brotherton Tribe was never terminated--in 1839 all Brothertons became United States citizens.
- Letter from Tribal Genealogist, Rudi Ottery, was read. Will and Rudi Ottery offered to send letters to all known Brothertons in order to complete historical and genealogical records. Letters would be sent on Brotherton stationery and replies would become tribal property. To do this, they need a copy of the 1967 payout roll and a supply of ancestry and enrollment forms. The Otterys offered to donate the cost of printing and mailing these letters.
- Report was given by Barb Snyder, Fond du Lac, on efforts to preserve the Brotherton cemetery. There are two options. First, the cemetery land can be donated to the Historical Society. Second, we can pursue preservation as a historical landmark through federal and state statutes.

OLD BUSINESS

- Election of Treasurer due to resignation of Madeline Crowe, Gresham. Motion made by Phil Tousey, Beaver Dam, to combine the office of Secretary and Treasurer until the May elections. Seconded by Cal Lombo, Fond du Lac. Passed unanimously. Barb Baldwin will serve as Treasurer until May.
- Motion made by Mark Baldwin, Janesville, to authorize a check for \$35 to pay for non-profit incorporation fee. Seconded by Marlana Bischoff, Fond du Lac. Motion passed.
- Motion made by Mark Baldwin to appoint Phyllis Frederick, River Falls, to the CONSTITUTION/BY-LAW COMMITTEE. Seconded by Marlana Bischoff. Motion passed.

NEW BUSINESS

- Motion made by Mark Baldwin to elect a NOMINATING COMMITTEE to select candidates for the May elections. Seconded by Marlana Bischoff. Motion passed. Elected were Mark Baldwin, Leo Tousey, West Bend, and Marlana Bischoff.
- Motion made by Phil Tousey to notify all known Brothertons of the upcoming elections. Seconded by Lucille Baldwin, Sheboygan. Motion passed. Rummage/Bake sale will be organized by June Peronto, Manitowoc, Marg Smith, Fremont, and Marlana Bischoff to help pay for election notices.
- Motion was made by Phyllis Frederick to appoint Rose Tousey, Dotyville, Parliamentarian. Seconded by Olivia Tousey. Motion passed.
- Election to fill Council seat vacated by the resignation of Ray Hashbarger, Gresham. Nominated were: Mark Baldwin, Pearl Lombo, Fond du lac, and Richard Snyder, Fond du Lac. Elected was Mark Baldwin.

ABRIDGED MINUTES OF THE BROTHERTON NATION MEETING - MARCH 20, 1982

- Meeting opened with a prayer by Pastor Woods, Fond du Lac.
- Treasurer's Report was given by Barb Baldwin, Sheboygan. Balance is \$77.69.
- Report was given by Phil Tousey on plans to commemorate the Brothertons' 150th anniversary in Wisconsin. Request will be made to the Governor to proclaim 1982 as the year of our anniversary. A Photo/Historical exhibit is being planned for display starting in September. Meetings have been held with Bob Gough, anthropologist, and Representative Hephner to plan commemorations.
- HISTORY COMMITTEE Report was given by Chairperson, Olivia Tousey. She stated that Bob Gough is available to meet with anyone interested in research training and criteria explanation at 10:00 a.m., Saturday, April 17, 1982, at Pioneer Baptist Church. Request was made for photographs of Brotherton gatherings.
- Vice President, Harry Tousey, Dotyville, reported that the incorporation papers had been returned because they were incomplete. He will see that they are refiled.

OLD BUSINESS

- Motion made by Rose Tousey to accept Will & Rudi Ottery's gracious offer to send letters to all known Brothertons in order to complete genealogical and historical records. Seconded by Marlena Bischoff. Motion passed unanimously.
- Secretary, Barb Baldwin, was instructed by the Council to write to the Stockbridge-Munsee and Oneida Tribes to inform them we are still interested in meeting with them to discuss the resolutions presented before Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council.

NEW BUSINESS

- Motion made by Carl Ezold, Milwaukee, to hold the April meeting in Fond du Lac. Seconded by Renona Elsen, Fond du Lac. Motion passed. Meetings will begin alternating to Gresham starting in June.
- NOMINATING COMMITTEE presented their selection of officers for the May elections. Nominated were: President-June Ezold, Milwaukee; Vice President-Phil Tousey, Beaver Dam; Secretary-Barb Baldwin, Sheboygan; Treasurer-Leo Tousey, West Bend; Councilpersons-Phyllis Frederick, River Falls; Harry Tousey, Dotyville; Dave Hankwitz, Fond du Lac; Renona Elsen, Fond du Lac; and Mark Baldwin, Madison.
- Nominations were taken from the floor. Nominated for Council were:

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| 1. Earl Robinson, Gresham | 5. Mike Elmergreen, Gresham |
| 2. Marie Robinson, Gresham | 6. Martin Zank, Eau Claire |
| 3. Jim Snyder, Fond du Lac | 7. Joe Dondlinger, Manitowoc |
| 4. Alfred Tousey, Fond du Lac | 8. Melani Bartelt, Milwaukee |
- Motion was made by Lucille Baldwin to send absentee ballots to all out-of-state Brothertons. Seconded by Florence Hoey, Fond du Lac. Motion passed. Election notices will be sent out by April 15, 1982.
- Motion made by Rose Tousey to appoint a Sergeant at Arms. Seconded by Leo Tousey. Motion passed. Elected were Carl Ezold and Lucille Baldwin.

NOMINATED FOR THE MAY 15TH ELECTIONS ARE:

PRESIDENT: June Ezold, Milwaukee. June is a current Councilperson, retired Ad Counselor for the Milwaukee Journal, has experience as an Insurance Clerk, has held numerous offices in the Milwaukee Girl Scout Council and Parent Teachers Association, and is a descendant of Samson Occom.

VICE PRESIDENT: Philip Tousey, Sr., Beaver Dam. Phil is a member of the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE, Project Director of the Wisconsin Humanities Committee Mini-Grant, a retired Dental Lab Technician, President of the Beaver Dam Friends of the Library Society, and district church elder.

TREASURER: Leo Tousey, West Bend. Leo is a current Councilperson, and is employed by Regal Ware Inc., as Supervisor of the Computer Operator Division.

SECRETARY: Barb Baldwin, Sheboygan. Barb is currently serving as Brotherton Secretary and Treasurer. She is the fiscal agent for the Wisconsin Humanities Mini-Grant, and is employed by Security First Bank in Sheboygan.

COUNCIL: (There are 5 Council seats)

1. Renona Elsen, Fond du Lac. Participant in the Nicolet College Acknowledgement Seminar, and Brotherton representative to the U.W. Stevens Point Tribal Archives Project.
2. Phyllis Frederick, River Falls. Current Councilperson, former Director of Nicolet College's Native American Program, has degrees in Art and Guidance Counseling.
3. Dave Hankwitz, Fond du Lac. Current Councilperson, student at Moraine Park Technical Institute.
4. Earl Robinson, Gresham. Member of the original Ad Hoc Committee, and former Secretary of the Brotherton Nation.
5. Mark Baldwin, Madison. Current Councilperson, Editor of The Brotherton Messenger, has degree in Mass Communication.
6. Alfred W. Tousey, Fond du Lac. Studied Accounting at Moraine Park Technical Institute, former service station manager and assistant manager at Fond du Lac PDQ.
7. Melani Bartelt, Milwaukee. Director of a Day Care Center, family researcher.

*Also nominated for Council, but who have not committed to run are: Marie Robinson, Gresham; Mike Elmergreen, Gresham; Joe Dondlinger, Manitowoc; and Jim Snyder, Fond du Lac.

FROM THE CONSTITUTION

As the Tribal Elections approach, it is important to explain the duties of Brotherton Nation officers. Below, are excerpts from the Constitution which outline the role and function of Brotherton officers. All officers must be 21-years-old, members of the Tribe, and have established residence in Wisconsin one year prior to election.

PRESIDENT: The President shall preside over all meetings of the Tribe, and shall preserve order in cases where votes are equally divided by casting the deciding vote. The President shall enforce the Laws of the Tribe, By-Laws, Constitution, and enforce policies, rules and regulations approved by the Tribe. The President shall decide question of order, usage, and constitutional question. The President shall counter-sign all orders for payments of money by the Tribe, and for withdrawing of all money on deposit. Length of term: Three years.

VICE PRESIDENT: The Vice President shall have the duty of assisting the President in all duties, take over in President's absence, and in the event of the termination, death, or resignation of the President, assume the duties of President. Length of term: Three years.

TREASURER: The Treasurer shall be responsible for all monies of the Tribe, keeping an accurate record of receipts, deposits, and expenditures, open to Council inspection and audit by the direction of the Council. The Treasurer shall make written reports of receipts, deposits, and expenditures to the Council at each regular and special meeting. If so requested, the Treasurer shall be bonded at Tribal expense in such an amount as the Council, by resolution, shall provide. The bond shall be satisfactory to the Council and Secretary of the Interior--or authorized representative. The books and records of the Treasurer shall be audited at least once a year--or more frequently as otherwise directed by the Council. All checks shall be co-signed by the President and Treasurer. All bills shall be paid with a voucher, and no petty cash fund shall be allowed. All bills shall be approved by the Executive Board and voted on by the membership. Length of term: Three years.

SECRETARY: The Secretary shall keep an accurate record of all minutes, resolutions and ordinances enacted by the Council and membership. The Secretary shall transmit copies of the minutes of the Council to the membership at regular meetings, and to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs--or authorized representative. The Secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of all notices required by the Constitution and By-Laws, record and safe-keeping of the Tribal rolls. Length of term: Three years.

COUNCIL: There are five seats on the Council. The Council members shall be custodian of all bonds, certificates, and other properties of the Tribe. No funds can be withdrawn without the approval of the Council and membership. Length of term: 2 Seats--1 year; 3 Seats--2 years.

*The Executive Board consists of the Council, President, Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary.

BLOODLINE: SAMSON OCCOM AT MONTAUK

by

Rudi Hjella Ottery, Tribal Genealogist

EDITOR'S NOTE: Apologies to Rudi Ottery for the footnote which appeared at the bottom of her previous report. In an effort to clarify a point, I seem to have changed the course of history. Chief Uncas separated from the Pequot before the Pequot War. Uncas fought with the English against Sassacus. Sorry for my error.

The area known as Montauk, Long Island, was anciently possessed by the Montauk Tribe, and was from time immemorial a favorite resort of many tribes. The most prominent family names there were Fowler, Pharoah, Peter, and Charles. In 1741, they were unable to speak English and lived according to their tribal customs. Some missionary work had been attempted there, but had declined before 1750.

In 1749, Samson Occom began to work at Montauk. In his 12 years there, he was teacher, preacher, and judge. Occom started a school in Montauk. The Indians were very poor and could offer him only food and their labor. During his first two years, Occom received no salary at all. His circumstances at Montauk were always those of poverty. The Indians gave him what little money they could, and white friends added a few shillings from time-to-time. Occom never did receive adequate support, and it hurt this sensitive man that white clergy doing the same thing received large salaries. His feelings were wounded because he felt distinction was made against him because of his race. He was compelled to toil through his days in poverty, often in want of the very necessities of life. The result was that he was often diverted from his service to engage in manual labor.

He brought to his work zeal and wisdom. Under his guidance, the Montauks progressed rapidly, advancing from primer to reading the Bible. He prayed, taught, preached in the Indian language, also leading the singing of Christian hymns. Montauk was the means by which he became educated for his mission work. Here he concentrated on the study of the Bible, the only book he owned.

Occom lived in the simple manner of other Montauks. His home was a wigwam. He had a few cooking utensils and well-worn items of clothing. He had a suit reserved for appearances among white clergy. These few possessions were lost at sea when he returned to Mohegan. His sense of humor about the adversities of life is shown when he once wrote that he bought a mare upon which to travel among his parishoners, but she fell in quicksand. He bought another which was stolen. The third died of distemper and the fourth had a colt and broke her leg. After a short time, the colt died also. So, he said that he decided to give up the attempt of such luxury and travel afoot.

When he went to Montauk, it was understood the Indians would provide him with food. This plan caused him to spend too many "fast" days and he was compelled to hunt and fish to feed his family. It was fortunate he was an expert hunter and fisherman. He was also a woodworker. His most novel employment was as an old book binder for

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the English. There are probably some surviving examples of his work. They would be of great value if they could be identified as from the wigwam bindery of Samson Occom.

Occom's success and ability became widely known. The Montauks and other Long Island Indians had made big advances in "civilization." They had begun to want houses and clothing, wishing to live sober, orderly lives. Some had come to avow Christianity. During this time, exhorters visited the tribes, but Occom was able to quench their wild notions among the Montauks. Throughout his life, Occom was never the victim of any idiosyncrasies of religion.

In 1756, because of Occom's virtuous life and evidence of great usefulness, the clergy wanted him to have the benefit of a formal ordination. New England could already see a larger field than Montauk would claim Occom. Ordination would prepare him for the great responsibilities he would later have. In 1757, he was examined for ordination and satisfied the requirements. He was examined in the "learned languages," theology, and preached a trial sermon. It should be pointed out that his examination for ordination was no mere formality. He had to show creditable knowledge. It was a very great trial for any young clergyman to preach before the learned group that Occom addressed in his trial sermon--how much more so for this young Indian. His ordination was an interesting occasion, remembered for years. There had never been such a vivid portrayal of the missionary idea as when all the ministers laid their hands on the head of this young Mohegan. His Indian converts were conspicuous in the audience, as were many of his English friends. He was popular with the English. His ordination was looked on by the clergy as a new departure in the history of missions. Occom was called the ornament of Christianity and the glory of the Indian nations.

One of the most influential Indians at Montauk was James Fowler. He welcomed Occom into his home in 1749. The children of the family were all his students, and Occom took great interest in them since they were all so eager to learn. There was a daughter in the family named Mary who was "intellegent, virtuous, and comely." Occom's diary in 1751 is divided between the Epistles to the Thessalonians and this Indian maiden. In 1751, they were married. Thereafter, Mary was his partner in the toils of his missionary life. Thus, the family of James Fowler had a lifelong impression through Occom's instruction. They became thoroughly "civilized." The parents accepted the Christian faith, lived by it, and died in it. The father died at Montauk, and the mother in the home of her son David on an Oneida, New York hillside.

Another daughter of James Fowler, Phoebe, married Ephraim Pharoah, another Montauk family which owed much to Occom. Both the Pharoahs and the Fowlers were staunch supporters of Occom's later plans. The two most prominent of Occom's Montauk students were David and Jacob Fowler, who from here on become a part of this study of Brotherton background. The two of them were Occom's brothers-in-laws and the dearest friends of his life. Their services are interwoven with Occom's to the end...

AUTHOR'S NOTE: I am merely quoting and condensing the writings of others, mainly W. DeLoss Love, for these articles.

MESSENGER SEARCHLIGHT

This section of the newsletter will be reserved for anyone searching for information on ancestors or descendants of Brotherton Indians. If you are having trouble tracing your family line, or if you can provide information to others on family history, we'd like to hear from you. Inquiries or responses can be addressed to The Brotherton Messenger, or directly to Tribal Genealogist, Rudi Ottery.

ATTENTION MOSHER DESCENDANTS

There were Mosher marriages to Brotherton Indians in the 1800's in Calumet County. Names and dates of Moshers living in the area do not seem to match up with those marriages. If there are any Mosher descendants reading the newsletter, or if anyone knows who these Moshers were and what was their county, state, or family of origin, please let me know.

--Rudi Ottery--

THE DEGROAT NAME

The following is a notice sent to be included in the newsletter by Julian H. Salomon, 1 Sky Meadow Road, Suffern, NY 10901, in connection with a book he has authored, Indians of the Lower Hudson Region: The Munsee, to be published by the Historical Society of Rockland County, New York. He is seeking proof that some of the Munsee and Mahican from that area migrated to Wisconsin, Kansas, and Oklahoma. Some of these Indians were given or adopted old Dutch and English names, among which were DeFreese, DeGroat, Van Dunk, Mann, Conklin, Cankely, Conckling and others.

Because we have no knowledge of DeGroat family origins, place of origin, or racial identity, we have furnished him with no DeGroat information.

Because the name DeGroat is not of Brotherton origin, it isn't a name that we will be charting or researching backward in time. However, because we have been contacted regarding it, we will pass on this information so that anyone of this ancestry can investigate it to see if there is any connection to their family lines.

A word of caution--in many of the early communities there were Indian, white, black, and mixed families of the same name living in the same community. Often, both first and last names and even the wife's first name are listed the same for each of these racial groups--within the same community. What the racial designation is, isn't important because the designation is often incorrect. What is important, is that you connect with ancestry that is your own. Therefore, it is important to investigate names of children, brothers and sisters, parents, and dates, along with other data to know if you've connected with the correct family group. The name DeGroat alone will not indicate that your ancestors originate from this area. DeGroats of many places of origin and many racial backgrounds can be found in Wisconsin.

--Rudi Ottery--

THE ASHATAMA NAME

The information in this article was provided by a friend of the Wisconsin Brothertons, James Revey, Chairman of the New Jersey

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Indians. Ashatama is a name that several people expressed interest in with connection to Jane Ashatama/Ashatomy Quinney. It is a name that I will not be doing a complete charting on. Therefore, I will pass on this information should you want to do your own research on it. It will give you clues and background.

From February 20-23rd, 1758, a meeting was held at Crosswick, New Jersey, between five Commissioners of the Colony of New Jersey and Teedyuscunk, "King" of the Delawares.

3,044 acres of land was bought for those Indians living south of the Raritan River to settle upon. Not all the Indians settled on the reservation--it consisted of mainly Christian converts under the leadership of John Brainerd, a Presbyterian missionary. The New Jersey Governor called the place Brotherton after a place in England. The occupants of the reservation were Delaware (Lenape) Indians. The Brotherton reservation was located in Evesham township on Edgepilock Creek. The township is now called Shamong, and the present day name of the town is Indian Mills.

The exact number of Indians to settle on the reservation isn't known. The number was between 100 and 200 people. John Brainerd became the spiritual leader as well as Indian agent. Stephen Calvin was the schoolmaster and interpreter. Life on the reservation wasn't happy. Many people moved west to join the main body of the Delaware Tribe. Others returned to their old neighborhoods in New Jersey, or took jobs and lived off the reservation.

In 1801, the Indians living at New Stockbridge, New York, invited those still living on the Brotherton reservation to join them. The state of New Jersey

granted them permission to sell their land and move. The land was sold for \$2-\$3 per acre. The money was used to transport the people and to give a donation to the New Stockbridge Treasury. A portion was also invested in U.S. securities.

Of the original signatures of those agreeing to sell the reservation, the following names appear: Elias Ashatama, Issac Ashatama, Hannah Ashatama, Ann Ashatama, Joseph Ashatama and Henry Ashatama. There were probably other Ashatamas who went to New Stockbridge who didn't sign the land release.

One Elisha Moses Ashatama and his wife Margaret/Pansy, returned to New Jersey and worked on the John Woolman farm near Rancocas, New Jersey. They had one daughter named Ann, born in New Jersey in 1804. Ann is said to have married three times. She and her third husband, John Roberts (NI) are said to have had children named John, Peter, Richard, Samuel, Hester-Ann, Moriah/Maria, and Lydia. There are some 118 descendants of Ann Ashatama Roberts living mostly in New Jersey, with a few in California and Massachusetts. Ann Roberts is buried in the Methodist Episcopal Church Cemetery at Tabernacle, New Jersey.

Also of interest is the fact that Elisha Ashatama fought in the War of 1812 as a seaman on the ship "Chesapeake." While he was away, his wife Margaret thought him dead and married again having a son named Frankie who was 1/2 Indian--not an Ashatama by blood. When Elisha returned from the War after a five-year absence, he reclaimed his wife and adopted the son Frankie Joel, thereby he became an Ashatama.

--Rudi Ottery--

HISTORY COMMITTEE REPORT

by

Olivia Nowell Tousey, Chairperson

We'd like to bring fellow Brothertons up-to-date on the past month's HISTORY COMMITTEE activities.

Phyllis Tousey Frederick (our daughter and Brotherton Councilperson) and her friend Scott Nelson visited with us approximately two weeks. We were constantly on the move on Brotherton tribal business, traveling to Fond du Lac, Dotyville, West Bend, and several trips to Madison. Here in Beaver Dam, we began formulating plans for the Brotherton's 150-year commemoration of the signing of a treaty with the Menominees which established the Brotherton reservation on the east side of Lake Winnebago.

We are happy to report that we received word on March 27th that the Wisconsin Humanities Committee had approved a Mini-Grant for the Brotherton Nation. We therefore have a limited amount of money to prepare and arrange a traveling exhibit of pictures, maps, and artifacts for display in the Capital Rotunda and various other sites in Wisconsin. Our sincere thanks to Phyllis for preparing and writing the grant application. Our appreciation goes also to the following people for their assistance and direction: Harry Tousey, Barbara Baldwin, Lucille Baldwin, Mark Baldwin, Leo Tousey, and Dave Hankwitz. Thanks to June Ezold and Rudi and Will Ottery, who were unable to attend our planning session, but who will work closely with us throughout the project.

Additional input was gratefully received from Jack Holzhueter, George Talbot and Tom McKay from the State Historical Society; Nancy Lurie from the Milwaukee Public Museum; Susan Dion from Nicolet College; John Boatman from U.W. Milwaukee; and Bob Gough, Project Advisor. Philip Tousey is the Mini-Grant Project Director; Barb Baldwin is the fiscal agent. We welcome your ideas, suggestions, and participation in our 150th anniversary project.

It is spring cleaning time--perfect timing for the Brothertons. While you clean out drawers and cabinets, the basement and attic, and all those cubbyholes, make a point to look for pictures which depict Brotherton history and family life. Search for photographs of Brotherton buildings, schools, churches, Brotherton outings and work activities such as barn raisings, fishing, lumbering, ice cutting, boat building, and syrup gathering. We are also looking for artifacts such as maps, Indian clothing, beadwork, toys, baskets, silver work, pots, tools, and furniture. Help us make this project one that we all can be proud of.

Pictures used will be photographed and enlarged--originals returned to donor. All materials developed from originals will become property of the Brotherton Nation and will be used now and in the future for historical display purposes. Valuable artifacts will be protected in locked cases. Share your treasure or heirloom with your fellow Brothertons, friends, and neighbors around Wisconsin.

