

The American Institute of Indian Civilization

OKLAHOMA as a university points two ways: Toward the old Spanish empire of which it was once a part; and toward the Indian whose domain the state was. Despite the rejection by the Mexican government of the Mexican scholarships, the university is making definite progress with its foundations in Spanish archives. Eventually Oklahoma may attract the attention of Hispanic-American students, as it already has attracted the interest of the intellectuals of the southern American nations through *Books Abroad*.

Although long interested in the Indian, the university has not until now had the opportunity of crystallizing its service. It is proposed to establish on the university campus an American Institute of Indian Civilization.

The Institute will have a three-fold mission:

1. For research in, and instruction in, the elements of Indian civilization, such as language, art, music, anthropology, history, etc.
2. For the preservation of materials illustrating Indian civilization in the Americas;
3. For an annual institute of Indians and white men, at which the problems of the Indian may be discussed with a view to bettering the condition of the Indian.

The Institute would approach the Indian in the same thorough fashion that scholars for years have approached Greek, Latin and other civilizations. The long neglect of the Indian by American universities has made such a study a necessity.

The entire Oklahoma congressional delegation has given the project its approval. Not only this, but representatives and senators from other states have given their approval to the establishment of the Institute at Norman, which they consider the logical place for it.

Congressman Swank of Norman has introduced a bill providing for the physical plant of the Institute. This project has the complete approval of the delegation. It has been approved in its entirety by the university board of regents. President Bizzell has made it one of the major objectives of the university.

The text of the bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States, from the regents of the University of Oklahoma, a donation by deed of conveyance, or perpetual easement, satisfactory to the United States, of such tract or tracts of land as in his judgment may be suitable as a site for a building or buildings for an institution for the higher education of native American Indians, and their descendants which shall provide instruction in Indian history, languages and civilization, in which research Indian problems and policies may

be investigated and the cultural resources of the various Indian tribes of the United States may be assembled for instructional purposes, and from time to time to hold institutes for the public discussion of problems and policies relating to the welfare of the American Indians.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause to be planned, by contract or otherwise, and to construct, on said land, at Norman, Oklahoma, the seat of the University of Oklahoma, such fireproof building or buildings as in his judgment may be suitable for the use of said institution for the higher education of native American Indians, and their descendants, and to equip the same with modern conveniences for instruction and experimentation.

Any appropriation or appropriations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act shall be contingent upon the board of regents of the University of Oklahoma agreeing to establish a college of Indian education and research co-ordinate with other colleges in the university, and authorizing the granting of appropriate degrees to students who complete the courses of study provided in said school, on a basis comparable to those provided in other schools and colleges in the University.

It is President Bizzell's plan to have the physical plant of the Institute embody as nearly as possible features of Indian architecture. Since the functions of the Institute will not be limited to the North American Indian alone, some interesting results are expected to be obtained in the building for the Institute, which is expected to cost about a million dollars.

Sooners who approve of the subject and who live in states other than Oklahoma could aid it by securing the endorsement of their congressmen and senators. Since the bill is now pending, such aid should prove of great benefit to one of the most constructive projects ever advanced in Oklahoma.

Interest in the Institute is increasing in Oklahoma. Grant Foreman of Muskogee, foremost authority on the Plains Indians and the best informed man in America on archival sources for the Indian, has volunteered, if funds can be raised for the purpose, to give his own time free to the making of a complete duplication of all Indian records in Washington. These archives would make the greatest single body of Indian records in the world and prove a foundation stone to the increasing number of scholars who are working on Indian civilization.

The making of these archives would probably have to be by private funds and would cost at least \$100,000, Mr Foreman estimates.

Mr Foreman began work in the Washington archives almost a score of years ago. For several years he has been endeavoring to obtain funds for collecting Indian documents dealing with the history of Oklahoma.

A small group of scholars on the university campus have for some years been working on matters concerning the In-

dian. These have endorsed the Institute and it is hoped, once the Institute is established, to secure funds from various foundations to aid in the work.

Not the least vital of the three phases of the Institute is the annual meeting of the Indians to discuss with the white man problems that concern Indian welfare. At present, there is no agency where the common problem of the Indian may be presented. The Institute will make that possible.

The project of the Institute had the warm approval of Ruth Muskrat Bronson, ex '23, a member of the Institute for Government Research, herself an Indian and working with Indians, when Mrs Bronson visited Norman early in December. The situation at Norman is ideal, she felt, since the Indian is neither lionized nor discriminated against in Oklahoma.



SPORTS OF ALL SORTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 138)

St. Louis-Missouri game brought in \$12,000, as did the Nebraska-Colorado Aggie game. Kansas and Washburn brought a gate of \$8,000.



Twenty-six lettermen

Twenty six men were recommended for letters in football last year by the athletic association. These were:

ENDS: Fred Cherry, Ernest Snell, Edsel Curnutt and Smitty Watkins.

TACKLES: Orville Corey, Gordon Graalman, Tom Grimmett and Heinie Haag.

GUARDS: Charlie Teel, Charlie Wilson, Jiggs Whittington, Ellis Bashara and Red Borah.

CENTERS: Paul Young and Grady Jackson.

QUARTERBACKS: Ab Walker, Chalky Stogner and Hardie Lewis.

HALFBACKS: Captain Guy Warren, Bill Pansze, Bob Dunlap, Swede Ellstrom and Dick Simms.

FULLBACKS: Mike Massad, Pete Maloney and Evans "Red" Chambers.



Honolulu 39, Oklahoma 20

Honolulu Townies, an amateur team, defeated Oklahoma 39 to 20 at Honolulu, Hawaii, December 25. The game was even throughout until the fourth quarter; the score being tied, Dunlap of Oklahoma was forced out by injuries and the Townies completed their drive for victory. Oklahoma's scores came in the second quarter. Honolulu scored seven points in

(TURN TO PAGE 158, PLEASE)