American Indians in Film & Television (AIPT) has been the only vocal advocate for the hiring and accurate portrayal of the American... Read More

HEALTH & WELLNESS

Federal sequestration cut back on funds to the Indian Health Service, and Oregon suffered a $15 million loss. As a result, many tribal... Read More

VETERANS

On August 8, the Native American Veterans Association (NAVA) hosted over 100 attendees at their first annual Veterans Summit at the Hilton... Read More

POLITICS

Denise Juneau said "no." No to a run for the United States Senate. And no to the prospect of a campaign for the House of Representatives... Read More

GENEALOGY

The message of Manitoba's Dakota Unity Ride made a deep impression on Connecticut state senators. Senators, the State Indian Affairs leader, and... Read More

ASTRONOMY

Voyager 1, the unmanned space probe that was set to bust out of the solar system in March, has progressed even closer to the edge. It... Read More

SPORTS

Slate magazine announced Thursday that this will be the final article where they will refer to the Washington football team as the ... Read More

EDUCATION

A medicine man once told Mark Sorensen that true education can heal. That counsel rang true for Sorensen, principal and co-founder of... Read More

ENVIRONMENT

Debate has erupted in the scientific community as a study puts the economic cost of a mega-burst of methane that could be emitted by... Read More

POST A COMMENT

3 Comments

bertkau lofty
The U.S. will always try to cover up or hide their shameful acts done to our people and the desecration of our dead is just one of them, we will never forget and they shouldn't either, this property belongs to the Native Americans that survived and lived to tell their stories so history doesn't repeat it's self also for sharing.

Login or Register to post comments
Sun, 08/19/2012 - 05:26

louellyn
Thanks for the coverage Rick! I must make one important clarification. The article states, "While state officials denied the farmhouse a spot on the National Register of Historic Places, White said it does have National Historic Landmark status, which is granted by the Secretary of the Interior, and is a separate category. This is not what I stated and the Farmhouse has NO protection. It is NOT listed with the National Register of Historic Places! Thus, the campaign to save the building.

Login or Register to post comments
Sun, 08/19/2012 - 13:16

editors
Thank you for your comment! The story has been corrected.
Login or Register to post comments
Sun, 08/19/2012 - 15:26
Carlisle Indian School Descendants Fight to Preserve Part of Painful History

RICK KRENS | AUGUST 18, 2012

The last building where Native American students lived and attended classes at the Carlisle Indian School (CIS) in Carlisle, Pennsylvania is slated for demolition in late August or September, but one Native activist is trying to save the building and its history from the wrecking ball.

Dr. Louellyn White, Mohawk, is an assistant professor of first peoples studies at Concordia University in Montreal, Quebec and the spokesperson for the CIS Descendants, Relatives and Friends. White has described the famous school as, "the first all Indian boarding school in the U.S. where thousands of Native children were sent to be civilized." The farmhouse and the CIS cemetery are now located on the grounds of the U.S. Army War College in Carlisle.

Many descendants of CIS students, including White, whose grandfather, great aunt and great uncle all attended the school, have been mobilizing to halt the destruction of this part of their history.
The has been circulating a petition urging the U.S. Army to refrain from razing the farmhouse, and allowing supporters to raise funds for restoring and preserving a piece of U.S. and Native American history.

According to press statements issued in 2011, the Army had decided to demolish the 160-year old house to make way for new residential homes on the post after it was denied entry into the National Register of Historic Places. That rejection originally came in 1985 when, as noted by former farmhouse resident Carolyn Thoman, the architectural reviewers said the building had "unknown historical significance."

But for White and many other descendants, the significance of the farmhouse is well known, painfully so.

"This justification has not been revised or revisited," White stated, "despite extensive historical research that identifies the farmhouse as a location for student housing and classes and its numerous inclusions in various school publications."

While state officials denied the school a spot on the National Register of Historic Places, White said it does have National Historic Landmark status, which is granted by the Secretary of the Interior, and is a separate category, but this does not include the farmhouse. She also said this recent conflict with the Army is nothing new.

"This is not the first time tensions between the historical significance and the exigent needs of the U.S. Army War College have resulted in a devastating loss for descendants," White said. "Most notably, moving original graves of the 186 students to a new cemetery to make way for an entrance road.

"The farmhouse not only represents the forced assimilation of Native children into mainstream Euro-American culture, but it also stands as a place of memory for the descendants of those who endured the stripping away of their culture.

"Once the building is torn down, it erases the memory of the CIS students and it becomes easy for the public to forget the legacies that boarding/residential schools left behind for Native peoples."

The U.S. Army War Barracks Office of Public Affairs did not respond to requests for comment and neither White nor her allies have received any further communications from the U.S. Army in response to their petition and request.

She pointed out that they have also notified the Army about an upcoming conference relating to CIS.

CIS descendants have asked that the Army postpone the demolition until after the national symposium titled, Carlisle, PA: Site of Indigenous Histories, Memories and Reclamations scheduled for October 5 to 6, "in order to give descendants and relatives a chance to visit the structure and have their objections heard," White said.