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A letter from Project Director, Phil Tousey, has been sent to Governor Lee Dreyfus asking him to make a proclamation at this time declaring 1982 as a year of celebration for the Brothertons, who are commemorating 150 years since the signing of the treaty with the Menominees. A letter was also sent to Representative Gervase Hephner asking that the same proclamation be brought before the Wisconsin Legislature in honor of the Brotherton men who served in the early legislature.

After a brief day in the hospital for eye surgery, Phil and I were off to River Falls, where we prepared a listing of collected documents and briefed Phyllis for her meeting with Dr. John Turcheneske in Phoenix, Arizona, early in April. Mr. Edd Welsh and Dr. Turcheneske have been researching Brotherton history and have offered to share with us material that we do not already have. On behalf of the Brothertons, we thank them. Phyllis will also be taking a side trip to Austin, Texas, to do some Brotherton research.

From River Falls, we visited in Gresham and Bowler gathering information on Brotherton ancestry charts, and gathered pictures and information for the proclamation.

It is important for the HISTORY COMMITTEE to prove that Brothertons have received Educational Aid Grants from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). This shows that Brothertons were recognized as an Indian entity. Therefore, we urge any Brotherton who attended a federal or state boarding school, college, or university, and received an Indian grant, assist us by securing verification from the Financial Aids Department of the school attended. A simple letter from the Financial Aids Director which includes the following information would be adequate verification. 1) Name of student; 2) Name of school attended; 3) Years grant was received; 4) Signature of Financial Aids Director. This letter may be addressed to the student, or directly to me. Copies should be sent to:

Olivia Nowell Tousey
Chairperson, History Committee
607 N. University
Beaver Dam, WI 53916

Lastly, we urge the continued support and involvement of all Brothertons. Phil and I would like to encourage everyone to start group and individual fund raising projects. Lucille Baldwin, Director of our recycling project will collect aluminum at each tribal meeting. This may be a suitable project for the younger members of the family. While spring cleaning, have a garage sale and donate the proceeds to the Brothertons. Are you handy with crafts--have a craft sale, bake sale, or you might come up with a better idea. Older children could have a walk-a-thon or bike-a-thon, mow the neighbors grass, or even walk his dog. Do you have books in your library which you have read and do not wish to keep? These bring in ready cash. Collecting old newspapers is another good way to raise money. One of our first donations was from the grandson of Anna Jacobs, who brought in his savings for the Brothertons. There is a place for all, young and old, a job we all can do.

CRITERIA CORNER: A REPORT FROM BOB GOUGH, ANTHROPOLOGIST

In order for the Brotherton Indians to be acknowledged as an Indian tribe by the Department of the Interior, the Brotherton must file a petition through the Federal Acknowledgement Project. In this petition the Brotherton must meet all seven of the criteria found in 25 CFR 54.7, subsections (a) through (g). It is very important for the Brotherton people to thoroughly discuss how the group meets each criterion. To assist in this discussion, the following is an explanation of the second of the seven criteria, based on the Federal Acknowledgement Project's "Regulations, Guidelines and Policies for FEDERAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT as an Indian Tribe, 25 CFR 54," and meetings with the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE. Other criteria will be discussed in future issues of the newsletter.

CRITERION NUMBER TWO. 54.7(b).

"Evidence that a substantial portion of the petitioning group inhabits a specific area or lives in a community viewed as American Indian and distinct from other populations in the area, and that its members are descendants of an Indian tribe which historically inhabited a specific area."

In this section of the petition, the Brotherton should demonstrate that a sizeable number of its members live close enough to each other to meet, associate, and conduct tribal business on a regular basis, and that they do so.

One way the group can establish this is to show that there are social and religious activities and meetings of organizations which are attended entirely or predominately by Brotherton. Such activities could include church meetings, feasts or suppers, socials, dances, picnics, business meetings, clubs, funerals, or other gatherings in which community members have come together to share each other's company and to discuss matters of mutual concern. Anyone with knowledge or information about such meetings or activities should make a list of the type, place, dates, and the names of people involved. Along with this list, any documentation of these activities, such as newspaper clippings, photographs, programs, minutes and the like should be copied and the copies sent to the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE.

Maps showing where members live will also be useful in demonstrating they live close enough to maintain tribal relations. Maps could be used to show where the Brotherton's original land holdings in Wisconsin were located, where current members are now living, where members have historically lived, worked, owned land or businesses, and where places of community importance, such as churches, cemeteries, etc., are located

For Federal Acknowledgement recognition, the community should be of such a nature that it is viewed by itself, and others, as American Indian and distinct from other populations living in the same area. Members of the community must be descendants of an Indian tribe which

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inhabited a specific area. The Brotherton Indians of Wisconsin would be required to demonstrate their continued presence as Brotherton Indians in Wisconsin, for it is not necessary for the present group to be located in the same area as its aboriginal ancestors. How have the Brotherton been viewed as Indians in Wisconsin, by surrounding non-Indian communities? By other, non-Brotherton, Indian communities and tribes? Any information or documentation which might help answer these questions should be copied and sent to the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE.

Brotherton History Committee
Olivia Tousey, Chairperson
607 N. University
Beaver Dam, WI 53916
(414) 885-5410

*Special thanks to Bob Gough for becoming a regular newsletter contributor. The Brotherton Nation is grateful to Bob for sharing his knowledge, time, and concern.

BROTHERTON RESERVE IN THE WISCONSIN TERRITORY 1839 ROLL

This is not a complete list of Brotherton family names. It merely includes the names of those who received land titles when they became citizens. Women who left the tribe through marriage, Brothertons who remained in New York, or Brothertons who migrated to other places such as Kansas, are not included in this listing. Installment III of this list includes surnames starting with the letter "C."

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Cesar, Hannah | 15. Crosby, Caroline |
| 2. Cisar, Lucy | 16. Crosby, Elisabeth |
| 3. Cocheats, Charles | 17. Crosby, Grace Ann |
| 4. Cocheats, G.W. | 18. Crosby, Hannah |
| 5. Cocheats, Hannah | 19. Crosby, Hannah, Jr. |
| 6. Cocheats, Sophona | 20. Crosby, Jason S. |
| 7. Cocheats, Susanna | 21. Crosby, John |
| 8. Coyhes, Benjamin | 22. Crosby, Serepla |
| 9. Coyhes, Isaac | 23. Crosby, William |
| 10. Coyhes, John Jr. | 24. Cummuck, Alzuna |
| 11. Coyhes, John Sr. | 25. Cummuck, Hannah |
| 12. Coyhes, Martha | 26. Cummuck, Sara |
| 13. Coyhes, Mary | 27. Cummuck, Thomas |
| 14. Coyhes, William | 28. Cummuck, Thomas, M. |

Familiarize yourself with these names. Look for them when you are doing research, listed on marriage and birth certificates, mentioned in newspapers, city directories, libraries, or in other media. Help us find other Brotherton descendants so they may be made aware of our work toward federal acknowledgement, and encourage them to become involved in the process.

BROTHERTON BULLETIN BOARDIT'S A GIRL

Congratulations to Melissa and Jeffery Schmidt, Fox Lake, on the birth of their daughter on February 6, 1982. The newest Brotherton member was named Natasha Tamara Tousey Schmidt. Also, anniversary greetings. Jeff and Melissa were married on March 31st.

WEDDING BELLS

Barbara Lee Baldwin, Tribal Secretary, and daughter of Lucy Baldwin, Sheboygan, became engaged to Gary Ter Beest, Kohler, on February 14, 1982. Gary and Barb will be married Saturday, July 24, 1982, at Zion United Church of Christ in Sheboygan. Congratulations!

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Several Brothertons have celebrated their birthdays since the last issue of the newsletter. Belated greetings to: Phyllis Frederick, Christine Tousey, Charles (Chuck) Tousey, Brett Baldwin, Barb Baldwin, Leo Tousey, Brandy Tousey, and Gabriel, Danielle and Zachariah Schmidt. Sorry if we missed anyone.

SPECIAL THANKS

Special thanks to James (Lone Bear) Revey of the New Jersey Indian Office for allowing Rudi Ottery copy a large chart for the Brothertons. We want to express our appreciation to Mr. Revey for his kind assistance in providing us clues in our research efforts and for giving us access to his data.

BEST WISHES

Two of our Brotherton people left Wisconsin for the warm climate in Florida. We wish Hazel Jackson and Demasqua Stroder good luck, good health, and happiness in their new home.

A WORD OF THANKS

Thank you to the Brotherton Nation for the get-well card and words of encouragement when I had eye surgery recently. Thanks also for the sympathy card and its words of comfort when our sister passed away.

--Olivia & Phil Tousey--

CHEF'S TREAT

Thank you to Vivian Hasse for donating a copy of her cookbook, Desserts, The Good Rich Kind, to the Brotherton Nation.

ARCHIVES REPRESENTATIVE

Renona Elsen, Fond du Lac, has agreed to serve as Brotherton representative at the U.W. Stevens Point Tribal Archives Project, providing an opening is available. The training offered by this course will be very beneficial in organizing material for our acknowledgment petition and in starting a tribal library. Thanks to Mary Tsosie, Coordinator/Director of the U.W. Stevens Point Native American Center and Phyllis Frederick for their assistance in arranging our participation.

*We welcome your assistance in recognizing the unique individuals who make up the heart of the Brotherton Nation.

The Brotherton Messenger

June 1982

Volume IV

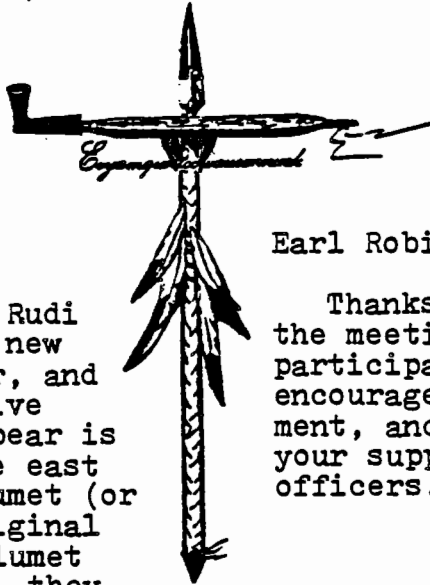
A NEW LOOK...

Genealogy is just one of Rudi Ottery's many talents. The new masthead was designed by her, and it incorporates several native Brotherton elements. The spear is a tool which was used on the east coast for fishing. The calumet (or pipe) is symbolic of the original Brotherton settlement in Calumet county Wisconsin. Together, they form a cross which symbolizes the integral part Christianity has in Brotherton history. The border pattern is representative of a Brotherton belt, and the word "Eeyamquitto-wauconnuck" means Brotherton in our native tongue.

We'd like to hear you comments about our new look. If it meets with your approval, it will become the permanent Messenger masthead. Special thanks to Rudi Ottery for sharing her artistic talents and vast knowledge of Brotherton history!

TRIBAL ELECTION RESULTS

Brotherton Tribal Elections were held at the May 15th general meeting in Fond du Lac. Elected to office were: PRESIDENT, June Ezold, Arbor Vitae; VICE PRESIDENT, Philip Tousey, Beaver Dam; SECRETARY, Barb Baldwin, Sheboygan; TREASURER, Leo Tousey, West Bend. Elected to the Brotherton Council were: Mark Baldwin, Madison; Renona Elsen, Fond du Lac; Phyllis Frederick, River Falls, Dave Hankwitz, Fond du Lac, and



Earl Robinson, Gresham.

Thanks to everyone who attended the meeting, and to all those who participated in the election. We encourage your continued involvement, and we ask that you lend your support to our newly-elected officers.

TRIBAL MEETING

The next scheduled meeting of the Brotherton Nation will be held Saturday, June 19, 1982, at the American Legion Hall in Gresham. The meeting will begin at 2:00 p.m. with a Social Hour following business. Coffee will be provided, but you are asked to bring a snack, relish, or dessert to share with others.

Resource materials donated by Edd Welsh and John Turchenske will be on display, as will the proclamation recently signed by the Wisconsin Legislature recognizing the many contributions Brotherton Indians have made during their 150 years in Wisconsin. Please make a point to attend.

ANNUAL BROTHERTON PICNIC

PICNIC COMMITTEE Chairperson, Rose Tousey reports that the annual Brotherton picnic will be held Saturday, July 17, 1982 at the Fond du Lac County Fairgrounds Park located on Highway 45 South, which is also Fond du Lac Avenue.

The picnic will begin at 11:00 a.m. You are asked to bring a dish to pass, your own meat and buns, plates, and silverware. We will provide soda or other refreshments.

Once again, there will be a silent auction. Bring along something you no longer want (please, no relatives).

Park facilities include ball diamonds and a swimming pool. The Brothertons have a long history of gathering together for summer picnics and reunions. There is no better way to meet and enjoy the fellowship of other Brothertons. So come one, come all, and enjoy a day of fun and togetherness.

EXECUTIVE BOARD REPORT

The Brotherton Nation Executive Board, which consists of the President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and five-member Council, met May 19, 1982 at the home of Leo Tousey.

Resolutions were passed to file a copy of all official Brotherton correspondence with the Secretary, to acknowledge the Tribal President as the official spokesperson to the Federal Acknowledgement Board, to require written committee reports, to refile non-profit incorporation papers, to move the tribe's bank account from Gresham to West Bend, and to notify the Federal Acknowledgement Board of the tribal election results.

The Board also recommended that the Brotherton tribal headquarters be moved to Fond du Lac for the following reasons:

1. The original land base which was purchased by the Oneida, Stockbridge-Munsee and Brothertons from the Menominee and Winnebagoes in 1821 extends from Lake Winnebago to Green Bay, down through Manitowoc and Sheboygan, to Milwaukee. Fond du Lac is centrally located within this area, making it more

accessible to the majority of Brotherton descendants.

2. Fond du Lac is only 18 miles from the original Brotherton settlement in Wisconsin.

3. Over 200 Brotherton descendants reside in the Fond du Lac area.

4. We can make a stronger case for acknowledgement if our headquarters is near the geographic and historical origins of the Brotherton reservation.

The Executive Board will present their proposal to move the tribal headquarters to Fond du Lac at the June 19th meeting in Gresham. We welcome your input and opinion on this issue. Please help us by clipping out the ballot on the last page of the newsletter and letting us know where YOU feel the tribal headquarters should be. NOTE: the tribal headquarters are presently located in Gresham.

ATTENTION SHELLEY DESCENDANTS

There will be a Shelley family reunion Saturday, June 26, 1982, at the Soo Lake Resort in Phillips, Wisconsin.

The reunion is being organized by Lani Bartelt. Reservations can be made by calling her at (414) 461-9048. There will be a \$5 registration fee for each family. It should be sent to:

Lani Bartelt
3018 E. Eggert Place
Milwaukee, WI 53209

All descendants of the Brotherton family of Simon and Sabrina Shelley are invited to attend. There will be a family tree tracing back 200-years, live music, and refreshments. There is also FREE camping for the night and day of the reunion. You are asked to bring a dish to pass and sandwiches for your family. For more information, contact Lani as soon as possible.

NEWSLETTER UPDATE

Thanks to the over 125 people who have subscribed to the 1982 Brotherton Messenger. You may notice that the mailing address for the newsletter has changed since the last issue. As of June 1, 1982, the new address is:

Mark Baldwin, Editor
The Brotherton Messenger
4 Sherman Terrace, Apt. #5
Madison, WI 53704
(608) 249-7366

You are encouraged to use the newsletter as a means of passing on information of interest to fellow Brothertons. Are you planning a family reunion? Have you recently graduated? Are you planning a special trip? Have you celebrated a special birthday or anniversary? If so, drop us a line or give us a call, and let us know about it. Help us recognize the unique individuals who comprise the Brotherton Nation.

The next issue of the newsletter will be distributed by August 10, 1982. Submission deadline is July 25, 1982. News can be submitted to the editor or to the Tribal Secretary:

Barbara Baldwin
Tribal Secretary
219 A. Lincoln Avenue
Sheboygan, WI 53081

Thank you!

DONATIONS RECEIVED

Special thanks to the following people for making donations to the Brotherton Nation. Edd Welsh, Arizona, donated a book on legal research and a copy of Federal Indian Law from the American Casebook Series. Helen Baldwin Weidenmeir has given copies of Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee, The New Indians, The Memoirs of Chief Red Fox, and Laughing Boy, to the Brotherton library. Will and Rudi Ottery have donated a large map of the Brotherton reservation on the east side of Lake Winnebago. The

cost of duplicating this item was \$56, as it had to be hand-drawn from the original. Our sincere appreciation goes to all of these people.

PHOTOGRAPHS NEEDED

The HISTORY COMMITTEE is looking for photographs of William Fowler, Alonzo Dick, W. H. Dick, Edgar Dick, James Fowler, Thomas Commuck, of the Brotherton school, of August Fern's Tavern and Dance Hall, of Brotherton boats on Lake Winnebago, of ice harvesting, of barn raisings, of maple sugar gathering, and of school and church picnics. We also need copies of Brotherton Indian songs, the names of Brotherton Headmen, Elders, and Councilpeople, and information and names of people buried in the Elyard and Quinney cemeteries, as they are trying to compile cemetery histories.

A WARM THANK YOU

On behalf of the Brotherton Indians, we would like to express our deep appreciation to the Edd Welsh family of Phoenix, Arizona, for the kindness and hospitality shown to Councilperson Phyllis Frederick on her recent trip out west. Phyllis was a guest in the Welsh's home while she reviewed the Brotherton research done in 1979 by Edd and John Turcheneske.

We appreciate Edd's advise and legal expertise, and we thank him for the resource and research materials donated to the tribe.

Thanks go to Edd's wife, Angie, the newest member of the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE. She is reading and transcribing a collection of material entitled "The Brotherton Record," for the committee. Angie has already sent her first transcription installment, and we are very grateful for her assistance. Thanks also to Eddie, Jr., for helping open envelopes and sorting letters.

STOCKBRIDGE-MUNSEE TRIBE WANTS BIBLES AND COMMUNION SERVICE RETURNED

In the year 1745, Francis Ayscough presented a two-volume Bible to the Indians at or near the Housatonnoc in a vast wilderness--part of New England. The inscription in the flyleaf read:

"This is the pious gift of the Reverend Doctor Francis Asycough, Clerk of the Closet, to his Royal Highness, Frederick Prince of Wales. To the use of the congregation of Indians at or near the Housatonnoc who are at present under the voluntary care and instruction of the Learned and Religious Mr. John Sargeant and is to remain to the use of the Successors of those Indians from Generation to Generation."

This Bible was a source of strength and inspiration to the remnants of the Housatonnoc, Mohican, and Manhattan Indians, now known as the Stockbridge. It was carefully preserved and moved with them to New York in 1785, to Indiana in the 1820's, and in Wisconsin from Kaukana, to the east side of Lake Winnebago, and finally to Shawano county in 1856. It was generally kept in private homes, but around 1915, the Indians became quite concerned for the safety of their precious Bible and silver communion set which was also a gift from England. They placed both in the John Sargeant Memorial Presbyterian Church in Red Springs, Wisconsin, for safe-keeping.

In 1930, the Bibles and half the communion service were sold to Miss Mabel Choate of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, by the declining church for \$1000. By 1937, services at the John Sargeant Church were held only every other Sunday. Not long afterwards, the remaining members disbanded and all of the buildings were sold. Soon the Stockbridge were on a new reservation, and no one seemed to know what had happened to the Bible.

In 1951, when the James Davids family made a historic trip out east, the Bible was found in the John Sargeant Study in the back of the Mission House and Museum in Massachusetts, under the care of the Massachusetts Trustees of Reservations.

The Stockbridge-Munsee tribe claims the Bible and communion service were sold without their permission. They are requesting that they be returned to them to rest in a vault at their own Library/Museum. They ask that members of the Brotherton tribe give their support to these efforts.

The Stockbridge and Brothertons have lived and worked side-by-side throughout their history. We have lived, loved, and worshipped together. Many Brothertons have Stockbridge blood, as many Stockbridge have Brotherton blood. We urge you to assist the Stockbridge-Munsee tribe by writing letters of support to the following address urging the Massachusetts Trustees of Reservations to return these precious heirlooms to their rightful owners--the Stockbridge-Munsee tribe, Bowler, Wisconsin.

SEND YOUR LETTERS OF SUPPORT TO:

Massachusetts Trustees of Reservations
224 Adams Street
Milton, MA 02186

Please send a carbon copy of your letter to the Stockbridge Library /Museum for their files, and that they may know of our support. For more information, contact the Library/Museum or Olivia Tousey. Thank you.

ABRIDGED MINUTES OF THE BROTHERTON NATION MEETING - APRIL 17, 1982

- Meeting was opened with a silent prayer led by Philip Tousey, Beaver Dam.
- Treasurer's Report was given. Balance is \$58.09.
- Anthropologist, Bob Gough, gave a report on the type of information we need for our acknowledgement petition, and on the Wisconsin Humanities Grant we received.
- Fund Raising Report was given by Recycling Chairperson, Lucille Baldwin, Sheboygan. The aluminum collected raised \$20.80, which was matched with a check from Lucille Baldwin.
- Report was given by Wisconsin Humanities Grant Project Director, Philip Tousey. He stated that were granted \$999.50, which must be matched with in-kind contributions. It is estimated that our in-kind contributions will be four-times greater than that amount. Parts of the historical exhibit we will be constructing with the grant money will hopefully include a map of the Brotherton reservation, the names of all Brothertons given title to their land, and the names of those who served in the military.
- HISTORY COMMITTEE Report was given by Chairperson, Olivia Tousey, Beaver Dam. She displayed several books of interest to Brothertons, reported that a white man named Hume was once an honorary Brotherton chief, and explained that several people have already donated materials for the historical display.

OLD BUSINESS

- The Council reported that it would meet with Acting Tribal President, Marie Robinson in Gresham, to check on the status of the incorporation papers and tribal rolls.
- Rose Tousey reported that the annual Brotherton Picnic would be held July 17, 1982, in Fond du Lac.

NEW BUSINESS

- Motion was made by June Ezold, Milwaukee, to put Marlana Bischoff, Fond du Lac, on the CONSTITUTION/BY-LAW COMMITTEE. Seconded, and passed unanimously.
- Discussion was held on the upcoming elections and their appropriateness. Motion made by Marlana Bischoff to postpone tribal elections. Seconded by Judith Lavey, Milwaukee. Motion failed.
- Motion made by Mark Baldwin, Madison, to pay all outstanding bills. Seconded by June Ezold. Motion passed unanimously.
- Motion was made by Olivia Tousey to officially put Will Ottery and Philip Tousey on the HISTORY COMMITTEE. Seconded by Lucille Baldwin. Motion passed unanimously.
- Motion was made to adjourn by Rose Tousey, Dotyville. Seconded by Judith Lavey. Motion carried, meeting adjourned.

ABRIDGED MINUTES OF THE BROTHERTON NATION MEETING - May 15, 1982

- Meeting was called to order by Brotherton Secretary/Treasurer, Barb Baldwin, Sheboygan. A prayer was offered by Philip Tousey, Beaver Dam.

- Treasurer's Report was given. Balance is \$22.30.
- Councilperson Report was given. Phyllis Frederick, River Falls, reported on her visit out west on behalf of the tribe, and explained the type of Brotherton research which was done by Edd Welsh and John Turcheneske of Phoenix, Arizona.
- HISTORY COMMITTEE Report was given by Chairperson, Olivia Tousey, Beaver Dam. She made a request for information as to which Brothertons had died since the 1967 rolls.
- Report was given by Wisconsin Humanities Grant Project Director, Philip Tousey. He stated that a citation recognizing the many contributions Brotherton Indians have made during their 150 years in Wisconsin was read before the Wisconsin Legislature by Representative Gervase Hephner. He also brought up the idea of having a choir sing original Brotherton songs at the official proclamation presentation at the capitol.
- CONSTITUTION/BY-LAWS COMMITTEE Report was given by Phyllis Frederick. She stated that she had been in contact with Glenn Davidson of Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, and that he stressed our constitution should be similar to those of other Indian tribes.
- Report was given by PICNIC COMMITTEE Chairperson, Rose Tousey, Dotyville. She stated that the Brotherton Picnic will be held July 17, 1982, at the Fond du Lac County Fairgrounds on Highway 45. There will be no general tribal meeting the day of the picnic.
- Report was given by Tribal Genealogist, Rudi Ottery, Clifton Park, New York. She said that the Brothertons are the original Christian Indians, briefly explaining the formation of the Brotherton tribe. She also introduced a new masthead design for the tribal newsletter.

OLD BUSINESS

- Motion was made by Lani Bartelt, Milwaukee, to dissolve the Ad Hoc Committee. Seconded by Lucille Baldwin, Sheboygan. Motion passed.
- Marlena Bischoff, Fond du Lac, reported that a rummage sale to raise money for the tribe would be held June 2-4th, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., at 156 E. Second Street, Fond du Lac. Articles donated for the sale should be dropped off at her house by the last week in May.

NEW BUSINESS

- Motion made by Will Ottery, New York, to refile non-profit incorporation papers after the tribal election. Seconded by Mark Baldwin, Madison. Motion passed unanimously.
- Motion made by Will Ottery to cite Councilperson Phyllis Frederick for the tremendous amount of work she has done on behalf of the tribe. Seconded and passed unanimously.
- Tribal Elections were held. Elected were: PRESIDENT, June Ezold, Milwaukee; VICE PRESIDENT, Philip Tousey, Beaver Dam; SECRETARY, Barb Baldwin, Sheboygan; TREASURER, Leo Tousey, West Bend. Elected to Council were Mark Baldwin, Madison; Phyllis Frederick, River Falls; Renona Elsen, Fond du Lac, Dave Hankwitz, Fond du Lac; and Earl Robinson, Gresham.
- Motion made by Olivia Tousey to have Will & Rudi Ottery take over the duties of the ENROLLMENT COMMITTEE. Seconded by Marge Van Acker and passed unanimously.
- Motion made by Rudi Ottery to put Lani Bartelt, Milwaukee, on the GENEALOGY COMMITTEE. Motion seconded and passed unanimously.

BLOODLINE: THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL

by

Rudi Hjella Ottery, Tribal Genealogist

The education of Samson Occom was a success and there was indication of future success. Because of Occom, Eleazar Wheelock decided to attempt the education of other Indians. Wheelock wanted to gather the most promising youth of all the tribes to be trained as leaders of their people. He felt the Indian would never flourish unless put in a more favorable environment.

In 1754, missionary John Brainerd sent Jacob Woolley and John Pumshire of the Delaware tribe to Wheelock. These were his first two Indian students after Occom. Later, girls also attended the school, and at times the pews of his church contained visiting Indian chiefs in royal attire from distant tribes. Students slept on straw beds, dined on boiled food and Indian pudding, and were called to class by the blowing of a shell.

The third to attend the school was the first New England Indian after Occom. His name was Samson Wauby, and he was married to a Groton Pequot, probably making him a cousin of Occom through his mother. Wauby had enough education to teach at Mushantuxet, but he wasn't able to continue there because he couldn't read and cipher well enough. He did not attend school long because of illness, and in 1762 he became a soldier under Captain John Wheatley. He died a few years later. His kinsman, Roger Wauby, became involved with Samson Occom later in life.

Two Delawares, Hezekiah Calvin and Joseph Woolley, enrolled in 1757. Woolley is described as bashful; Calvin as a smart little fellow that loved to play, and had hat and mittens always in separate places. Both became schoolmasters. Woolley went to the Six Nations and worked under Samuel Kirkland; Calvin taught among the Mohawks for a time.

Amy Johnson, Joseph Johnson, Aaron Occom, Isaiah Uncas, and David Fowler were the next five pupils. All but David Fowler were Mohegans. Joseph and Amy were children of Joseph and Betty Johnson, a prominent Mohegan family. Their uncle was the well-known councilor, Zachary Johnson. Their father was an Indian scout captain in the French Wars in Nathan Whiting's company, and he died in 1758. That made the student, Joseph, fatherless at the age of seven when he entered the Charity School. He became an Oneida schoolmaster and thereafter his life is part of Brotherton history. Joseph was bright, quick to learn, fond of mischief, but not fond of study. His sister, Amy, left school in 1766 and became employed at Captain Bull's "Bunch of Grapes Tavern," in Hartford. David Fowler once considered making Amy his wife. David was at age 24, older than the other students. He had been trained by Occom and he was faithful in every form of service. He was also skilled with tools and trained in agriculture.

Isaiah Uncas was the baby baptized in 1750 by Eliphalet Adams. He was the son of the former Mohegan schoolmaster, Sachem Ben Uncas III. There were great expectations for Isaiah, but his health and ability weren't what was hoped for. Sachem Ben Uncas III died in 1769 and

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Isaiah inherited the sachemship. He married Mary Sowap of Stonington but died in 1770, the last of the Ben Uncas line.

There were also great expectations for Aaron Occom. He remained in school until 1761, entered a second time 1765, and a third time in 1766. It was a great disappointment to his father that Aaron had no taste for learning.

Three Mohawks enrolled in 1761. Their names were Joseph, Negyes and Center. Negyes and Center quickly became ill and returned home. Joseph was the celebrated Mohawk chief Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea). Joseph was the brother of Mary Brant, and became the Indian companion to Sir William Johnson. Joseph made good progress, converted to Christianity, and became the friend and instructor in the Mohawk language to Samuel Kirkland. He was Kirkland's guide on his journey westward. Forty years later, Joseph sent his sons, Jacob and Joseph, from their home in Canada to attend school in Hanover.

Over the years, 15 other Mohawks became students. Named among them are Paulus, Margaret, Seth, Katherine, Mary, Susannah, Elias, Peter, Johanas, Moses, Abraham Primus/Major-Minor, Abram Secundus, William Secundus, and John Green. Primus was the natural son of Sir William Johnson. Primus was a genius and "likely," but was also violent and temperamental. He lost his life fighting against the Americans in the revolution. John Green was probably the son of the Mohawk chief. Johanas became an interpreter for white missionaries. Moses, Johanas, Peter, William Secundus, Abraham Primus/Major-Minor, and Abram Secundus were all approved as schoolmasters.

Eight Oneidas attended the school. Listed names include Dawet, Mundius, Jacob, William, and Little Peter. Little Peter was the son of the late Oneida chief, Gawke. Also enrolled was a Tuscorora, an Uriskee Indian, and the son of the Seneca chief, Tekananda. Tekananda was the Seneca chief that visited England with Kirkland. The Oneida students were sent to the school by the pious Oneida deacon named Thomas. His daughter Hannah was also a pupil. In 1769, Thomas removed all the Oneidas from the school.

Three other Delawares later attended the school. They were Mar-iam Stores, Enoch Close, and Samuel Tallman. Tallman became a carpenter. He moved to Stockbridge, and then became a part of Occom's emigration.

There were 70 Indian pupils that attended the Charity School. Among the New England Indians was Daniel Mossuck, son of Solomon Mossuck, a prominent Tunxis. He was a soldier in the revolution and part of Occom's emigration. Students included Sarah Wyoge and Patience Johnson--both Mohegans; Hannah Nonesuch--daughter of Mohegans Joshua and Hannah Nonesuch; Hannah Poquantup of the Niantics; Nathan Clap, a Cape Cod Indian; Mary and John Secetur--children of the prominent Narragansett, John Secetur; James Niles--nephew of the Narragansett Indian minister, Samuel Niles; Samuel Niles, Jr.--the minister's son; John Mathews, who became an Oneida missionary under Samuel Kirkland; the children of Sarah Simons, Emanuel, Sarah, James, Abraham, and Daniel; Hannah Garret, who later married David Fowler; Charles Daniel--son of prominent Narragansett, John Daniel; two girls named Abigail and Martha; John and Tobias Shattock--sons of John Shattock/Shaddock who opposed Ninegret in land sales...Both John and Toby had missionary ambitions. They were sent to England regarding the land dispute.

(continued)

Both contracted smallpox while in England. Tobias died and is buried at Grayfriars Churchyard in England. John returned to become one of the Narragansett headmen...; Samuel Ashbow, who became a prominent Indian preacher and a part of the Mohegan royal family whose rights were equal to those of Ben Uncas. Samuel's father was probably Ash-obapow. He taught at Mushantuxet for a time, lived among the Pequots for many years, finally returning to Mohegan. His wife was Hannah Mammack of the Wangunk tribe, and his children were Samuel, Simeon, James, and others.

When the school was moved, attempts were made to locate it in Six Nations country. These attempts failed. Samson Occom perpetuated the early teachings of the Indians and also gathered the early fruits. Samuel Kirkland later found Hamilton Oneida Academy. The Brotherton tribe is the sequel to the Indian Charity School. The school removed to Hanover, New Hampshire (Dartmouth College) in 1770...

AUTHOR'S NOTE: I am merely quoting and condensing the writings of others, mainly W. DeLoss Love, for these articles.

BROTHERTON RESERVE IN THE WISCONSIN TERRITORY 1839 ROLL

This is not a complete list of Brotherton family names. It merely includes the names of those who received land titles when they became citizens. Installment IV of this list includes surnames starting with the letter "D."

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Dick, Alexander | 31. Dick, Harriet |
| 2. Dick, Almira Alonzo | 32. Dick, Harriet A.D. |
| 3. Dick, Alonzo D. | 33. Dick, Harriet Ann |
| 4. Dick, Amanda | 34. Dick, Hubbard |
| 5. Dick, Amanda J. | 35. Dick, Issac, Jr. |
| 6. Dick, Amarilla | 36. Dick, Issac, Sr. |
| 7. Dick, Asa | 37. Dick, Jacob |
| 8. Dick, Barbara | 38. Dick, Jerusha |
| 9. Dick, Benjamin | 39. Dick, John, Jr. |
| 10. Dick, Catherine | 40. Dick, John, Sr. |
| 11. Dick, Charles Walston | 41. Dick, John W. |
| 12. Dick, Cornelia | 42. Dick, Laura |
| 13. Dick, Cornelia Alonza | 43. Dick, Laten Issac |
| 14. Dick, Cynthia | 44. Dick, Laton, Jr. |
| 15. Dick, Cynthia Issac | 45. Dick, Laton, Sr. |
| 16. Dick, Daniel | 46. Dick, Maroaret |
| 17. Dick, David | 47. Dick, Maroaret Ann |
| 18. Dick, Delila | 48. Dick, Nancy |
| 19. Dick, Desdemonia | 49. Dick, Nathan |
| 20. Dick, Dorcus | 50. Dick, Orrey |
| 21. Dick, Elias | 51. Dick, Orrin |
| 22. Dick, Elizabeth | 52. Dick, Orville |
| 23. Dick, Elkanak | 53. Dick, Samantha |
| 24. Dick, Ellen | 54. Dick, Sarah |
| 25. Dick, Emeline | 55. Dick, Susan |
| 26. Dick, Francis | 56. Dick, Sureanet |
| 27. Dick, Hannah | 57. Dick, Thomas D. |
| 28. Dick, Hannah Issac | 58. Dick, Thomas, Jr. |
| 29. Dick, Hannah J. | 59. Dick, Trephenia |
| 30. Dick, Hannah Jr. | 60. Dick, William |
| | 61. Dick, William, Jr. |

BROTHERTON BULLETIN BOARD

FUND RAISING

At the last tribal meeting, we raised \$28 for our general fund by selling chances on a hand-woven rug and a three-foot stuffed crocodile donated by Melissa Tousey, Fox Lake. Lucille Baldwin, Sheboygan, continues to organize our recycling project, and you are asked to save all types of aluminum and bring them to each tribal meeting. Our last collection raised \$20.80. We welcome your ideas on other ways of earning money, and look forward to your participation.

BROTHERTON THANK YOU

Thanks go to researcher and friend to the Brotherton Nation, John Turcheneske. He spent many hours organizing and explaining the vast research completed on Brotherton history. We are much closer to preparing a successful acknowledgement petition because of the tremendous amount of work he completed, and because of his knowledgeable guidance and concern. John will be visiting Wisconsin this summer, so hopefully, the Brotherton Nation will be able to thank him in person.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Brithday greetings to Janet Hearty Menard, Rose Tousey, Philip Tousey, Olivia Tousey, Karen Baldwin, and Mark Baldwin. Best wishes to all other Brothertons who we have missed.

CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations go to Edd Welsh on the completion of his first year as Business Law Instructor at Phoenix College in Phoenix, Arizona. Congratulations also to authors Vivian Haase, "Desserts: The Good Rich Kind," and Elaine Raddatz, "The Stockbridge Story," on the publication of their books.

DEEPEST SYMPATHY

Our prayers and thoughts are with the Armin and Frieda Stache family. We send our condolences on the death of their son, Gerald Allen.

THANK YOU

Our gratitude goes to anthropologist and Humanities Grant advisor, Bob Gough. Bob presented a workshop on research techniques and explained ways to implement our grant of \$1000 from the Wisconsin Humanities Committee. Look for reports from Bob in the "Criteria Corner" section of future newsletters.

A BROTHERTON ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Brotherton Nation, we want to commend the efforts of Councilperson, Phyllis Frederick. She has contributed an enormous amount of time, money, and talent on behalf of the tribe. Her trip out west has proved fruitful beyond expectation, and she has promoted and improved our chances of being federally recognized through her initiative, diligence, and dedication. We are truly indebted to Phyllis, not only for her leadership, but for her enthusiasm and vision.

A NATIVE VOICE

The Lac Courte Orielles Band of Lake Superior Ojibway will soon be broadcasting on public radio in northern Wisconsin. WOJB, 88.9 FM, is chartered under the authority of the LCO Tribal government, making it one of the few radio stations owned and operated by American Indians. Congratulations to Bob Albee, WOJB Director, and to all those involved in brining a native voice to a 22-county area of northern Wisconsin.

(11)

HISTORY COMMITTEE REPORT

by

Olivia Nowell Tousey, Chairperson

This has been the most exciting month since I first became HISTORY COMMITTEE chairperson. It compares to several months ago when speaking with a genealogist at the State Historical Society I was given Lani Bartelt's name. That led to the finding of 298 more Brotherton descendants.

Phil and I have completed reviewing a large number of books from the State Historical Society, the UW-River Falls Library, The Williams Free Library in Beaver Dam, and Nicolet College Native American Library. We visited Nicolet College in Rhinelander for part of Native American Week, April 26-30th. An item of interest to the Brothertons was a lecture given by Susan Dion entitled, "Lost Tribes: A Case History of the Wisconsin Brotherton." Some of you will remember Susan as one of the consultants for the Brotherton Research Training Workshop directed and funded by Nicolet College Native American Program in September of 1981.

From Rhinelander, we traveled to Gresham. We spent time working with Marie Robinson in the tribal office compiling a mailing list. An all-out effort will be made to find Brotherton descendants so that more progress can be made in the completion of ancestry charts and enrollment forms. As we find the children and grandchildren missing from previous rolls, we will have a better chance of finding more historical information, documentation, and volunteers.

We also spent time in the Stockbridge Library/Museum. Brotherton and Stockbridge-Munsee history is so interwoven, and there is much Brotherton information to be found in their library. Are there any Brothertons in the Stockbridge area who would be willing to assist the HISTORY COMMITTEE by doing research in their library?

I recently completed our Tousey genealogy charts. When Will and Rudi Ottery visited us several days before the May tribal meeting, we realized what a big job Rudi has as Tribal Genealogist. The Tousey chart alone was at least ten-feet-long and two-feet-wide. It was covered with lines, dates, and names. Rudi informed us that this chart only took the Tousey line back to 1800. An individual chart must accompany our acknowledgment petition for each tribal member. What you must fill out is small in comparison to the work Rudi must do. Please let me know if any of you need assistance completing charts.

The HISTORY COMMITTEE is very grateful for the books, documents, and other materials brought back from Arizona by Councilperson Phyllis Frederick. Thousands of dollars and hours have been saved by the research done by Edd Welsh and John Turcheneske. Phyllis has spent many hours going over this research with the HISTORY COMMITTEE. Some of the material brought back was on display at the last tribal meeting. It will again be on display at the June 19th meeting in Gresham. Make a point to come and see what a valuable contribution the Brotherton tribe has received.

The Brothertons have been written about since their initial contact with the white and throughout the early history of the United States. It is interesting to note that we are still being remembered in a number of recent publications.

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The Brothertons are mentioned in "The Flavor of Wisconsin," a new history cookbook compiled by Harva Hachten and published by the State Historical Society. An excerpt speaks of a temporary tavern on the grounds where the Indian annuity payments were made. It was run by A. D. Dick, of the Brotherton tribe.

"His tables would have done credit to the Astor, the Tremont, or the St. Charles. They daily groaned beneath every variety of wild game--deer, bear, raccoon, squirrels, wild geese, ducks, prairie chickens, partridges, quails, pigeons--to say nothing of fresh pork, beef, veal and lamb. In the vegetable line, his supply was ample of potatoes, turnips, onions, cabbage, beets, and pickles. His desserts and trimmings were of an order correspondingly magnificent. And all this was furnished at 75-cents per day, and a berth at night, under his tables, thrown in!"

The 1981 summer issue of the "Wisconsin Magazine of History" carried an article on the missionary efforts among the Indians of Wisconsin, including mention of the Brothertons. We are also mentioned in a pamphlet published by the Milwaukee Journal, January 24, 1982, entitled "Wisconsin on Parade: Wisconsin Indians Left Their Imprint on Our Landscape." In the August 1979 issue of "Early American Life," mention was made of "Rhode Island Johnnecake," a staple food of the Narragansetts, many of whom were part of the group of Brothertons who emigrated to Wisconsin. Phil's mother was a Coyhis from the Narragansett tribe.

I'd like to close my report with a copy of a hymn written by our Brotherton missionary, Samson Occom. It was found in the Lutheran Hymnal used by the Wisconsin Lutheran Synod. It is hymn 538, and it is entitled, "Now The Shades Of Night Are Gone."

"Now the shades of night are gone,
Now the morning light is come.
Lord, may we be Thine today;
Drive the shades of sin away.

Fill our souls with heav'nly light
Banish doubt and cleanse our sight
In Thy service, Lord, today;
Help us labor, help us pray.

Keep our haughty passions bound,
Save us from our foes around;
Going out and coming in,
Keep us safe from every sin.

When our work of life is past,
Oh, receive us then at last.'
Night of sin will be no more,
When we reach the heav'nly shore,
Amen."

Olivia Nowell Tousey
Brotherton History Chairperson
607 N. University Avenue
Beaver Dam, WI 53916
(414) 885-5410

MESSENGER FEATURE: A REPORT FROM COUNCILPERSON PHYLLIS FREDERICK

In 1979, Edd Welsh, one of our tribal members, hired a historian named John Turcheneske to begin researching Brotherton history. Edd anticipated that the tribe would some day be petitioning the United States government for RECOGNITION. We are extremely fortunate Edd had the foresight to begin this research, and that John Turcheneske is such a gifted scholar. Their combined efforts have resulted in a body of research that has taken hundreds of hours, and has cost hundreds of dollars.

Well over a year ago, Edd, his wife Angie, and their son Eddie, came to a meeting in Gresham and offered to share the results of this research with the tribe. It is based on their invitation to come and look over this material, that I traveled to Phoenix several weeks ago. Prior to my arrival, John organized and reviewed the material. He and I reviewed the research and I spent many hours making careful notes so I would be able to explain its importance to the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE.

In John's research, he sent out many letters searching for possible sources of historical information on our ancestors. He received over 500 letters in response. Angie Welsh and I went over all this correspondence and categorized it so the HISTORY COMMITTEE would not have to re-read each letter.

The Federal Acknowledgement Board has repeatedly encouraged us to use professional scholars to assist us in the preparation of the petition. John Turcheneske has been helping us since last Christmas, and has been in regular contact with the HISTORY COMMITTEE and myself. All of John's time and assistance during this time has been on a volunteer basis. We are VERY grateful for his help and expertise. I was allowed to bring some this research back to Wisconsin. Some of the material will be on display at the next tribal meeting in Gresham.

In addition to spending more than a week with Edd, John and Angie, I also visited several other people who are knowledgeable in federal Indian law and the acknowledgement process. People I visited included Philip Delor, Director of the Center of American Indian Law in Albuquerque, New Mexico; David Getches, Professor of Law at the University of Colorado; the staff at the Native American Rights Fund which defends tribes in suits against the federal government; Richard Ellis, a well-known author and expert on Indian history--currently a Professor at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque; Ted Jojola, Director of Native American Studies at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, and others. All of these people and agencies may prove to be very helpful to us in the future. Already, some of these people are in the process of assisting us. David Getches has agreed to look at one of our documents and give us an opinion. This kind of help is what will make the difference in preparing a successful petition.

GRANTS UPDATE

After our success in receiving a Wisconsin Humanities Commission Mini-Grant, we are now looking toward other funding sources. There are several sources that provide monies just to assist tribes with "status clarification." "Status clarification" refers to the process

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of petitioning the Federal Acknowledgement Board for status as a federally recognized tribe--what we commonly refer to as RECOGNITION.

The Administration for Native Americans (ANA) and the National Indian Lutheran Board (NILB) are two major funding agencies. We have been in contact with both agencies and plan to request funds from them by submitting applications by July 23, 1982. We have also been working very closely with the Native American Research Institute (NARI) in Lawrence, Kansas. NARI provides technical assistance and advise to tribes petitioning for acknowledgment. James Wherry, Director of NARI, has provided us with a list of possible private funding sources and has approached several funding sources on our behalf. NARI has volunteered to review our grant application before we send it to the ANA. NARI has a staff of Indian scholars who are experienced in assisting tribes in obtaining federal recognition, and their input is certainly to our advantage. A review would be very useful since there is a great deal of competition for ANA funds.

If anyone has prior experience in preparing grants, or would like to learn, please let me know. We can use some additional help. We especially need a fast typist who can work along with us while we are writing and rewriting. Let me know if you can lend a hand.

--Phyllis Frederick--

150 YEARS IN WISCONSIN: A REPORT FROM MINI-GRANT PROJECT DIRECTOR
PHILIP TOUSEY, SR.

Plans for our 150th-anniversary celebration are well under way, starting as you know, with a Mini-Grant from the Wisconsin Humanities Committee to prepare a traveling display of maps, photographs and artifacts of Brotherton Indians. Materials for our display are coming in already. We want to take this opportunity to thank the following for loan or donation of materials: Will and Rudi Ottery, Harry and Rose Tousey, Paul Stache, Vivian Haase, Coral Hankwitz, Demassqua Stroder, Hazel Jackson, Joyce Baldwin Stein, Fred Baldwin, Cleone Baldwin Nutter, Vera Stephenson, Nicolet College, Representative Gervase Hephner, and Philip Tousey, Sr, and Dave Hankwitz.

To all those who plan to loan or donate further materials, may we please have them by June 30th. Send them to:

Philip Tousey
607 N. University
Beaver Dam, WI
53916

Our Brotherton people loved music and they were great singers. We are collecting songs by Samson Occom and Thomas Commuck. Were there other Brotherton songwriters? If we can create enough interest, we want to have a choir to sing some of these songs at the 150th-anniversary celebration in the fall. We also need a piano player. Plans for both the display and celebration can't be finalized until all materials are collected or until people let us know they are interested in participating. We look forward to hearing from you.

WHO'S WHO: BROTHERTON NATION CONTACT PEOPLE

PRESIDENT

June Ezold
Route #4, Box 90-1
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(715) 542-3913

VICE PRESIDENT

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Dave Hankwitz
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(414) 921-8803

Earl Robinson
Box 126
Gresham, WI 54128

TRIBAL GENEALOGIST

Rudi Ottery
48 via da Vinci
Clifton Park, NY 12065

HISTORY COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON

Olivia Tousey
607 N. University
Beaver Dam, WI 53916

PLEASE HELP US BY CLIPPING OUT THE BALLOT BELOW AND LETTING US KNOW
WHERE YOU FEEL OUR TRIBAL HEADQUARTERS SHOULD BE LOCATED...

_____ I believe the tribal headquarters should be in Fond du Lac.

_____ I believe the tribal headquarters should be in _____

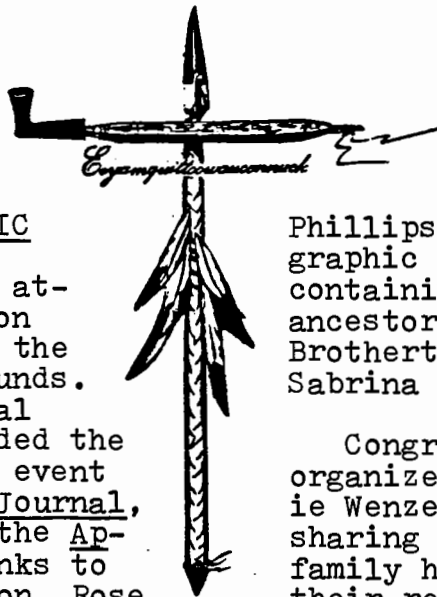
SEND BALLOT TO: Leo Tousey, 2248 E. Sandy Acres Road, West Bend, WI
53095. Ballots must be received by Friday, June 18th.

THANK YOU

The Brotherton Messenger

August 1982

Volume V



ANNUAL BROTHERTON PICNIC

Approximately 50 people attended the Annual Brotherton Indian Picnic July 17th at the Fond du Lac County Fairgrounds. Representatives from several Wisconsin newspapers attended the picnic and articles on the event were run in the Milwaukee Journal, Fond du Lac Reporter, and the Appleton Post Crescent. Thanks to PICNIC COMMITTEE Chairperson, Rose Tousey, Marlena Bischoff, and to everyone who attended.

Phillips, Wisconsin. A photographic family history display containing over 600 pictures of ancestors and descendants of the Brotherton family of Simon and Sabrina Shelley were on exhibit.

Congratulations go to reunion organizers Lani Bartelt and Jackie Wenzel for researching and sharing their wealth of Shelley family history and for assisting their relatives in completing tribal enrollment forms and ancestry charts.

COUNCIL MEETING REPORT

The Brotherton Council met Saturday, July 17, at the Brotherton Picnic. In attendance were historian, Dr. John Turcheneske, Phoenix, Arizona; anthropologist, Bob Gough, Madison; and Wisconsin Judicare attorney, Jim Hawkins, Wausau.

Resolutions were passed to formally request assistance from Wisconsin Judicare, to have the chairperson contact the Stockbridge-Munsee and Oneida tribes to request placement on their meeting agendas, to set-up a separate corporation bank account, and to establish our fiscal year from January through December.

SHELLEY FAMILY REUNION

160 people, some from as far away as California, Texas, and Nevada attended the Shelley Family Reunion Saturday, June 26th in

TRIBAL MEETING

The next scheduled meeting of the Brotherton Nation will be held Saturday, August 21, 1982, at the American Legion Hall in Gresham, Wisconsin. The meeting will begin at 2:00 p.m. with a Social Hour following business. Coffee will be provided, but you are asked to bring a snack, relish, or dessert to share with others. We urge all Brothertons to attend.

BROTHERTON CAMPOUT

Councilperson Earl (Curly) Robinson has offered his land as a campsite for anyone who would like to spend the night after the tribal meeting on August 21st. Bring along your fishing poles, swim suits, and musical instruments and enjoy the fellowship of Brotherton Indians. For more information, contact Curly by calling (715) 787-4520.

NEWSLETTER UPDATE

Thanks to everyone who submitted information for the fourth issue of the 1982 Brotherton Messenger. You may notice that the mailing address for the newsletter has changed once again. The new (and hopefully permanent) address is:

The Brotherton Messenger
c/o Mark Baldwin, Editor
844 Jenifer Street, Third Floor
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 257-1562

Please feel free to drop me a line or give me a call if you have any suggestions or comments about the newsletter. I encourage everyone to submit news, information and opinion of interest to fellow Brothertons. We need your input and I look forward to hearing from you.

To all 1982 subscribers: Your \$5 subscription entitles you to all 1982 issues of the Brotherton Messenger. Whether you subscribed in January or June, you should have received every 1982 issue to date (February, April, June & August). If this is not the case, please contact me and I will forward the back copies you haven't received. Hopefully, we will be obtain funding so the 1983 Messenger will be issued free-of-charge. Since that is not the case right now, I ask for your patience if you find you haven't received a certain issue. Back copies are being reprinted, just let me know if you have been missed.

The next issue of the newsletter will be distributed by October 10, 1982; submission deadline is September 25, 1982.

STATUS CLARIFICATION SEMINAR

The Brotherton Indian Tribe has received a \$100 scholarship to attend a Tribal Status Clarification Mobilization Seminar on August 17,

1982, in Chicago, Illinois. Dr. John Turcheneske, as well as members of the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE will be attending the seminar.

DONATIONS RECEIVED

The Brotherton Tribe wishes to express thanks to the following people for their assistance.

- Mr. Robert Elyard for his assistance with information on the Elyard Cemetery.
- Mr. Wallace Thrall for copies of his writings.
- Mr. & Mrs. Will Ottery for their donation to the general fund.
- Mr. James Welch and his daughter Susie for their donation to the general fund.
- Mr. & Mrs. Carl Ezold for donating money to have the copy machine repaired.
- Mr. Bob Gough for donating money to the general fund.
- Everyone who donated items for the silent auction.
- Professor Bill Hawk for donating research materials to the HISTORY COMMITTEE.
- Lani Bartelt for donating 200 enrollment forms.
- Leo Tousey, for donating 500 index cards.
- Mr. C. W. Bronson for donating newspaper clippings and documents pertaining to the Brothertons.
- Mr. Lester Blonien for donating copies of Brothertown school records.
- Vivian Hasse for donating newspaper clippings.
- Bob Gough, Dr. Turcheneske, Phyllis Frederick, Olivia Tousey, Philip Tousey and others for the tremendous donation of time, energy, and money spent while preparing the Administration for Native Americans grant proposal.

CHAIRPERSON'S CORNER

Brotherton Nation

Mark told me this is to be my corner of the Brotherton Messenger and I want to take this spot to thank you all for the support and confidence you have placed in me by electing me your chairperson.

Since taking office in June, I have become involved with the administrative responsibilities associated with the position. I have met with Tribal Chairman Wildcat of the Lac du Flambeau Tribe to introduce myself and give him a chance to become acquainted with some of the history of the Brotherton Indians. I also met with attorney James Hawkins of Wisconsin Judicare, a legal assistance agency which has been offering us help. Mr. Hawkins has been instrumental in assisting us file as a non-profit corporation. I am proud to announce that as of June 1982, the Brotherton Nation Incorporated has been listed as a non-profit corporation with Secretary of State, Vel Philips. We are now pursuing tax-exempt status for the organization. Contributions to the Brotherton Nation Incorporated are tax deductible.

During the past months I have been in touch with the GENEALOGY, HISTORY, MEMBERSHIP, and GRANTS WRITING COMMITTEES. They all are really working hard, putting in many hours to further our cause. Please note committee reports included in the newsletter.

At this time, I want to personally thank Marie Robinson, former Tribal Chairperson, and Harry Tousey, former Vice Chairperson, for the tremendous amount of work they have contributed to the tribe. Their efforts helped lay much of the groundwork needed to bring us where we are today. I look forward to their continued involvement, input, and valued viewpoint as we continue on the road toward federal recognition.

I want to ask all Brothertons and their relatives for help. I URGE you to become INVOLVED! There are many tribal committees which are active and in need of additional help. We NEED volunteers to the HISTORY, MEMBERSHIP, GENEALOGY, GRANTS WRITING, FUND RAISING, and ENROLLMENT COMMITTEES. Can you type, sort, call people to encourage them to attend meetings, notify newspapers, radio stations, and the like to let them know of our efforts, organize car pooling to help others attend tribal meetings, or any one of a number of other things which would make the load a trifle lighter for some of the others on these committees. Just drop me a line or give me a call and I guarantee you you will be put to work. There is a place for everyone and we need your assistance NOW. I welcome your suggestions and look forward to hearing from you.

Starting with this issue, I will be listing "Things Every Brotherton Can Do To Help." Please let me know your ideas concerning other ways we can all participate in our efforts toward federal recognition. Below are the first two suggestions.

1. Attend a Brotherton tribal meeting. It is a chance to rediscover your history and heritage while meeting new friends and relatives.

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2. Make sure your family and all Brotherton relatives have completed tribal enrollment forms and ancestry charts. This information is vital to our petition and we need it as soon as possible.

The Brotherton Annual Picnic held on July 17th in Fond du Lac was a success. An open Council meeting was held, and our honored guests included historian, Dr. John Turcheneske; anthropologist, Bob Gough; and Judicare attorney, Jim Hawkins. They explained how they were able to assist us in our efforts toward federal recognition, what work need to be done, and how we need everyone's help in order to do it.

Lastly, if you are able to attend some or all of our meetings, please do so. They are held the third Saturday of each month. The next tribal meeting will be held in Gresham, Wisconsin, at the American Legion Hall at 2:00 p.m., August 21st. The hall is located on the main street of Gresham. I hope to see you there.

June Ezold, Chairperson
Route #4, Box 90-1
Arbor Vitae, WI 54510
(715) 542-3913

AS TOLD BY...

This section of the newsletter will be reserved for recollections, stories, anecdotes, and Brotherton folklore. You are encouraged to submit stories which you have heard passed down through the years by and about Brotherton Indians. It is through the re-telling of these kinds of stories that we get a better idea of our history, lore, culture, and himor, which is vitally important not only to our petition, but also to preserving our heritage. Below, is a story told by Robert W. Elyard of Dunbar, Wisconsin. It revolves around the cemetery donated to the Brotherton Tribe by the Elyard family. Thanks go to Mr. Elyard for permission to re-tell the story, and to Mr. Wallace Thrall for submitting it.

"The Elyard family lived near the cemetery and as children they would often be seen playing in the lane in and around the cemetery. Of particular interest to the children were some trees with low-hanging limbs which they would swing from, branch to branch, like Tarzan of the apes. Well it happened that one of older Elyard girls walked in her sleep. One night she went out in her nightgown and walked down the lane. When she got to the cemetery, she swung merrily through the trees. Luckily, her father and mother went after her to see she came to no harm. It just so happened that as she was swinging through the trees, two drunks were coming up the road from a nearby tavern. What they saw when they reached the cemetery was a strange apparation swinging through the air above the tombstones, a white gown flowing in the moonlight, hovering for a second, then once again flying through the air. Fear sobered up the drunks in a second, and it is said that neither of them would go near the cemetery again, not even during the daylight. Thus, a Brotherton ghost story was born."

BLOODLINE: OCCOM AT ONEIDA

by

Rudi Hjella Ottery, Tribal Genealogist

During the mid 1700's, interest was revived in the influential Six Nations alliance of New York, and they became the target for missionary efforts. Much earlier, the Jesuits had dreamed of converting them to Christianity.

In 1753, Reverend Gideon Hawley went to Onohoquaga and remained until 1756. Hawley influenced some during his mission there. Gwedelhes Agwerondongwas or "Good Peter" was one who kept the faith. He was chief of the Oneidas, an excellent orator, acquired some education, learning to read and write. "Good Peter" continued Hawley's missionary efforts, and was sometimes called "Domine Peter," "Peter the Priest," and "Petrus the Minister." He and a fellow laborer named Isaac Dakayenensere toured among the Oneidas, and in 1792, Samuel Kirland recorded his death at Buffalo Creek. A painting of "Good Peter" was hung at Yale.

In 1760, the Scotch Society turned to Occom to undertake a mission. The Oneidas had expressed their wish for a missionary. It was the kind of field that Occom's clergy friends hoped he would find. Eleazer Wheelock had expanding his Indian School in mind. Occom asked that his brother-in-law, David Fowler, be allowed to accompany him. Wheelock sought four months support for Fowler to go and return with a number of young Indians for the school.

Occom visited his mother at Mohegan and then visited Wheelock's home, where he met a young Samuel Kirland, yet unaware of his future fame. From there, Occom and Fowler left on horseback for Oneida country. Occom was the first missionary sent out by the Connecticut people.

Occom wrote of the places they visited (Hartford, New York city area, Schenectady, Albany, and others). He had thought there were no heathen but the wild Indian, but found there were English heathen that were far worse. He thanked God there were no curse words in the Indian language that would allow an Indian to take the name of the Lord in vain, in his own tongue.

While in Albany, Occom met most of the prominent people and the clergy. He left Albany with letters for Sir William Johnson that were to be his protection. When they arrived at Oneida Castle, Sir William sent three boys back to the school, one of them Joseph Brant. Johnson gave Occom an auspicious introduction to the Oneida chiefs.

Wheelock wrote that his "black son Occom" had been built a house by the Oneidas, and not only Oneidas, but those from distant tribes attended Occom's services. The "King" of the Tuscororas and other chiefs, along with old Connoquies, former Onoyadas "King," presented Occom with a belt of wampum, in appreciation for his coming. Occom preached a sermon which was the Oneidas' formal welcome to Christianity.

Occom's interpreter was Edward Johnson. Occom didn't like using an interpreter so he took a young Oneida to live with him in order to learn the language. Eventually, both Occom and Fowler learned fluent Oneida and acquired the languages of other tribes.

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The clergy felt Occom met with such favor because he was an Indian. It is written that Occom's wife Mary was also truly pious and esteemed. They had six children at that time, and they would have been glad to live in the wilderness if they could be supported. Occom is described as being very amiable, Christian-like, full of humility and meekness, and having given himself totally to bringing salvation to his brethren. The villages Occom visited on his first mission are the villages where Samuel Kirkland would later spend the rest of his life. When Occom returned from Oneida, he was not well, as the wilderness had somewhat broken his health.

Occom left on a second mission, this time without David Fowler. Because the Oneidas became involved in a war which affected this mission, he returned home sooner than expected. The following winter he spent as an itinerant preacher at the Hudson River settlements, where he would in the future be a welcome visitor. Many of these early New York communities built churches years before they had a clergyman. Because of this, Occom is listed as the first minister of many of them. One is about ten minutes from our home in Clifton Park, New York.

In 1763, Occom again visited Oneida country, but was compelled to return because of the Pontiac War. In the meantime, Wheelock had consistently failed to get a charter for his Indian Charity School. He had failed to acquire the confidence of the public as he had enemies in Boston, forcing him to turn to sources abroad.

In 1764, Occom was employed as a missionary to the Niantic Indians. He also would serve the Mohegans and neighboring tribes. This pleased Occom as he knew these tribes and was much respected by them. His services were also attended by the English. His new duties required that he move his family from Montauk to Mohegan.

Occom's tribal inheritance was at Mohegan. He held a tract of land, probably located at Ben's Town where Occom's father had lived. Occom built a house to accommodate his large family. It was about a mile from where the Mohegan chapel now stands. Much of the labor was provided by his fellow Indians. The house survived for several generations and became a famous landmark. John W. Barber rendered a sketch of the house, and it was later published by the Connecticut Historical Society.

Wheelock called Occom into service before the house was complete. The bills on the house were not paid as Wheelock had agreed. However, it was good the house was built because it gave Occom a home when he had little else in life to depend on. Many traveled there to seek his counsel...even white men.

This is the impression Occom made when people met him..."In passing through Mohegan country, I saw an Indian man on horseback, whom I challenged as Mr. Occom, and found it so. There was something in his mien and deportment, both amiable and venerable, and though I had never before seen him, I must have seen sure it was he."

Occom next was sent to Mohawk country, by way of Lake Ontario. He was to meet with Sir William Johnson to prepare the way for other missionaries to the Six Nations. David Fowler was his companion again and was to bring back fifteen to twenty Indian youths from Detroit for the school.

(continued)

When it was time to leave, it was found there was no financial support. Occom's reaction was "It looks like presumption for us to go on a long journey through Christians without money. If it was altogether among Indian heathen, we might do well enough." This was a typical Occom remark, and not meant to be humorous...

PLEASE NOTE: I am merely quoting and condensing the writings of others, mainly W. DeLoss Love, for these articles.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING BLOODLINE REPORTS, OR IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE IN TRACING YOUR BROTHERTON ANCESTRAL LINE IN ORDER TO COMPLETE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS, SEND THEM TO...

Rudi Hjella Ottery
Tribal Genealogist
48 via da Vinci
Clifton Park, NY 12065

MESSENGER SEARCHLIGHT

This section of the newsletter will be reserved for anyone searching for information on ancestors or descendants of Brotherton Indians. If you are having difficulty tracing your family line, or if you can provide information to others on family history, we'd like to hear from you.

ATTENTION MINNESOTA BROTHERTONS

Can some of the Minnesota Brothertons who have roots in Todd county supply information on the descendants of Avis Sampson Johnson Adams and her husband Edwin (E.C.) Adams. The children of Avis and/or E. C. were:

1. Susan Adams McGuire Wynne. She had a daughter Gladys McGuire. Susan's second husband was named Alvin Wynne. Some think Susan went to Nebraska. If so, it is not known what area or town in Nebraska.
2. Henry Clinton Johnson. Henry had children named Leona, Cora, Dora, Mamie, Carrie, Henry Jr., and Donnie Johnson. There may have been others.
3. Miles Marcellus Johnson. Miles had children named Ethel, Claude, Lloyd, Herbert, and Mabel Johnson. There may have been others.
4. Ancel Johnson

5. Mercy Johnson Fowler. Mercy married Lewis Fowler and had children named Ralph, Arthur, Harold, and Marion Fowler.
6. Simeon Shelly Adams.
7. Almira Adams.

All except (7) lived in Long Prairie, Todd county, Minnesota around 1900. Do any Minnesota Brothertons know the present location of those listed or their descendants? If not, does anyone know if they left Minnesota, and if so where they went, when they left Todd county, and about the year they left? Any information on this family group would be appreciated. Replies can be sent to me or the Brotherton Messenger.

--Rudi Ottery--

ATTENTION STEINBACH DESCENDANTS

Any information on an Ada or Ida Steinback, or her descendants, would be appreciated. She was married to a Simon Shelley. Contact Lani Bartelt, 3018 E. Eggert Place, Milwaukee, WI 53209

MESSENGER FEATURE: A CITATION BY THE WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE

The Wisconsin Legislature recently issued a proclamation recognizing the numerous contributions Brotherton Indians have made during their 150 years in Wisconsin, and congratulating the tribe on our 150th anniversary. A similar proclamation will be made by the Governor on the anniversary of the signing of the 1832 treaty in October. Thanks go to Representative Gervase A. Hephner, the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE, and to all others who made the idea of proclamation, a reality.

WHEREAS, the Brotherton Indians of Wisconsin are comprised of the remnants of many New England tribes that were decimated by wars, disease, famines; and

WHEREAS, their ancestors are Delawares, Pequots, Narragansetts, Mohegans, Wappingers, Montauks and Tunxis; and

WHEREAS, the patriotic spirit of the Brotherton Tribe is exemplified by the large number of men who have answered the call to arms; and

WHEREAS, during the Civil War one of the Brotherton Indians, Stephen Nicholas, saved the life of State Representative Gervase Hephner's great-grandfather, Nicholas M. Hephner, when his horse was shot from under him as he was forging a stream; and

WHEREAS, on October 27, 1832, the United States, Menominee Indians, and the New York Indians signed a treaty that secured land in Wisconsin for the Brotherton Nation, which included an eight mile stretch on the east side of Lake Winnebago in what is now Calumet county; and

WHEREAS, some of the Brotherton Indians early achievements include the construction and operation of the first steamboat on Lake Winnebago, the construction of the first road, Military Road, running through Brothertown to the Green Bay area, the operation of a grist mill at Brothertown long before there were any other permanent settlements in the area, and the establishment of a Baptist Church at Brothertown in 1834; and

WHEREAS, the Brotherton Indians became citizens of the United States in 1839; and

WHEREAS, several Brotherton Indians distinguished themselves in the early territorial and state legislatures, including William Fowler, Alonzo Dick, and W. H. Dick; and

WHEREAS, in 1890 the Brotherton Indians ran a candidate, Edgar Dcik, for the United States Congress; and

WHEREAS, the Brotherton Indians have a long tradition of being well educated; and

WHEREAS, Samson Occom, an early Brotherton missionary, was instrumental in obtaining money used to start Dartmouth College, and in 1890 there were 10 Brotherton teachers, and in 1982 the Brotherton Nation is honored by having a judge, lawyers, federal union lobbyist, surgeon, several educators, writers, authors, artists, and other professional and business people in the tribe; NOW THEREFORE,

The Members of the Wisconsin Legislature, on the motion of REPRESENTATIVE HEPNER and SENATOR HANAWAY, under Joint Rule 7, do congratulate the Brotherton Indians on their 150th Anniversary Celebration in Wisconsin, commend them on the numerous contributions made by their people to the State of Wisconsin; commend the courageous men who fought, from the Revolution to the present, and earned the respect and dignity for the Brotherton Tribe; and wish the Brotherton Indians continued success in bring to the public's attention the important role they play in History.

SIGNED BY: Senator Fred A. Risser--President of the Senate
 Representative Ed Jackamonis--Speaker of the Assembly
 Representative Gervase A. Hephner
 David R. Kedrowski--Assembly Chief Clerk

HISTORY COMMITTEE REPORT

by

Olivia Nowell Tousey, Chairperson

It was not quite a year ago, at the Nicolet College Brotherton Research Training Workshop, when Bob Gough said, "you Brothertons are making History today! Keep a record of everything you do today for your archives, even to the 'Brotherton Workshop' sign pinned to the post outside, as well as all materials and artifacts from years past."

It was that day, September 12, 1981, I fully realized the impact on History and the tremendous task the Brothertons had undertaken in pursuing Federal Acknowledgement.

In covering recent moves of the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE, we go back to June 10th and a visit from Bob Gough. We discussed the progress of the HISTORY COMMITTEE and the Wisconsin Humanities Mini-Grant traveling exhibit. Bob had a number of very old maps of Wisconsin with him. One map showed a "Brotherton Trail" leading from North Crandon to Florence Wisconsin. Does anyone know anything about this trail and why the Brothertons (some of them) might have been that far north? We have also heard that there was a Brotherton mine in the Westfield area. Any information on the above subject would be appreciated.

On June 11th, we traveled to Watertown to visit Mr. Lester Blonien, who lived on the east side of Lake Winnebago until 1950. His father lived there before him. Mr. Blonien told us stories of the area and mentioned many Brotherton people he had known. We talked about the boats on the lake, the old grist and saw mills, the baseball games and the Brotherton Homecomings, and of people still in the area who might help us in our efforts to collect Brotherton history. Mr. Blonien showed us a map of the Elyard cemetery, some early school records, and names of Brotherton children. He has since copied this information for us.

June 14th and 15th we worked with Phyllis Frederick and Mark Baldwin on preparing the grant to the Administration for Native Americans.

Wednesday, June 16th, we met with Professor John Boatman of U.W. Milwaukee. He will be one our presentors for the Wisconsin Humanities Committee Mini-Grant and Anniversary celebration in the fall. In the afternoon, we met with Dr. Nancy Lurie, anthropologist with the Milwaukee Public museum. She gave us many helpful suggestions for historical research and offered her assistance where and whenever possible.

While in Gresham on June 17th for the tribal meeting, we met with Marie Robinson and Goldie Schrieber discussing photographs, peace pipes, beadwork, a flask, and other items which they will share with us for the traveling exhibit.

Through the work of Bob Gough and the University of Wisconsin-Extension, the Brothertons were invited to participate in a new radio series, "Woodland America." With Bob as narrator, a radio taping was made at WHA radio station on June 22nd with Councilperson Phyllis Frederick, Vice Chairperson Phillip Tousey, and myself. The radio series was designed to present Indian history, culture, folklore, and other information to increase awareness about the contributions of Woodland

(over)

Indians in America. The series of two-minute segments will focus on Woodland Indians of the western Great Lakes, whose history is not well-known by the general public. Woodland America will feature present historical material as well as contemporary concerns of the Woodland Indians in Wisconsin today. Topics will include Indian education, federal Indian policy, stereotypes in the media, and traditional and historical features ranging from the Old Copper Culture of pre-historic times to wild rice techniques used today.

Several more days of grant writing and then on July 6th we had a visit from Mr. James Welch and his daughter Susie from Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. Welch is retired and decided to visit Wisconsin to find other Brotherton people, and also to visit his hometown, Redwood Falls, Minnesota. His father, Frank Welch, had moved to Minnesota many years ago. If there are other Welch relations out there (of Frank Welch) let us hear from you. We spent a most enjoyable two nights with James and Susie.

On July 7th, our Chairperson June Ezold and her husband Carl were in Beaver Dam. June and I went over some of the tribal materials received from former Chairperson, Marie Robinson.

Time flies and it is already Sunday, July 11th. Phyllis Frederick and Dr. John Turcheneske arrived to continue writing the ANA (Administration for Native Americans) grant proposal. For the next two weeks we did grant writing, and made several field trips. In between, Dr. Turcheneske and I worked on a system for cataloging and filing Brotherton research materials in the most efficient way. With input from Bob Gough, Philip, and Dr. Turcheneske, we designed index cards which fit the Brotherton's particular needs.

The ANA grant writing took place in several places--River Falls, Madison Historical Society Library, Beaver Dam's Williams Free Library, and the Philip Tousey home. While in Madison, we were introduced to Dr. Gerald Ham, State Archivist; George Talbot, head of the State Historical Society's Iconography Department; and Jo Ann Hohler, Historical Society Curator of Conservation.

On another trip, Phyllis, Dr. Turcheneske, Philip, and I met with Dr. Nancy Lurie and Professor Bill Hawk, anthropologist at U.W. Milwaukee. Professor Hawk is writing his dissertation on the New England Indians. He donated a large folder of material and made many suggestions beneficial to the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE.

On July 22nd a group of Brothertons met at the home of Coral and David Hankwitz in Fond du Lac. Invited guest was Judge Robert Fowler, a descendant from the Brothertons of the Montauk tribe. His suggestions and ideas are appreciated as was his offer to copy certain materials.

On July 23rd the final typing of the ANA grant was completed. Special thanks to Dr. Turcheneske, Bob Gough, and Phyllis Frederick for the tremendous amount of time and energy they put into preparing the grant.

Early on July 27th, Phil and I drove to Pembine, Wisconsin, to visit with Mr. Wallace Thrall and Mr. Robert Elyard, both Brotherton Indians. Mr. Elyard's grandfather, Wilson Elyard, gave the land which became the Elyard Cemetery about 1/2 mile from Quinney, Wisconsin. He gave us

a signed, notarized statement that the cemetery was indeed donated to the Brotherton Tribe. We taped many of his and Mr. Thrall's recollections of the past. Thanks also to Mr. Thrall for donating copies of his writings. It is through oral tapings such as these, that we hope to preserve the Brotherton history which is not recorded in libraries, court houses, or museums. While we proceed to capture the past, we should also strive to record what we are doing today, as that is also history.

We recently located a copy of the Thomas Commuck Indian Melodies published in 1845. Thomas Commuck was a Brotherton descended from the Narragansett Tribe. I will close this report with a copy of his song dedicated to the Brotherton Indians.

Brothertown

Sweet is the work, my God, my King,
To praise thy name, give thanks and sing;
To show thy love by morning light,
And talk of all thy truth by night.

Sweet is the day of sacred rest,
No mortal cares shall seize my breast;
O may my heart in tune be found,
Like David's harp of solemn sound.

When grace has purified my heart,
Then I shall share a glorious part;
And fresh supplies of joy are shed,
Like holy oil to cheer my head.

Then shall I see, and hear, and know,
All I desired or wish'd below;
And every power find sweet employ,
In that eternal world of joy.

Olivia Nowell Tousey, Chairperson
Brotherton History Committee
607 N. University Avenue
Beaver Dam, WI 53916
(414) 885-5410

GRANTS WRITING COMMITTEE REPORT

- The Brotherton Indian Nation is the recipient of a \$500 grant from the National Indian Lutheran Board. It has enabled us to begin cataloguing and evaluating the historical research collected to date for the petition.
- A grant proposal for \$27,670 was submitted on July 23, 1982 to the Administration for Native Americans. If awarded to the tribe, the money will be used for training sessions on historical research techniques, the review and evaluation of how research collected fits into acknowledgement criterion, the formulation of a petition draft, and the cost of hiring professional researchers to do specific research tasks. The grant proposal includes in-kind contributions of \$62,155 by Brothertons and scholars who are donating their time, energy, and skills in order to secure federal recognition for the Brotherton Tribe.

BROTHERTON BULLETIN BOARD

CONGRATULATIONS

Good luck to Phyllis Frederick in her new position as Director of the Native American Program at Mount Senario College in Ladysmith, Wisconsin.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Robinson of Gresham, Wisconsin. July 16, 1982 marked their 32nd wedding anniversary.

SILENT AUCTION

The silent auction held at the July 17th picnic in Fond du Lac raised over \$62 for the general fund. Thanks to everyone who donated articles for the auction and to all those who bid on the items.

BROTHERTON BIRTHDAYS

Several Brothertons have celebrated their birthdays since the last issue of the Messenger. Best wishes go to Harry Tousey, Barbara Jones Fell, Alfred Tousey, Ray Tousey, and Paul Stache. Do you know a Brotherton who has or will be celebrating a birthday? If so, drop us a line so we can include them in our birthday greetings.

NAME CHANGE

Brotherton Tribal Secretary, Barb Baldwin had her name changed on July 24, 1982. She is now Barb Ter Beest. Thanks to her newly acquired husband, Gary, for providing the inspiration.

THANK YOU

Thanks go to WHA radio station in Madison and the University of Wisconsin-Extension for inviting

the Brothertons to participate in a new radio series entitled "Wooland America."

MOTHER RAE'S POTATO SALAD

- 6 cups cooked potatoes, cut-up
- 6 to 8 hard-boiled eggs
- 5 tablespoons dill pickles, cut-up (optional)
- 1 tablespoon dry mustard
- 1 tablespoon flour
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 3 eggs, separated
- 1/2 cup cold water
- 1/2 cup vinegar
- salt and pepper to taste.

Boil potatoes in their skins until tender. Peel and slice into a large bowl. Peel hard-boiled eggs and cut into quarters. Add to potatoes. Mix dry mustard, flour and sugar together. Separate eggs. Add yolks to first mixture. Place over low heat and add cold water. Heat until mixture begins to thicken. Add vinegar and boil 3 to 4 minutes. Beat egg whites until very stiff and fold into egg mixture. Thin with cream, whole milk or skim milk. Add salt or sugar to taste. Chill and toss with potatoes, hard boiled eggs and chopped dill pickles. Just the thing for family picnics.

*This recipe was submitted by Vivian Hasse, a fellow Brotherton who has authored a cookbook entitled, "Desserts: The Good Rich Kind." She is offering a 30% discount to any Brotherton who would like to purchase a copy of the book. To order one, send \$4.80 to:

Vivian Hasse
P.O. Box 1457
Fond du Lac, WI
54935

CRITERIA CORNER: A REPORT FROM BOB GOUGH, ANTHROPOLOGIST

In order for the Brotherton Indians to be acknowledged as an Indian tribe by the Department of the Interior, the Brotherton must file a petition through the Federal Acknowledgement Project. In this petition the Brotherton must meet all seven of the criteria found in 25 CFR 54.7, subsections (a) through (g). It is very important for the Brotherton people to thoroughly discuss how the group meets each criterion. To assist in this discussion, the following is an explanation of the third of the seven criteria, based on the Federal Acknowledgement Project's "Regulations, Guidelines and Policies for FEDERAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT as an Indian tribe, 25 CFR 54," and meetings with the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE. Other criteria will be discussed in future issues of the newsletter.

CRITERIA NUMBER THREE. 54.7 (c)

"A statement of facts which establishes that the petitioner has maintained tribal political influence or other authority over its members as an autonomous entity throughout history until the present."

In this section of the petition, the Brotherton should demonstrate that there exists and has existed throughout history, community methods for dealing with group problems and for making group decisions.

Group problems can include various matters of community welfare and social, economic, political, and religious concerns such as the identification of tribal membership for inheritance purposes, or for the inclusion on tribal rolls for treaty claims.

Group decisions include those decisions made in the face of these community problems, particularly those decisions concerned with tribal relations, and matters of community welfare and real estate, such as community relations with federal, state, local governments, and religious institutions and organizations, and the construction or care of church buildings, cemeteries, and communal farm equipment, harvesting and crop storage facilities.

The Brotherton will have to describe the methods they have used for dealing with these and other types of group problems and for making group decisions, and provide evidence regarding how these decisions for the group were made and carried out over the past 150 years.

Indian self-government may take a variety of forms. Some examples include formal and informal selection of Brotherton leaders or spokespeople, group meetings, enforcement of group decisions, and the Brotherton's relations with outsiders.

The Brotherton must demonstrate the existence of formal or informal leaders or councils which control, influence or guide the community. Given the unique history of the Brotherton as an early Christian and "civilized" tribe, formal and informal leadership may include tribal,

church and civic leadership roles and councils. It would be important to know the names of Brotherton leaders who distinguished themselves in community service in tribal, church, or civil positions, and how these people were selected for these positions.

Since it will be necessary to document various examples of community leadership and decision making which occurred over the years, from the removal to Wisconsin to the present, the Brotherton should draw up lists of those people who have served as headmen, roll makers, church elders, or local Brotherton officials over the years. Any information documenting these kinds of activities would be of great importance.

Also, along the lines of informal leadership, any stories or materials documenting the role leading individuals played in organizing community affairs such as homecomings, barn raisings, road and fence building, religious meetings, weddings or funerals, would also help in meeting this criterion for FEDERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Please send any information to the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE.

Brotherton History Committee
Olivia Tousey, Chairperson
607 N. University
Beaver Dam, WI 53916
(414) 885-5410

BROTHERTON RESERVE IN THE WISCONSIN TERRITORY 1839 ROLL

This is not a complete list of Brotherton family names. It merely includes the names of those who received land titles when they became citizens. Women who left the tribe through marriage, Brothertons who remained in New York, or Brothertons who migrated to other places such as Kansas, are not included in this listing. Installment V of this list includes surnames starting with the letter "F."

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Fowler, Ab. J. | 22. Fowler, Leurs |
| 2. Fowler, Abigail | 23. Fowler, Lorenzo |
| 3. Fowler, Adeline | 24. Fowler, Lucius, L. |
| 4. Fowler, Alexander | 25. Fowler, Lyman |
| 5. Fowler, Alfred | 26. Fowler, Mary |
| 6. Fowler, Almira | 27. Fowler, Mary, J. |
| 7. Fowler, Alizina | 28. Fowler, Mary, S. |
| 8. Fowler, Amy | 29. Fowler, Orin |
| 9. Fowler, Benjamin | 30. Fowler, Orsamus |
| 10. Fowler, Benjamin, G. | 31. Fowler, Pamela Ann |
| 11. Fowler, Collins | 32. Fowler, Patience |
| 12. Fowler, David | 33. Fowler, Phebe |
| 13. Fowler, David, Jr. | 34. Fowler, Phebe, J. |
| 14. Fowler, Elizabeth | 35. Fowler, Rudolphus |
| 15. Fowler, Elizabeth, David | 36. Fowler, Roxana |
| 16. Fowler, Fanny | 37. Fowler, Rupel |
| 17. Fowler, Frances | 38. Fowler, Simeon |
| 18. Fowler, Hizekiah | 39. Fowler, Smith |
| 19. Fowler, James | 40. Fowler, Theophilus |
| 20. Fowler, James, Delos | 41. Fowler, Triphosa |
| 21. Fowler, Latch | 42. Fowler, William |

ABRIDGED MINUTES OF THE BROTHERTON NATION MEETING - JUNE 19, 1982

- Meeting was called to order by Tribal Chairperson, June Ezold, Arbor Vitae.
- Treasurer's Report was given by Leo Tousey, West Bend. Balace reported as \$148.
- Councilperson Report was given by Phyllis Frederick, River Falls. She explained the different types of grants we are applying for and displayed some of the research materials which was donated by Edd Welsh and John Turcheneske of Phoenix, Arizona.
- Report was given by Wisconsin Humanities Mini-Grant Project Director, Philip Tousey, Beaver Dam. He said our 150th Anniversary Celebration would officially run from October 1982 through October 1983.
- HISTORY COMMITTEE Report was given by Chairperson, Olivia Tousey, Beaver Dam. She displayed a 1840 Brothertown township map which was donated by Will and Rudi Ottery, Clifton Park, New York.
- Report was given by CONSTITUTION/BY-LAW COMMITTEE. Phyllis Frederick reported that much work had been completed and proposed changing Associate Membership to Honorary Membership.

OLD BUSINESS

- Vote was held concerning the location of tribal headquarters. Results: 28 votes for Fond du Lac; 1 vote for Gresham.
- PICNIC COMMITTEE Chairperson, Rose Tousey, Dotyville, reminded everyone to attend the annual picnic July 17th at the Fond du Lac County Fairgrounds.

NEW BUSINESS

- Motion was made by Dave Hankwitz, Fond du Lac, to pay for the rental of the American Legion Hall. Seconded by Philip Tousey. Motion passed.
- Motion was made to adjourn by Rose Tousey. Seconded by Mark Baldwin, Madison. Meeting adjourned.
- *There was no general tribal meeting held in July due to the annual picnic.

150 YEARS IN WISCONSIN: A REPORT FROM HUMANITIES MINI-GRANT PROJECT
DIRECTOR, PHILIP TOUSEY, SR.

While on the trail of the Brothertons, we met with Marie Robinson and Goldie Schrieber after the June tribal meeting in Gresham. We discussed using some of their photographs and Indian artifacts.

On June 21st, we met with the Wisconsin Humanities Committee staff to tell them of our progress and to ask for an extension of time for the traveling exhibit. The same day we made a stop at the Governor's office

to obtain confirmation that he would indeed make the proclamation honoring the Brotherton Indians on their 150th anniversary in October. We may now finalize our plans. With that in mind, I urge all of you to make a diligent search for photographs, maps, artifacts, or anything else which would add to our traveling exhibit. Do you have any beadwork, baskets, hand-carved items, beaded clothing, or something your grandparents, parents, or you yourself have made?

We plan a camp-out in Gresham after the next tribal meeting. This would be a good time to bring these items to us. We cannot postpone our final plans too much longer. The stands for the photographs, maps, and other materials have to be special-made as do the locked cases for the Indian artifacts.

We have been in contact with magazines and newspapers which will assist us in publicizing our exhibit. Our Humanist speakers are lined up and our posters and invitations are being designed. We are also in the process of looking for volunteers to help us.

Thanks go to the following people who have donated items or materials for the traveling exhibit. Goldie Schrieber, Marie Robinson, June Peronto, Wallace Thrall, and Robert Elyard. For further information contact Philip Tousey.

Philip G. Tousey, Sr.
607 N. University Avenue
Beaver Dam, WI 53916
(414) 885-5410

_____ Yes, I would like to subscribe to the 1982 Brotherton Messenger. Enclosed you will find \$5 to help cover postage and printing.

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Send coupon and \$5 to: The Brotherton Messenger
c/o Mark Baldwin, Editor
844 Jenifer Street, Third Floor
Madison, WI 53703

*Make checks payable to The Brotherton Messenger

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Gresham, WI 54128
(715) 787-4520

Renona Elsen
1109 Michigan Ave.
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(414) 922-4488

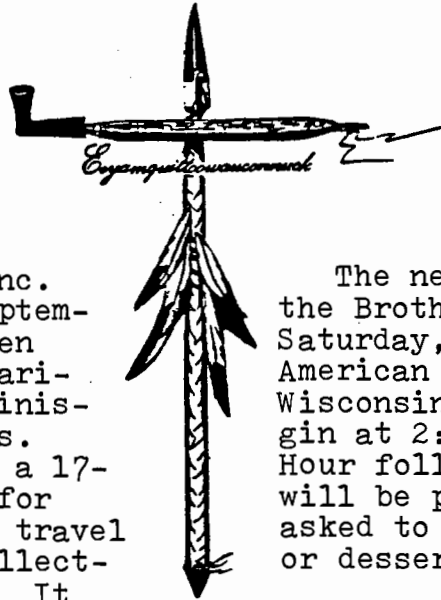
TRIBAL GENEALOGIST

Rudi Hjella Ottery
48 via da Vinci
Clifton Park, NY 12065

The Brotherton Messenger

October 1982

Volume VI



SUCCESS

The Brotherton Nation, Inc. received notification on September 1, 1982, that it had been awarded a \$19,300 Status Clarification Grant from the Administration for Native Americans. The grant, which will cover a 17-month period, will be used for telephone, photocopying and travel expenses associated with collecting research documentation. It will also cover the cost of hiring professionals to assist us in specific research tasks.

A Research Training Workshop funded by this grant will be held December 6-11th. Consultants will be Dr. John Turcheneske of Phoenix, Arizona, and anthropologist, Bob Gough of Madison.

The ANA grant proposal outlined a 17-month research plan developed by the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE, GRANT-WRITING COMMITTEE, with assistance from Bob Gough, John Turcheneske and others. The plan pinpoints where needed information is located, how long it will take to research, and how it fits into federal acknowledgement criterion. At the end of the 17-month period, the Brotherton Tribe should have adequate information in order to prepare a petition draft for federal acknowledgement.

Special thanks go to the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE, GRANT-WRITING COMMITTEE, Bob Gough, John Turcheneske, and all others who contributed to the preparation of the ANA grant!

TRIBAL MEETINGS

The next scheduled meeting of the Brotherton Nation will be held Saturday, October 16, 1982 at the American Legion Hall in Gresham, Wisconsin. The meeting will begin at 2:00 p.m., with a Social Hour following business. Coffee will be provided, but you are asked to bring a snack, relish, or dessert to share with others.

The November 20th meeting will be held in Fond du Lac, although a meeting place has not been arranged at this time. Contact Tribal Chairperson, June Ezold, or Councilperson, Renona Elsen if you have any suggestions. Please mark your calendar and make a point to attend.

SETBACK

The proclamation by Governor Lee Dreyfus previously scheduled to be issued October 26, 1982 has been postponed. The proclamation, which will establish October 1982 through October 1983 as the official "Year of the Brothertown/Brotherton Indian" is being rescheduled, hopefully for early November. Every effort will be made to notify you of the date and time as soon as plans are finalized. We NEED your support, and look forward to seeing you at the capitol. Volunteers are needed. Those interested should contact Philip Tousey by calling (414) 885-5410, as soon as possible.

TRIBAL COUNCIL MEETINGS

(2)

NEWSLETTER UPDATE

The Brotherton Tribal Council met Wednesday, September 1, 1982, at the U.W. Marathon extension in Wausau. Topics discussed were the upcoming council meetings with the Stockbridge-Munsee and Onedia tribes, and the pending proclamation commemorating the Brotherton Tribe's 150th anniversary in Wisconsin.

The next meeting of the Tribal Council will be held 10:00 a.m., Saturday, October 16, 1982, at the home of Curly Robinson.

FUND-RAISING CHAIR APPOINTED

Barbara Snyder, Fond du Lac, has been appointed chairperson of fund-raising activities by June Ezold.

Barb reports that she will be operating a booth at the Fond du Lac Flea Market at the Fond du Lac County Fairgrounds. She is also planning a craft and bake sale, hopefully to be held at the Forrest Mall in Fond du Lac.

These activities are dependent on the participation and assistance of fellow Brothertons and friends. Barb urges you to take special care while doing fall cleaning. Don't throw away unwanted items. Donate them to the Brothertons for the Flea Market. She also encourages people who make their Christmas presents, to make one extra and donate it to the Brotherton craft sale.

Items may be brought to the Snyder home. Or, drop them a card and they will pick them up. For people in the Gresham area, bring items along with you to the October 16th meeting at the American Legion Hall. Contact the Snyders at...

Barb & Jim Snyder
113 Sibley Street
Fond du Lac, WI 54935
(one block off Scott St., between
Military and Doty Streets)

Thanks to everyone who has recently expressed interest in receiving the Brotherton Messenger. It seems hard to believe that next month will mark the newsletter's first year in publication. To those of you who have recently subscribed, I urge you to contact me if you have not received all 1982 issues. Having moved three times in the past year, and being in the process of changing jobs, some of my correspondence has become temporarily misplaced. PLEASE drop me a line or give me a call if you have missed an issue and I will forward it immediately.

As we approach the end of 1982, I want to again remind people that your \$5 subscription entitles you to all 1982 issues of the Messenger (February, April, June, August, October, & December). If we don't receive outside funding for the newsletter, it will be necessary to resubscribe in order to obtain the 1983 Messenger. We appreciate the words of encouragement and support received from many subscribers and we look forward to your continuing interest in 1983.

The final 1982 issue of the newsletter will be distributed by December 10th; submission deadline is November 25th. Everyone is encouraged to submit news, information and opinion of interest to Brotherton Indians. Your comments and suggestions are also welcome. I look forward to hearing from you!

To submit news, information or comments, send them to...

The Brotherton Messenger
c/o Mark Baldwin, Editor
844 Jenifer St., Third Floor
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 257-1562

ABRIDGED MINUTES OF THE BROTHERTON NATION MEETING - AUGUST 21, 1982

- Meeting was called to order by Tribal Chairperson, June Ezold, Arbor Vitae.
- Treasurer's Report was given by Treasurer, Leo Tousey, West Bend.
- GRANT-WRITING COMMITTEE Report was given by Phyllis Frederick, River Falls. A grant proposal for \$27,600 was sent to the Administration for Native Americans; a proposal to fund the 1983 tribal newsletter is being prepared to be submitted to the Wisconsin Community Fund; a proposal to fund out-of-state historical research for \$4500 is being prepared to be submitted to the National Indian Lutheran Board; and it was reported that we recieved a \$500 grant from NILB.
- HISTORY COMMITTEE Report was given by Chairperson Olivia Tousey, Beaver Dam. She reported a Newberry Library Fellowship available to a Brotherton Indian interested in researching Brotherton history at the library. She also said the U.W. Milwaukee Archeology Department would be contacted to request information on remarking the Elyard Cemetery boundaries.
- Report was given by Councilperson Dave Hankwitz, Fond du Lac, on the National Indian Lutheran Board Tribal Status Clarification Resource Mobilization Seminar held August 17, 1982 at the Newberry Library in Chicago. He explained that a 15-year gap in Brotherton history would not cause difficulties when preparing a timeline, however, a 50-year gap would be difficult to explain.
- Report was given by Philip Tousey, Wisconsin Humanities Mini-Grant Project Director, Beaver Dam. A draft of the proclamation to be issued by the Governor was read. He also reported that donations were being solicited from area businessmen in order to secure exhibition stands.
- Report was given by Aluminum Recycling Project Director, Lucille Baldwin, Sheboygan. Aluminum collected raised \$15.

NEW BUSINESS

- A motion was made by Phyllis Frederick to inform Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council (GLITC) of the Brothertons' efforts to preserve the Elyard Cemetery in Quinney, Wisconsin. Seconded by Earl Robinson, Gresham. Motion passed.
- Motion made by Philip Tousey to send a flyer accompanying invitations to the Governor's proclamation which would list invited guests. Seconded by Harvey Moffatt, Manitowoc. Motion passed.
- Motion made by Mark Baldwin, Madison, to pay outstanding bills. Seconded by Cheryl Baldwin, La Crosse. Motion passed.
- Motion was made to adjourn, seconded, and passed.
- *Minutes of the September tribal meeting were unavailabe at press time. They will be included in the December newsletter.

WHO'S WHO: BROTHERTON NATION CONTACT PEOPLE

CHAIRPERSON

June Ezold
Route #4, Box 90-1
Arbor Vitae, WI 54510
(715) 542-3913

VICE CHAIRPERSON

Philip Tousey
607 N. University
Beaver Dam, WI 53916
(414) 885-5410

SECRETARY

Barb Ter Beest
219 A. Lincoln Avenue
Sheboygan, WI 53081
(414) 459-7991

TREASURER

Leo Tousey
2248 E. Sandy Acres Road
West Bend, WI 53095
(414) 338-8645

COUNCILPERSONS

Mark Baldwin
844 Jenifer St., Third Floor
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 257-1562

Phyllis Frederick
American Indian Program
Mount Senario College
Ladysmith, WI 54848
(715) 532-5511

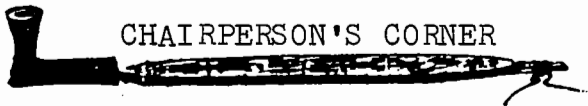
Dave Hankwitz
76 E. 11th Street
Fond du Lac, WI 54935
(414) 921-8803

Earl Robinson
Box 126
Gresham, WI 54128
(715) 787-4520

Renona Elsen
1109 Michigan Ave.
N. Fond du Lac, WI
54935
(414) 922-4488

TRIBAL GENEALOGIST

Rudi Hjella Ottery
48 via da Vinci
Clifton Park, NY 12065


 CHAIRPERSON'S CORNER

Brotherton Nation

Isn't this lovely weather. The beautiful fall colors are so inspiring. It makes everything seem right in the world. We missed many of you at the September tribal meeting in Fond du Lac. I'm sure that attendance will be picking up now that summer is over. I want to stress how much we need YOUR participation. I look forward to the chance to meet and work with all of you.

The HISTORY, GENEALOGY, and GRANT-WRITING COMMITTEES have really been working hard. I am proud to announce that the Brotherton Nation, Incorporated, has been awarded a \$19,300 grant from the Administration for Native Americans, (ANA). We now have 17 months to compile necessary research documentation in order to prepare a federal acknowledgement petition draft. The money will be used for research training workshops, photocopying, telephone and travel expenses, and the cost of hiring professionals to do specific research tasks. All monies will be handled by Tribal Treasurer, Leo Tousey, and all expenditures must be approved by the Brotherton Council.

Speaking of money, Barb Snyder, of Fond du Lac, will be serving as our new Fund Raising Chairperson. Special thanks to Marlana Bischoff for her help and enthusiasm in arranging fund raising activities in the past. Let's give Barb our backing and support, and if she calls on you PLEASE HELP!

We will be needing the support of every Brotherton in the coming weeks. Installment II of "Things Every Brotherton Can Do To Help" highlights how we need your help.

1. We need YOU at the Capitol Rotunda in Madison when Governor Lee Dreyfus proclaims October 1982 through October 1983, the official "Year of the Brothertown/Brotherton Indian." Although the proclamation has been delayed, we nonetheless need a large contingent of Brotherton people to show the Governor that our tribe has not "disappeared" and that we appreciate his support. I'm sure some of you can car pool, and perhaps someone may even want to rent a bus so that all those interested could attend.
2. After the proclamation, we need helpers to attend the photographic/historical display on Brotherton contribution and history. The exhibit will be displayed for two weeks from 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. We need people to volunteer an hour or two to watch the exhibit, hand out brochures, etc. If you are interested, please contact Philip Tousey, Project Director, at (414) 885-5410; or myself at (715) 542-3913. We will let you know as soon as a definite time and date for the proclamation is set.

The Brotherton Council met with the Oneida Council on September 15, 1982, in Oneida, Wisconsin. They had many suggestions and ideas on how we could receive assistance in becoming "re-recognized." We had an

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enjoyable lunch with their elderly, and in the afternoon we toured their wonderful museum. Their hospitality was outstanding. I hope we can reciprocate in the not too distant future. They invited us back for a social time with them, which is something we all should look forward to. Let us know your thoughts and ideas on this. The Council meeting with the Stockbridge was cancelled, but it has been rescheduled for December 11, 1982.

I also had the opportunity to meet with historian, Dr. John Turcheneske, and Councilperson Phyllis Frederick, at Mount Senario College in Ladysmith, Wisconsin. We prepared several resolutions which will assist us and Dr. Turcheneske in grant-writing efforts.

I am again sending out an SOS for HELP. I will be mailing out letters to request assistance for certain tribal committees. Perhaps you can contact me after you receive this Messenger and give of your time, skills, and talent to further the Brotherton cause. Any suggestions you might have, PLEASE, PLEASE, send them to me or any of the Councilpersons. We are always open to new ideas and help.

Lastly, it was tentatively planned to hold the Brotherton Christmas Party on December 18, 1982 at Harry & Rose Tousey's place in Dunbar, Wisconsin. Details will be forthcoming in the December issue of the Messenger. We would like to hear YOUR thoughts about a convenient time, location, etc.

Looking forward to seeing all of you at the tribal meeting, October 16, 1982, 2:00 p.m., at the American Legion Hall in Gresham, Wisconsin. There will be a Brotherton Tribal Council meeting at 10:00 a.m., at Curly Robinson's home.

June Ezold, Chairperson
Brotherton Indian Nation
Route #4, Box 90-1
Arbor Vitae, WI 54510
(715) 542-3913

GRANT-WRITING COMMITTEE REPORT

- A grant proposal for \$2,014.40 was submitted October 1, 1982 to the Wisconsin Community Fund to finance the production of the 1983 tribal newsletter. If awarded, it will enable the Brotherton Nation, Inc., to send a 10-page, bimonthly newsletter to approximately 400 Brotherton households. A funding decision by the Wisconsin Community Fund will be made by November 20, 1982.
- A grant proposal for \$4500 was submitted to the National Indian Lutheran Board to fund necessary out-of-state research.
- The Brotherton Nation Inc., is the recipient of \$19,300 grant from the Administration for Native Americans. The 17-month grant will enable the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE to complete necessary research in Wisconsin.

BLOODLINE: SAMUEL KIRKLAND AND DAVID FOWLER

by

Rudi Hjella Ottery, Tribal Genealogist

Among the English missionaries going from New England to the Six Nations, the most noted was Samuel Kirkland. His name continues to be honored in the part of New York that was called Oneida country. He is buried there beside the Christian Chief Skenanodoa. Kirkland seems to have always wanted a missionary life. This may have come through Samson Occom, who was known in every ministers' household in the region. Kirkland entered the Indian Charity School in 1760. His friendship with the Indian students helped him throughout his life. Joseph Brant taught him the Mohawk language. Kirkland attended Princeton University, but left before graduation

In 1764, Kirkland and the Delaware Joseph Wooley went to the Senecas. Wooley worked at Onohoquaga, but soon died. Kirkland's adventurous mission to the Senecas immediately raised him to prominence as a missionary to the Indians.

In 1765, "Good Peter," an Oneida chief, journeyed through over three hundred miles of deep snow to ask for a minister for the Oneidas. David Fowler was appointed to teach at Canajoharie in Oneida country. He was to set an example by using agriculture as his means of support, which was eventually favorably received by the Indians. By this time, David Fowler, Joseph Wooley and Hezekian Calvin had been approved as schoolmasters; Jacob Fowler, Moses, Johannes, the Abrahams, and Peter had been found fit to usher.

One of Fowler's letters indicated worry about Kirkland's visit to the Senecas. Fowler felt missionaries should not go from place to place together. When they went to the Indians in twos, the Indians were suspicious. The Indians expected a missionary to tarry with them after they arrived. Fowler described his life as a missionary as "living like a dog--poor and nasty." He indicated that Joseph Wooley was almost "nacked," and that he had to give him one of his shirts.

However, Fowler wrote that he was well, content, and that his pupils learned very well. He thought some of the Indians would starve to death that summer, as their corn was already consumed. He felt he could convince the Oneidas to labour the next year, enabling them to see that they could live better if they cultivated--they merely hunted and fished at that time. It was difficult for Fowler to communicate because he still required an interpreter.

Fowler wrote of another hardship. He said it was "very hard to live here without the other bone," because he had to do his own cooking, mending and laundry. He said he would be better able to help the Indians if he had a cook. Kirkland came to him for provisions because he had nothing to eat until Indian harvest.

Fowler was right. A famine severely distressed the Indians that summer. They left their villages and scattered in search of food. Fowler returned to New England, reaching Oneida country near harvest time.

His journey to Oneida was slow because he carried with him plow irons and other provisions. Buying things along the way took nearly all his money. Fowler too was almost "nacked" by that time.

Fowler wrote to Wheelock--founder of the Indian Charity School--that he would soon return to New England for clothing. He also wrote a letter to Hannah Pyamphcouh with news to "either spur her up, or knock her in the head." He wrote her in time "to think and dress herself so that I may clear myself from those strong bonds wherewith I bound myself to her and which could not let me rest night and day from the time I left her till I returned to her again." He wrote to Wheelock, "if she won't let her bones be joined with mine, I shall pick out my rib from your house."

Fowler often mentioned his longing for a missing rib. The first of his romantic interests we know of from a previous letter where he wrote "I have determined to have Amy Johnson for my companion. Shall marry as soon as I return from Oneida. I have given her a gold ring which cost me two dollars." Amy must have refused.

He did keep his promise to pick from Wheelock's school. His third and final romantic interest was recorded in 1766. He became engaged to and married Hannah Garret, a descendant of the well-known Sachem Hermon Garret/Wequash Cook. Her parents had joined the Narragansetts, as some other Stonington Pequots had done. Wheelock said he furnished them with clothing, housekeeping supplies, two horses, furniture, tools, one or two cows and a swine. Everything they had fit into a horse cart drawn by two horses when they left for Oneida.

Kirkland was withdrawn from the Senecas and established at Canajoharie. Tekananda the Seneca Chief, Joseph Johnson, Jacob Fowler, Samuel Johnson and others accompanied him to Canajoharie.

An intimate association between Kirkland and David Fowler began and continued for many years. Fowler wrote that he and Kirkland built a house, but that they had to go 17 miles for provisions. Kirkland lived in the house with David and Hannah as housekeepers. Kirkland's health was impaired, but even more hardship was ahead of him. That summer the famine was more severe than the previous year.

Kirkland and David Fowler had to give up all work and go "eeling" in Oneida Lake. While David was away on one of his food searches, "a stately boy," was born to him. We will hear more about this younger David Fowler.

The Indians had come to love Kirkland and "crept out of their hovels, as skeletons from their graves, to help him hoe his little patch of corn." David Fowler went for relief, without which Kirkland would have perished. Fowler distinguished himself as an athlete on this trip. Within ten days, alone and on foot, he covered four hundred miles, returning with food for the starving missionary.

The association between Kirkland and Fowler was soon to end. Fowler withdrew because he was needed at Montauk to care for his aged and suffering parents. Wheelock once called David Fowler the best accomplished of any Indian he knew. In 1767, David and Hannah set out for New England. His life with Kirkland had generally been pleasant, though it has been said that Kirkland tended to treat the Indian as his servant.

(continued)

Oocom, Fowler, and Kirkland all shared some dissatisfaction with Wheelock's management of the missions. This increased when Wheelock's son Ralph visited. Ralph Wheelock's visit led to the withdrawal of Kirkland and the alienation of the Indians...

PLEASE NOTE: I am merely quoting and condensing the writings of others, mainly W. DeLoss Love, for these articles.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING BLOODLINE REPORTS, OR IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE IN TRACING YOUR BROTHERTON ANCESTRAL LINE IN ORDER TO COMPLETE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS, SEND THEM TO...

Rudi Hjella Ottery
Brothertown Genealogist
48 via da Vinci
Clifton Park, NY 12065

BROTHERTOWN RESERVE IN THE WISCONSIN TERRITORY 1839 ROLL

This is not a complete list of Brotherton family names. It merely includes the names of those who received land titles when they became citizens. Women who left the tribe through marriage, Brothertons who remained in New York, or Brothertons who migrated to other places such as Kansas, are not included in this listing. Installment VI of this list includes surnames starting with the letters "H" and "J."

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Hammer, Elizabeth Ira | 22. Johnson, Mercy |
| 2. Hammer, Elizabeth Sr. | 23. Jonsen, Charlotte |
| 3. Hammer, Esther | 24. Jonsen, Martha |
| 4. Hammer, John | 25. Jonson, Charlotte |
| 5. Hammer, John C. | 26. Jonson, Colon |
| 6. Hammer, Ira | 27. Jonson, David |
| 7. Hammer, Losohama | 28. Jonson, Edwin |
| 8. Hammer, Louisa | 29. Jonson, Elisha |
| 9. Hammer, Olive | 30. Jonson, Ferme |
| 10. Hammer, Polly | 31. Jonson, Grace |
| 11. Hammer, Samuel | 32. Jonson, Henry |
| 12. Hammer, Selina | 33. Jonson, James |
| 13. Hart, Lurena | 34. Jonson, Jemima |
| 14. Hart, Orville | 35. Jonson, John Jr. |
| 15. Hart, Rolette | 36. Jonson, Marcy |
| 16. Hart, Simon | 37. Jonson, Orrin |
| 17. Hutton, Philena | 38. Jonson, Phebe |
| 18. James, Samuel | 39. Jonson, Phimbre |
| 19. Johnson, Abigal | 40. Jonson, Rowland |
| 20. Johnson, David | 41. Jonson, William Jr. |
| 21. Johnson, Martha | 42. Jonson, William Sr. |

Familiarize yourself with these names. Look for them when you are doing research, listed on marriage and birth certificates, mentioned in newspapers, city directories, libraries, or in other media. Help us find other Brotherton descendants so they may be made aware of our work toward federal acknowledgement, and encourage them to become involved in the process.

BROTHERTON BULLETIN BOARD

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Birthday greetings go to the following people: Lucille Jones, Amy Joe Tousey, Barbara Tousey, Jackie Tousey, Philip Tousey II, Richard Stein, Karen Stein, Ray Tousey, Rebecca Snyder, Gary Snyder, and Cheryl Baldwin. Best wishes to all Brothertons who have celebrated their birthdays in the past months. If you know of any Brotherton who has a birthday coming up, drop us a line or give us a call so we can include them in our greetings.

GET WELL WISHES

Best wishes for speedy recoveries to Phyllis Frederick who was injured in a motorcycle accident; Harry Tousey who was injured in a fall; and Mrs. Armin Stache who has been in the hospital.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

Congratulations to the following couples who have recently celebrated their wedding anniversaries: Harry & Rose Tousey, Philip & Olivia Tousey, and Paul & Joyce Stein.

DONATIONS RECEIVED

Special thanks to the following people for their donations to the Brotherton Nation.

- Leo Tousey for donation to the exhibit stand fund.
- Carl Ezold for donation to the exhibit stand fund.
- Paul Stache for donation and loan of photographs and documents.

- Thomas Straw for donation of school records and loan of photographs.
- Eben Phillips for donation of Brotherton artifacts and loan of photographs.
- Vivian Hasse for donation of newspaper clippings.
- Platt Welch, Joseph Goeser and Eben Phillips for donation of their time in an oral history taping.
- Thanks also to Wallace Thrall and Robert Elyard for their loan of photographs.

CONDOLENCES

Thomas A. Sampson

Thomas A. Sampson, 60, of Sunnysvale, California, died August 21, 1982. He was born in Oconto Falls, a son of the late Charles and Adeline Ramage Sampson. He married Dolores E. Miller in 1947 in Fond du Lac.

He was employed by Giddings & Lewis Machine Tool Co. for 25 years and for the past five years at Lockheed Missiles and Space Co. in California. Surviving are his wife, daughter Diane, son Thomas, and sister Illene Loppnow. Memorials may be directed to the American Cancer Society or American Heart Association.

Milton Otto Schmidt

Milton O. Schmidt, 71, of Kohler, died September 19, 1982 at his home. He was born in Sheboygan and in 1940 he married Ramona Baldwin. He was employed by the Kohler Co. from 1929 until retirement in 1976.

Survivors are his wife; daughters Kathleen Mertes, Jeanette Thompson, Carol Behm; sons Richard and Lee, and ten grandchildren.

HISTORY COMMITTEE REPORT

by

Olivia Nowell Tousey, Chairperson

Early August was spent in catching up on the backlog of correspondence postponed during the grant-writing process. If I have missed anyone, don't despair.

On August 17, 1982, we attended the National Indian Lutheran Board Seminar on Tribal Status Clarification Resource Mobilization at the Newberry Library in Chicago. Representing the Brothertons were anthropologist, Bob Gough; historian, Dr. John Turcheneske; David Hantwitz, and Philip and Olivia Tousey. The seminar was to train attorneys, ethno-historians, anthropologists, genealogists, planners, writers, and research assistants in the Federal Acknowledgement process.

After the August 21st tribal meeting in Gresham, we camped with other Brothertons on Earl (Curly) Robinson's lake property. Approximately 15 people stayed overnight and a number of others visited. Thanks to Curly and Irene Robinson for the opportunity to share thoughts, memories and fellowship. At 10:00 p.m. we all crowded into the Tousey motorhome to watch the Channel 11 television news report out of Green Bay. The Brothertons had been interviewed in the morning, previous to the tribal meeting. Photographs loaned from Mr. Robert Elyard, Pembine, were shown as well as some from Curly Robinson and Thomas Straw.

Councilperson Dave Hankwitz, having camped over the weekend, joined us for some research at the Stockbridge Library/Museum. We also did some copying of birth, death, and marriage certificates at the Calumet County Courthouse.

Phil and I attended a three-day American Indian Education Workshop held at U.W. Madison. It was sponsored by the Minneapolis Area Bureau of Indian Affairs. Topics discussed were Federal Policy and Indian Education; BIA Education Policy on Programs; United States Education Department Policy and Program; How Tribes Can Organize Now to Plan Comprehensive Education; and Workshop Evaluation and Recommendations.

September 15th was spent in Oneida, Wisconsin, where members of our tribal council met with the Oneida Council. We were received with the same warmth and compassion which was extended to the destitute Brothertons who came to New York over two hundred years ago to settle on Oneida land. We dined with their elderly, who extended their welcome and verbal support to us as we seek to regain tribal status. The trip home from Oneida was made through Chilton for more research in the Calumet County Courthouse. Paul Stache, Potter, one of our history research assistants joined us there.

A day was spent in Brothertown, Wisconsin, taping oral histories. Participants included Mr. Platt Welch, Mr. Joseph Goeser, and Mr. Eben Phillips. Mr. Goeser and Mr. Phillips loaned us photographs for our traveling exhibit. Mr. Phillips also donated a ledger book from his father's general store, a photo album, and a notary public stamp used by Edgar Dick in the 1890's. The start of a Library/Museum is already on the way for the Brothertons. Do you have something you would like to contribute? Would you like to have your grandparents' personal

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papers or items preserved. Are you fall cleaning or perhaps moving to a smaller place and no longer have room for old letters, documents, diaries, pictures, etc. There are many ways you can contribute.

A trip was made to the Chilton Museum to photograph church windows from the Methodist Church of Brothertown. One window as donated by the family of Mr. Eben Phillips and another by James Fowler, father of Mrs. Calvin (Coral) Hankwitz. They also have a half-moon-shaped window from the church door which lists dates. In front of the Museum are two mill stones used by the Brothertons for their mill in the 1830's. One gets an indescribable feeling when viewing these bits and pieces of Brotherton history. Part of the flue which carried water from a spring to the mill is still visible, as is the first Methodist parsonage where Mr. Phillips was born. The passage of time has not erased all the history of the Brothertons from the area of the old reservation.

Research people working on newspapers, land records, birth, death and marriage certificates, translating and typing handwritten documents, and typing file cards are the following: Angie Welsh, June Ezold, Mark Baldwin, Lucille Baldwin, Karen Baldwin, Barbara Snyder, Dave Hankwitz, Renona Elsen, Paul Stache, Jackie Tousey, Evelyn Moffatt, Geraldine Dondlinger. Out east, Rudi and Will Ottery are working on the genealogies and Brotherton history as it appears in their research. Historical documents are forwarded to us here. Rudi and Will are also taking care of tribal enrollment forms--be sure you have listed your grandchildren. They have recently mailed letters and forms to names on our mailing list in order to obtain information to complete genealogies. Lani Bartlet and Ernest Baker have joined the Otterys on the GENEALOGY COMMITTEE. Lani is working hard completing ancestry charts and enrollment forms for Shelley family descendants.

The HISTORY COMMITTEE is in constant touch with advisors Bob Gough and John Turchenske. Dr. Turcheneske is working hard on the preparation of a research training workshop which will be held December 6-11, 1982. All persons involved in research will be expected to attend. The workshop is vital to completing our acknowledgement petition. We appreciate the efforts of everyone and welcome your participation.

In closing, I want to share with you a hymn by Thomas Commuck in honor of the Montauk Tribe, a parent tribe of the Brothertown Indians.

Lord, in the strength of grace
With a glad heart and free,
Myself, my residue of days,
I consecrate to thee, I consecrate to thee

Lord, in the strenght of grace,
With a glad heart and free
Myself, my residue of days,
I consecrate to thee.

Thy ransom'd servant I,
Restore to thee thy own;
And from this moment live or die,
To serve my God alone.

Olivia Nowell Tousey
Brotherton History Chairperson
607 N. University Avenue
Beaver Dam, WI 53916
(414) 885-5410

150 YEARS IN WISCONSIN: A REPORT FROM MINI-GRANT PROJECT DIRECTORPHILIP TOUSEY, SR.

The project has hit a roadblock. The date has been changed, so as of the present, we don't have a definite date or time. However, we have been promised a firm date in two week which would put the proclamation into November. The delay has given us an opportunity to gather more photographs. Our invitation list is almost complete and the flyers are ready for printing.

Letters seeking donations to help pay for our display panels have been mailed. Since this will be a traveling photographic exhibit, we are trying to obtain panels which are inexpensive and easy to transport. They must also be durable so that they may be used in our future museum.

Susan Dion of Nicolet College, one of our Humanist/Presenter for the 150th anniversary celebration in the capitol, visited us on September 25th & 26th. We discussed plans for the celebration and shared some Brotherton History. Susan will be making a presentation when the exhibit is on display at U.W. Stevens Point.

We encourage you to look for the date of the proclamation in your local paper. We hope to get publicity on television, radio, and state and national newspapers. Pass the word along to all Brothertons so we will have an excellent Brotherton delegation. This is your year of celebration, you year to share a important moment in the history of the Brotherton/Brothertown Indian. Make you presence known! Show the world that the Brotherton Indians have not disappeared as some unknowledgable historians predicted. Let them know that we are alive and well, and working together toward federal acknowledgement by the United States Department of Interior.

We have decided to cancel plans to use artifacts in our display because of the safety factor. We thank those people who offered the use of their family heirlooms.

For those who signed up to assist us in the Capitol Rotunda during the two weeks when the exhibit is there, please note the change in date. You will be notified and given the opportunity to select a different day. Thank you all for your cooperation!

--Philip Tousey --

(414) 885-5410

_____ Yes, I would like to subscribe to the 1982 Brotherton Messenger.
Enclosed, you will find \$5 to help cover postage and printing.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

Send coupon and \$5 to: The Brotherton Messenger
c/o Mark Baldwin, Editor
844 Jenifer St., Third Floor
Madison, WI 53073

*Make checks payable to The Brotherton Messenger

_____ Yes, I would like to make a donation to the Brotherton Nation,
Incorporated.

_____ I have no objection to having my donation acknowledged in
The Brotherton Messenger.

_____ I would like my donation to remain anonymous.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

*Send all donations to: Leo Tousey, Treasurer
2248 E. Sandy Acres Road
West Bend, WI 53095

**Donations ARE tax-deductible

The Brotherton Messenger

December 1982

Volume VII

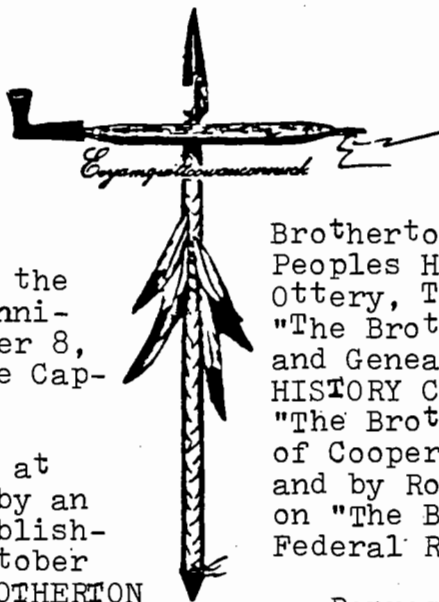
A DAY AT THE CAPITOL

Over 130 people attended the Brotherton Indians' 150th Anniversary Celebration, November 8, 1982, at the Wisconsin State Capitol Rotunda.

The program, which began at 2:00 p.m., was highlighted by an Executive Proclamation establishing October 1982 through October 1983 as the "YEAR OF THE BROTHERTON INDIAN" in Wisconsin.

A traveling photographic exhibit, funded in part by the Wisconsin Humanities Committee through a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, was unveiled and put on display for two weeks.

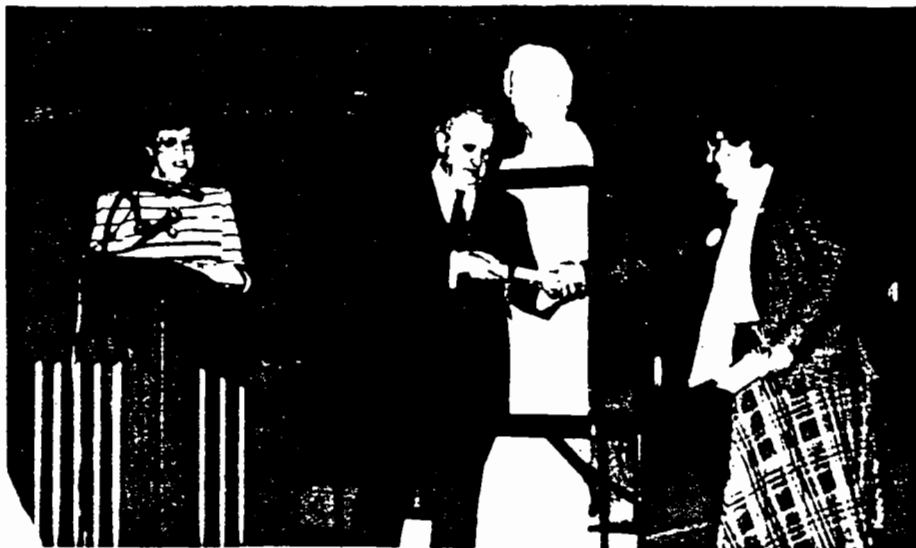
Presentations were given by Professor Susan Dion, Nicolet College, on "The Brotherton Nation: A Historical Process of Continuity and Adaptation;" by Professor William Hawk, UW-Milwaukee, on "The



Brotherton Nation: One of the Peoples History Forgot;" by Rudi Ottery, Tribal Genealogist, on "The Brotherton Nation: History and Genealogy;" by Olivia Tousey, HISTORY COMMITTEE Chairperson, on "The Brotherton Nation: History of Cooperation and Contribution;" and by Robert Gough, Anthropologist, on "The Brotherton Nation: Seeking Federal Recognition."

Representatives of several Wisconsin Indian tribes attended the celebration and were presented with maps of the original Brotherton reservation on the east side of Lake Winnebago. Honored guests included the Menominee Indian Nation, Oneida Indian Nation, Stockbridge-Munsee Indian Nation, Winnebago Indian Nation, Robert Miller, Director of Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, and Dr. Robert Powless, President of Mount Senario College.

During the coming year, the photographic exhibit will be



Brotherton Tribal Chairperson, June Ezold, expresses thanks on behalf of the Brotherton Indian Nation to Governor Lee Sherman Dreyfus. Vivian Haase, Fond du Lac, presents the Governor with a map of the original Brothertown reservation in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin State Capitol Rotunda, November 8, 1982

Photo by Mark Baldwin

displayed at the Fond du Lac Library, UW-Milwaukee, UW-Green Bay, UW-Stevens Point, and the State Historical Society in Madison. The exhibit is currently on display in the Discovery Room of the Milwaukee Public Museum until January 2, 1983.

Congratulations go to Philip Tousey on coordinating the Anniversary Celebration and organizing the traveling exhibit. Our sincere gratitude also goes to Robert Gough, Project Advisor, and George Talbot and Tom McKay of the State Historical Society for their tremendous contributions of time, skill, and energy, which made our celebration possible.

Thanks also to Vivian Haase who served as program emcee, Harry Tousey for providing the invocation, Rudi Ottery who traveled from New York to attend the celebration, and to Governor Lee Dreyfus and Representative Gervace Hephner for their support and kindness.

Space does not allow us to thank everyone who contributed to the success of our 150-year commemoration of the Treaty of October 27, 1832. To ALL its friends, the Brotherton Indian Nation expresses its gratitude and affection, and looks to the future with new conviction and support as it continues on the road to federal re-recognition.

BROTHERTON CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Brotherton Christmas party will be held Saturday, December 18, 1982 at Vista Camp in Dundee, Wisconsin.

You are requested to bring a dish to pass and something for a Crafts & Bake sale--please price your items. Gifts will be exchanged and should be labeled "Adult" or "Child," "male" or "female," and their cost should not exceed \$2.

There are facilities for overnight sleeping, so bring your sleeping bags, blankets and pillows. Activities will include a Sing-Along, cards, a possible visit from Santa, and the fellowship of Brotherton Indians.

Please send reservations for the party, if possible, to Harry Tousey, Box 58, Route #3, Chapel Heights, Campbellsport, WI 53010, or call (414) 533-4318. This will give us an idea of the number of people who are planning on attending. A main dish will be provided. The party will begin at 1:30 p.m.

Directions: Take Highway 45 South out of Fond du Lac to Highway B; turn left and continue to Vista Drive and turn right (If you go past Armstrong, you've gone too far). Go south on Vista three miles to Chapel Heights and you are at Vista Camp. Watch for signs along the way.

--Rose Tousey--

TRIBAL MEETINGS

The next scheduled meeting of the Brotherton Nation will be held Saturday, January 15, 1983, at the Hamilton House (corner of Forest & Sophia streets) in Fond du Lac. The meeting will begin at 2:00 p.m., with a Social Hour following business. Coffee will be provided, but you are asked to bring a snack, relish or dessert to share with others.

The February tribal meeting will also be held at the Hamilton House in Fond du Lac on February 19, 1982. Please mark your calendar and make a point to attend. For more information contact Brotherton Tribal Chairperson, June Ezold, (715) 542-3913.

SEASON GREETINGS!

On behalf of the Brotherton Indian Nation, we wish you a joyous Christmas and a healthy and prosperous 1983.

ABRIDGED MINUTES OF THE BROTHERTON NATION MEETING - SEPTEMBER 18, 1982

Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

- Meeting called to order by Tribal Chairperson, June Ezold, Arbor Vitae.
- Treasurer's Report given by Treasurer Leo Tousey, West Bend. Announcement made that the Brotherton Nation, Inc. was awarded a \$19,300 grant from the Administration for Native Americans.
- Report given by Philip Tousey, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin Humanities Mini-Grant Project Director. The date for the proclamation/celebration at the capitol has been changed from October 26, 1982 to November 8, 1982. Meetings were held with George Talbot and Robert Gough to tentatively select photographs for the traveling exhibit.
- Report given by CONSTITUTION/BY-LAW COMMITTEE member Barb Snyder, Fond du Lac. Tentative membership criteria have been drawn up and presented to the Council.
- HISTORY COMMITTEE Report given by Olivia Tousey, Beaver Dam. Research was started at the Calumet County Courthouse, an American Indian Workshop was attended in Madison, and plans continued for the Research Training Workshop for December 6-10th.
- Fund Raising Report given by Lucille Baldwin, Sheboygan. Aluminum collected raised \$4.50.

OLD BUSINESS

- Motion made by Leo Tousey to pay bill submitted by Phyllis Frederick, River Falls. Seconded by Vivian Haase, Fond du Lac. Motion passed.

NEW BUSINESS

- Motion made by Philip Tousey to have Renona Elsen, Fond du Lac, find a new meeting place. Seconded and passed unanimously.
- Motion made by Philip Tousey to hold the Christmas party at Harry Tousey's home in Dundee. Seconded by Jim Snyder, Fond du Lac. Motion passed on tentative basis.
- Motion made to adjourn by Leo Tousey. Seconded by Philip Tousey. Meeting adjourned.

ABRIDGED MINUTES OF THE BROTHERTON NATION MEETING - OCTOBER 16, 1982

Gresham, Wisconsin

- Meeting called to order by Tribal Chairperson, June Ezold, Arbor Vitae.
- Treasurer's Report given by Leo Tousey, West Bend.
- Report given by Wisconsin Humanities Grant Project Director, Philip Tousey, Beaver Dam. Date of the proclamation is set for November 8, 1982. A request was made for volunteers to attend the exhibit while in the capitol.
- GRANT COMMITTEE Report given by Phyllis Frederick, Ladysmith. A grant was submitted to the National Indian Lutheran Board for \$4500 to fund research in Washington, D.C., and one for \$2000 to the Wisconsin Community fund to finance the tribal newsletter.

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-FUND RAISING COMMITTEE Report given by Lucille Baldwin, Sheboygan. Alu-
minum collected raised \$10.54.

-HISTORY COMMITTEE Report was given by Chairperson, Olivia Tousey, Beaver
Dam. She reported that 15 people would be assisting the Committee in
compiling research for the ANA grant. Plans were continuing for the
Research Training Workshop December 6-10th. Consultants will be Dr. John
Turcheneske, Robert Gough, and possibly Rudi Ottery.

OLD BUSINESS

-Motion made by Phyllis Frederick, Ladysmith, to hold the Christmas party
at Harry Tousey's home in Dundee. Seconded by Chris Tousey, Beaver Dam.
Motion carried.

-Motion made by Ray Hashbarger, Gresham, to pay all outstanding bills.
Seconded by Marcella Besau, Gresham. Motion carried.

NEW BUSINESS

-Motion made by Phyllis Frederick to send out a flyer announcing the pro-
clamation and upcoming events. Seconded by Irene Robinson, Gresham.
Motion passed.

-Motion made by Ray Hashbarger to hold the July picnic in Gresham. Seconded
by Arno Bruette, Gresham. Motion passed.

-Motion made by Mark Baldwin, Madison, to adjourn. Seconded by Phyllis
Frederick. Meeting adjourned.

ABRIDGED MINUTES OF THE BROTHERTON NATION MEETING - NOVEMBER 20, 1982

Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

-Meeting was called to order by Tribal Chairperson, June Ezold, Arbor Vitae.

-Treasurer's Report given by Leo Tousey, Treasurer, West Bend.

-Newsletter Report given by Mark Baldwin, Editor, Madison. He reported
that it would probably be necessary to re-subscribe in order to receive
the 1983 Brotherton Messenger. Cost was estimated between \$7-8.00. A
request was made for volunteers in the Fond du Lac area to assist in put-
ting together the February newsletter. A meeting place is also needed.

-Fund Raising Report was given by Barb Snyder, Chairperson, Fond du Lac.
Donations to the Flea Market have been disappointment. Chances on a
wooden stand donated by Jim Snyder, Fond du Lac, and a wall hanging donated
by Karen Baldwin, Sheboygan will continue to be sold at the Christmas
party, December 18, 1982.

-MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE Report was given by Rose Tousey, Cambellsport.
Phone calls were made to contact members of the Anniversary Celebration
at the Capitol. It was estimated that there are presently 1000 Brotherton
descendants, 400 of which reside in the Fond du Lac area.

-Councilperson Report given by Mark Baldwin. Discussion centered around
contacting more Brothertons in the Fond du Lac area through utilizing
the local media. Suggestion was made to print a one-page brochure to
accompany the traveling photographic exhibit giving a brief explanation
of the Brotherton Indian's petition for recognition and listing a contact
person.

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- Report was given by Harry Tousey, Cambellsport, on Christmas party preparations. The party will begin 1:30 p.m., Saturday, December 18, 1982 at Vista Camp near Dundee. Overnight accomodations are available for 140 people.
- Report was given by Philip Tousey, Beaver Dam, on the Anniversary Celebration held at the Capitol. He expressed his thanks to all who contributed to the success of the celebration and reported that the traveling exhibit is on display in the Milwaukee Public Museum until January 2, 1983.
- HISTORY COMMITTE Report was given by Olivia Tousey, Beaver Dam. A request was made for any military records which list Brotherton Indians. Input was solicited as to where to hold the Research Training Workshop, December 6-10th. Consultants for the workshop will be Robert Gough, John Turchen-eske, and Rudi Ottery.

OLD BUSINESS

- Motion was made by Rose Tousey to request permission from the Hamilton House Board of Directors to make the Hamilton House our official meeting place in Fond du Lac. Seconded by Lucille Baldwin, Sheboygan. Motion carried.

NEW BUSINESS

- Motion was made by Philip Tousey to pay the outstanding bills which can be covered by the general fund. Seconded by Mark Baldwin. Motion carried.
 - Motion made by Olivia Tousey to accept Leah Rae Miller's offer to compile a Brotherton cookbook and donate the proceeds to the Brotherton Tribe. Seconded by Elizabeth Snyder, Fond du Lac. Motion carried.
 - Motion made by Renona Elsen, Fond du Lac, to adjourn. Seconded by Leo Tousey. Meeting adjourned.
- *There will be no tribal meeting in December due to the Christmas party.

THE BROTHERTON INDIANS: 150 YEARS IN WISCONSIN - PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBIT



MESSENGER FEATURE: STATE OF WISCONSIN EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATION

On November 8, 1982, Governor Lee Sherman Dreyfus issued the following proclamation commemorating the Brotherton Indians 150th year in the state of Wisconsin. Special thanks go to Governor Dreyfus, Representative Gervace A. Hephner, Philip Tousey, and all others who contributed to the success of the Brotherton Indians' Anniversary Celebration.

WHEREAS, 1982 marks the 150th anniversary of the Brotherton Indians in Wisconsin and we are proud to salute and commend a great nation of people; and

WHEREAS, the Brotherton Indians are descendants of the tribes which originally inhabited New England; their ancestors include Pequots, Narragansetts, Mohegans, Wappingers, Montauks, Tunxis and other smaller tribes which were decimated by war, disease and famine; and

WHEREAS, in 1785, the last of this amalgam group settled on land in New York given them by the Oneida Indians; bonded in brotherly love and fellowship, this little band of Christian Indians called themselves Brothertown Indians after their settlement, Brothertown; they are also known as Brothertons or Brothertowners; they adopted English as their common language and grew and prospered; and

WHEREAS, pressures from land speculators and white settlers forced the search for land further west; on October 27, 1832, the New York Indians, comprised of members of the Stockbridge, Munsee, Oneida and Brothertown Tribes, signed a treaty with the U.S. Government and the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin, establishing the Brothertown reservation on the east side of Lake Winnebago in what is now Calumet County; and

WHEREAS, to protect their land holdings in the face of renewed pressures for removal of all Indian tribes west of the Mississippi River, the Brotherton Indians sought United States citizenship, which was granted in 1839; tribal members readily distinguished themselves in territorial and state legislatures and, in 1890, the Brothertons ran a candidate for the U.S. Congress; and

WHEREAS, the patriotic spirit of the Brotherton Nation is exemplified by the large numbers answering the call to arms throughout our history, courageously serving in the military from the American Revolution to the present; and

WHEREAS, the Brotherton Indians have a long tradition of and great respect for education; by 1890, there were already ten Brotherton teachers in Wisconsin, and today, the Brotherton Nation is honored by the tribal members serving as judge, lawyer, federal union lobbyist and surgeon, and are equally proud of those serving as educators, writers, authors and artists, and in business and the professions;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LEE SHERMAN DREYFUS, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby proclaim October 1982, to October 1983 the

YEAR OF THE BROTHERTON INDIANS

in the State of Wisconsin, and I urge the citizens of this state to take advantage of this 150th anniversary year to learn more about the history of the Brotherton Indians and of their political, cultural and economic contributions to our state and nation.

--Lee Sherman Dreyfus--

BLOODLINE: SAMSON OCCOM AND THE MOHEGAN LAND CASE

by

Rudi Hjella Ottery

The failure of Wheelock's intended 1764 mission brought Samson Occom back to Mohegan. After Montauk, he had worked with the Mohegans, Niantics, and neighboring tribes. Through no fault of his own, but rather a lack of funding by sponsoring societies, Occom became unemployed at this time.

An old Mohegan land controversy surfaced while Occom was at Mohegan. The dispute involved Connecticut versus Mohegan ownership of certain lands. Uncas, in a 1640, deed had conveyed to the English his right to all lands he had occupied as tributary to the Pequots. This had been confirmed with Major John Mason in 1659. It was claimed the covenant was renewed in 1681.

The Indians claimed that Uncas was paid with stockings and five yards of cloth, and that the instrument was made only as a protection for them against foolish land sales to the English, as Mason was their guardian. The case was tried in 1704 and a decree was given in favor of the Indians. Connecticut appealed to the Crown. Finally in 1741-42, after many reviews, the decree that has supported the Indians for thirty eight years, was reversed.

Even the Indians were divided on the matter. Both Indian and colonist were in turmoil when Occom returned to Mohegan. The case had been up in the air for sixty years, never having a full, fair trial. This case forever affected Occom's opinions as to the Indian and his relation to the land. It was Occom's education regarding such matters.

The land case showed Occom the need for a unified tribal organization. He realized the danger of allowing whites to settle on Indian lands, and saw the weakness of his people in this area. He concluded the Indian could not advance until forced to cultivate the soil for his support. He later used this knowledge, acquired at Mohegan, for the benefit of the Brothertons.

Occom also realized the Indian could not accept Christianity until treated with more justice by Christians. One clergyman wrote of the folly of offering heaven to the Indians, while grudging him a living on his own earth.

Occom felt the Mohegans had been cheated. He and his family had always been loyal to the sachem Major Ben Uncas, but felt the colony was using him. Generally, Ben Uncas was thought to have been a tool of the colony, so a majority of the tribe was alienated from him. Occom expressed unfavorable views of the schoolmaster at Mohegan at this time also. Occom was a councilor and his influence was great. He also met with great success as a preacher when he returned to Mohegan. Both Indians and colonists attended his services, in preference to those at the church. Most of these sympathized with the Indian land claims. The path of Occom's life during this period would have been different had he not been called to take the Indians' plea to England. When he returned, it was with

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honor. The people forgot he had been a temporary enemy of the colony. His friends and neighbors were proud to own him...

PLEASE NOTE: Information in this article is merely a condensation of W. DeLoss Love's more detailed description of this period of Occom's life.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTION CONCERNING BLOODLINE REPORTS, OR IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE IN TRACING YOUR BROTHERTON ANCESTRAL LINE IN ORDER TO COMPLETE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS, SEND THEM TO...

Rudi Hjella Ottery
Tribal Genealogist
Route 3 - Halladay Road
Middlebury, VT 05753

INDIAN CLAIMS PROTECTED BY FEDERAL COURT

WASHINGTON, D.C.: On November 17, 1982, the U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C., ruled that the federal government had failed to properly represent American Indians in a wide variety of legal damage claims. Judge Howard Corcoran ordered the Department of Interior to submit legislation by December 15, 1982, or file protective lawsuits to preserve thousands of Indian claims subject to file suit.

The decision was announced in a lawsuit filed by the Native American Rights Fund (NARF) on behalf of Indian tribes and individual Indians who claimed that the government had failed to evaluate, prosecute and resolve the majority of 17,000 claims identified to date arising from trespasses on Indian land, damages to Indian property, and other improper takings of Indian property or money before 1966. The suit asserts that the Department of Interior had also ignored a Congressional mandate to submit proposals for legislative resolution of claims unsuitable for litigation. Instead, the Administration planned to allow thousands of claims to die a quiet death with the running of the statute of limitations on December 31, 1982, without proper notice to potential Indian claimants, the majority of whom are without the resources to file claims on their own behalf.

In a strongly-worded ruling, Judge Corcoran wrote that the government's "wholesale disposition of thousands of claims...after more than 10 years and countless dollars have been spent identifying and evaluating pre-1966 Indian claims does not comport with the (federal) statute," regarding Indian claims.

*This information was submitted by the Native American Rights Fund, Inc. The NARF was organized in 1971 as a non-profit corporation. It's primary objective is to provide legal representation, assistance and education to Native American people. NARF derives financial support from private foundations, the United States Government and public contributions.

CHAIRPERSON'S CORNER

Brotherton Nation

The month of November has been a memorable and historical one for the Brotherton Indian Nation. On November 8th, we all had a chance to meet with Governor Lee Dreyfus in the Capitol Rotunda, when he proclaimed October 1982 to October 1983 as the "Year of the Brotherton Indian." What a historic moment it was when the Governor handed me the official proclamation to be put in our future archives. As the HISTORY COMMITTEE will report to you, the proclamation is included in the traveling photographic exhibit, which will be displayed in several cities throughout Wisconsin in the coming year. When it comes to your area, please make a point to see it! I guarantee it will be well worth your time, and I am sure you will learn quite a bit about Brotherton history. I am happy to report that we had a large Brotherton turn-out at the Capitol, and I want to thank everyone who attended. While at the Capitol, I also had the opportunity to meet Representative Gervace Hephner, who helped to make the presentation and proclamation possible.

The Brotherton Research Training Workshop, funded by the grant we received from the Administration for Native Americans, will be held December 6-10th. We are fortunate to have Anthropologist, Bob Gough; Historian, John Turcheneske; and Brotherton Tribal Genealogist, Rudi Ottery, as workshop presentors. If you are unable to attend the workshop, be sure to attend the January 15, 1983 tribal meeting in Fond du Lac if you need information on researching family lines, or if you want to offer your help researching Brotherton history.

I would like to suggest a few more ways in which you can help the Brotherton Indians to become federally recognized.

1. Set aside the third Saturday of each month to attend Brotherton tribal meetings, whether they are in Gresham or Fond du Lac. The information you gain about the Brothertons may well amaze you.
2. Volunteer one or two hours a week on a committee of your choice. Whatever you interests, we can put you to work. Please drop me a line, give me a call, or when you attend a tribal meeting, come forward and let your interests be known.

I received notification from the Wisconsin Community Fund in regard to the grant proposal we submitted to them for funding the tribal newsletter. We were not selected to be funded, but we were in the semi-finalist category, and they suggested that we re-apply for their funding next spring--which we will most certainly do. Consequently, you will have to re-subscribe in order to receive the 1983 Brotherton Messenger. I strongly encourage you to do so.

We are in the process of assisting Brothertons to obtain educational grants. If you know of any Brotherton who needs assistance in obtaining financial aid, have them the school they are interested in attending and request an Indian Scholarship Application form. Complete the form and send it to me for determination of your Brotherton blood degree. Hopefully, Brothertons will receive educational funding in the near future.

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We are also trying to obtain a tax-exempt number for our non-profit corporation from the Internal Revenue. I am currently working with Mr. Jim Hawkins from Wisconsin Judicare, a legal assistance agency, and Tribal Treasurer, Leo Tousey, in order to answer the IRS's inquiries--a very lengthy and involved process.

We are trying to set up a date to meet with the Stockbridge-Munsee Council, as we did with the Oneida Council in August. We will keep you posted.

Remember to attend the January tribal meeting. We all look forward to seeing you in 1983. Make a New Year's resolution to make an effort to attend tribal meetings during the coming year. On behalf of the Brotherton Tribal Council, I want to extend wishes for a happy and blessed Christmas, and a prosperous and healthy New Year.

June Ezold, Chairperson
Brotherton Indian Nation
Route #4, Box 90-1
Arbor Vitae, WI 54510
(715) 542-3913

BROTHERTOWN RESERVE IN THE WISCONSIN TERRITORY 1839 ROLL

This is not a complete list of Brotherton family names. It merely includes the names of those who received land titles when they became citizens. Women who left the tribe through marriage, Brothertons who remained in New York, or Brothertons who migrated to other places such as Kansas, are not included in this listing. Installment VII of this list includes surnames starting with the letters "K" "M" and "N."

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Kiness, Cynthia Ann | 18. Mathers, Eliphet |
| 2. Kiness, George | 19. Mathers, John |
| 3. Kiness, Hannah | 20. Mathers, Joel |
| 4. Kiness, Ira S. | 21. Mathers, Louina |
| 5. Kiness, Issac J. | 22. Mathers, Ransom |
| 6. Kiness, James | 23. Mathers, Rosetta |
| 7. Kiness, James Jr. | 24. Mathers, Rosetta Jr. |
| 8. Kiness, John | 25. Mathers, Sarah |
| 9. Kiness, Louis | 26. Mossuck, Daniel |
| 10. Kiness, Thomas | 27. Mossuck, Pualla |
| 11. Kiness, Thomas S. | 28. Niles, Andrew |
| 12. Kiness, William | 29. Niles, James |
| 13. Kiness, Zelpha | 30. Niles, John |
| 14. Krish, John | 31. Niles, Nabby |
| 15. Krish, John Sr. | 32. Niles, Phebe |
| 16. Krish, Melissa | 33. Niles, Samuel |
| 17. Mathers, Delia | |

Familiarize yourself with these names. Look for them when you are doing research, listed on marriage and birth certificates, mentioned in newspapers, city directories, libraries, or in other media. Help us locate other Brotherton descendants so they may be made aware of our efforts for federal recognition.

HISTORY COMMITTEE REPORT

by

Olivia Nowell Tousey, Chairperson

Since the last newsletter, the Brotherton HISTORY COMMITTEE has been involved in final preparations for the Traveling Photographic Exhibit and the 150 Years in Wisconsin Celebration which occurred on November 8, 1982. It was an enlightening and learning experience for all of us.

In those final days, messages flew back and forth between Rudi and Will Ottery in New York and those of us in Wisconsin. A map of the New York Brotherton reservation was located and Rudi completed ancestry charts for the Brotherton officers to be included in the exhibit. A call to the National Archives by Robert Gough produced a copy of the original hand-written Treaty of October 27, 1832. Late pictures arrived but the theme had already been selected for the exhibit panels.

Many hours and days were spent in the Wisconsin Historical Society working under the direction of Philip Tousey, project director; Robert Gough, project advisor; and George Talbot and Tom McKay, Historical Society staff advisors. Under their guidance and direction, the Brothertons have a traveling exhibit to be proud of. We urge all of you who were unable to attend the Anniversary Celebration at the Capitol to make every effort to see the exhibit when it appears in your area.

Plans are under way for the Brotherton Research Training Workshop. Because of interest and need, the workshop was scheduled from December 6-10th. It is open to all Brothertons, however, it is designed as a crash course to teach those Brothertons who will assist the HISTORY COMMITTEE in locating and documenting the history of our tribe through examining newspapers, books, magazines; city, county, state, and national records; as well as school, church, and personal records. The sources are unlimited.

The workshop is funded by the ANA grant. Research which begins at the end of the workshop is vital to the completion of the petition draft required by the grant. Consultants for the workshop are Dr. John Turcheneske, Robert Gough, and Rudi Ottery. Three days of the workshop will be held in Fond du Lac, one day in Madison, and one in Beaver Dam.

It is hoped that in conjunction with the workshop, we may meet with some of the elders of the tribe and form a "Council of Elders." Robert Gough will be working with the elders in regard to his anthropological research. Speaking of elders, I want to share the following article found in the May 1982 Lac Courte Oreilles Journal, Urion Heath. "In Praise of Tribal Elders."

Grandfather

"It is the Indian way to consider all elders "grandmothers" or "grandfathers," even if they are not directly related. To the Indian, all life that shares the earth is related. Thus, when an Indian elder dies, it is a loss sustained by the whole tribe. What is lost is not only what is perceived as a loving human being of flesh and blood, but an irreplaceable part of their culture and history."

A recent issue of the Quin-a-Montha by the Stockbridge-Munsee

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Historical Committee made note of the Brothertons' 150th Anniversary Celebration. The September-October 1982 issue of the Native American Voice from the New Jersey American Indian Center printed the words from Thomas Commuck's hymn in honor of the Montauk Tribe, crediting the October 1982 issue of The Brotherton Messenger as the source.

In closing, we share the Indian Melody Thomas Commuck dedicated to the Pequot Indians. Many Brotherton Indians of today trace their ancestry to the Pequots.

"Come, sound His praise abroad
And hymns of glory sing;
Jehovah is the sov'reign God,
The Universal King."

Olivia Nowell Tousey
412 West 3rd Street
Beaver Dam, WI 53916
(414) 885-5410

150 YEARS IN WISCONSIN: A REPORT FROM MINI-GRANT PROJECT DIRECTOR
PHILIP TOUSEY, SR.

November 8, 1982 was a historic day for the Brotherton Indians of Wisconsin. Governor Lee Sherman Dreyfus presented a proclamation from the state of Wisconsin honoring the Brothertons, and recognizing them for their numerous contributions to their state and country.

Our traveling exhibit is one that all Brothertons may be proud of. As Project Director, I want to thank everyone who contributed in any way toward the success of our efforts. I especially want to thank our Project Advisor, Robert Gough, Wisconsin State Historical Society Staff Advisors, George Talbot and Tom McKay, for their guidance and direction. Without the assistance of these three people, the project could not have been completed.

I also want to thank Representative Gervace Hephner for the proclamation from the Legislature which he sponsored, and Governor Lee Dreyfus for the proclamation from the state of Wisconsin. Our gratitude goes to the Wisconsin Humanities Committee for partial funding of the celebration, and to all the speakers who participated and helped to make the public more aware of the Brotherton Indians. We are also indebted to Mark Baldwin who served as official photographer, and Brett Baldwin who taped the program at the Capitol for posterity. Thanks to pianist Charlotte Tacke and vocalist Leonard Kirst, and to all other contributors listed on the back of the program. I am grateful to each and every one.

The traveling exhibit was taken from the Rotunda on November 19th and delivered to the Milwaukee Public Museum. It is now located in the Discovery room until January 2, 1983. Look for the exhibit in your area.

Lastly, please save a copy of any publicity you have found about the November 8th program and what may appear as the exhibit travels. Donations are still needed to cover the expenses which were not included in the Mini-Grant. We appreciate your support.

--Philip Tousey, Sr.--

BROTHERTON BULLETIN BOARDHAPPY BIRTHDAY

Birthday greetings to the following people: Leah Rae Miller, Dorothy Screiber, Melissa Schmidt, Jeffery Schmidt, Philip Tousey III, Jesse Snyder, Melvin Hankwitz, Lucy Baldwin, Barbara Tousey, Jackie Tousey, Sharon Helgert, Yvonne Hiley, and all others who have celebrated their Birthdays in the past weeks. If you know of any Brotherton with an upcoming Birthday, drop us a line or give us a call, so we can include them in our greetings.

GET WELL WISHES

Best wishes for a speedy recovery to Eugene R. Welch, Manitowoc. He recently underwent by-pass surgery. Marjorie Smith, June Peronto, Geraldine Dondlinger, Evelyn Moffatt, as well as all of us, send our greetings.

ON THE RUN

Several Brothertons have moved in the past month. Please note address changes for Tribal Genealogist, Rudi Ottery; HISTORY COMMITTEE Chairperson and Tribal Vice Chairperson, Olivia and Philip Tousey; and Councilperson, Phyllis Frederick. Best of luck in your new surroundings.

BROTHERTON RECIPES NEEDED

Leah Rae Miller, Oak Lawn, IL, is seeking Brotherton Indian recipes for inclusion in a cookbook. Proceeds from the sale of the book will be donated to the Brotherton Tribe. To submit recipes, send them, along with your name, address, and hometown for credit to: Leah Rae Miller, 11017 S. Kolmar, Oak Lawn, IL 60453.

THANK YOU

Special thanks to the Stockbridge-Munsee Library Museum for their assistance with photographs for our Anniversary Celebration, and also for the loan of the Thomas Commuck Memorial Plaque which was used with our exhibit in the Capitol Rotunda.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT NOTES

The Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana has been officially recognized as a tribe with direct relationship with the federal government. The tribe had received governmental recognition from the state of Louisiana in 1975. The tribe had been governed by a succession of chiefs until 1976. In 1974, foreseeing the eventuality of the loss of successive traditional chiefs, the tribe incorporated and adopted a modern form of government. The elected Tribal Chairperson, Earl Barbry, said that "the successful application of a government-to-government relationship by this tribe will result in more services, and a chance for a better economic future." From the September/October 1982 issue of Wassaja.

DONATIONS RECEIVED

Thanks to the following people for contributing to the Brotherton Indian Nation: Carl Ezold, for his donation of an exhibit stand, Harry Tousey, for donating papers pertaining to the 1967 rolls; and Roland Wicke, Harold Nehles, Sherman Williams, Nicolet College, and Vivian Haase for donations to the HISTORY COMMITTEE clipping collection. Thanks also to all who contributed money to the Brotherton Nation, Inc.

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NEWSLETTER UPDATE

Approximately 170 people now receive The Brotherton Messenger. It seems more and more people are "discovering" the Brotherton tribal newsletter, and I want to thank everyone who has recently expressed interest in subscribing.

As we approach the end of 1982, it once again comes time to ask for money. Unfortunately, the Messenger was not selected for funding through the Wisconsin Community Fund. However, we will continue to seek outside financial assistance in order to subsidize the newsletter.

In order to continue to provide the 1983 Messenger on a bi-monthly basis, we must charge an \$8.25 subscription fee. The 1982 newsletter was seriously under-funded and had to be subsidized by the Brotherton Nation general fund and personal contributions. In order to become self-supporting in 1983, we need the continued support of ALL present subscribers.

Your \$8.25 subscription will entitle you to six 10-page editions of the Messenger, to be issued in February, April, June, August, October, and December. Your subscription guarantees you a spot on the tribe's permanent mailing list, and you will also receive any "Brotherton Updates" issued during non-newsletter months (funds permitting).

The more people that subscribe, the more we can improve and expand the newsletter and our service to you. Encourage all Brotherton relatives and friends to subscribe. Gift subscriptions to the Messenger make EXCELLENT Christmas presents--especially for out-of-town relatives, children and grandchildren.

During the past year, we have tried to improve the format and content of the newsletter. We have gone from mimeographing to photocopying the Messenger, from a five-page first issue to 8-10-page regular editions. We have incorporated new columns and sections such as "Messenger Feature" and the "Chairperson's Corner"; and have continued to provide regular committee reports, notices, and news. However, with the improvements came growing pains. It has become increasingly difficult to try to produce the newsletter single-handed. Therefore, I am putting out a call for volunteers to help put together the 1983 Messengers. I'm looking for people in the Fond du Lac area who would be willing to donate one Saturday afternoon every other month to sort, fold, staple, and label newsletters. Tentative plans have been made to meet at the home of Renona Elsen on February 5, 1983. If you are interested in helping out, drop me a line or give me a call.

As always, we are interested in your ideas and input for the newsletter. Submission deadline for the February newsletter is January 20, 1983. We look forward to hearing from all of you. To submit news, comment, or ideas contact:

Mark Baldwin, Editor
The Brotherton Messenger
844 Jenifer St. Apt. 2
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 257-1562

Thank You!

SUBSCRIBE

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_____ Yes, I would like to subscribe to the 1983 Brotherton Messenger.

Enclosed, you will find \$8.25 to help cover postage and printing.

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Send coupon and \$8.25 to: The Brotherton Messenger
c/o Mark Baldwin, Editor
844 Jenifer St., Apt. 2
Madison, WI 53703

*Make checks payable to The Brotherton Messenger

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_____ Yes, I would like to make a donation to the Brotherton Indian Nation.

_____ I have no objection to having my donation acknowledged in The Brotherton Messenger.

_____ I would like my donation to remain anonymous.

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*Send all donations to: Leo Tousey, Treasurer
Brotherton Indian Nation
2248 E. Sandy Acres Road
West Bend, WI 53095

DONATIONS ARE TAX-DEDUCTIBLE

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W.H.A. Radio, Madison
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BROTHERTON INDIAN NATION -- 150 YEARS IN WISCONSIN

TREATY OF OCTOBER 27, 1832

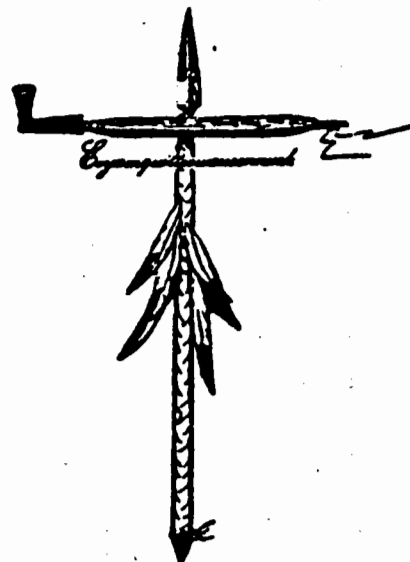
MONDAY

NOVEMBER 8, 1982

2:00PM

WISCONSIN STATE CAPITOL ROTUNDA

MADISON WISCONSIN



The symbol above was designed by Rudi Ottery, the Brotherton Tribal Genealogist. It incorporates several native Brotherton elements. The spear is a tool which was used on the east coast for fishing. The calumet (or pipe) is symbolic of the original Brotherton settlement in Calumet county Wisconsin. Together, they form a cross which symbolizes the integral part Christianity has in Brotherton history. The word "Eoyamquittoowauconnuck" means Brotherton in our native tongue.