

The Quaker Indian Boarding Schools

Facing our History and Ourselves

Paula Palmer

Boulder Friends Meeting

www.boulderfriendsmeeting.org/ipc-right-relationship



1872 Ottawa School, Indian Territory
1872

Ottawa Quaker School, Indian Territory, 1872

“Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture...

“States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of and redress for any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities.”

*-- Article 8, U.N. Declaration on the Rights of
Indigenous Peoples*



The National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition



Paula Palmer and Guthrie Miller
Field Research, August 18-Sept 1, 2015

Kansas Memory

Group of people at the Kansa Indian Agency



KANSAS
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY



John, Rebecca, and Joseph Newlin (teachers) , Mahlon Stubbs
(Indian agent) and Addison Stubbs (interpreter) and their
Quaker families at Kansa Agency, Kansas, 1871

Courtesy Kansas State Historical Society



The Kaw Agency building, August 2015, Allegawaho Memorial Heritage Park, Council Grove, Kansas



Indian school building located in the $\frac{1}{4}$ section of land just east of Barneston. Erected by the United States Government for the education of the Indian youth and maidens of the Otoe and Missouri Indian villages. Part of the mission house is still standing. Before the Indians were removed to Oklahoma this mission at one time held 70 Indian families, waiting to be moved.

(Pictures from Nebraska State Historical Society)

Otoe and Missouri Manual Labor Boarding School, 1873



Remnant of the Otoe Manual Labor Boarding School,
Barnston NE, August 2015

Oklahoma
Historical
Society®



Fort Sill Indian School, Indian Territory



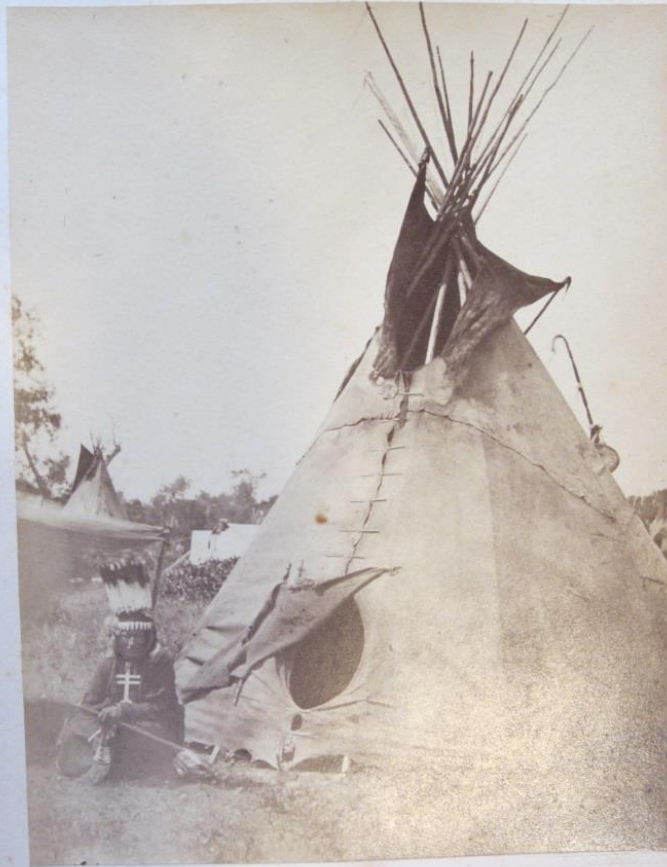
Fort Sill Indian Boarding School, Lawton OK, August 2015
Closed in 1980



Kickapoo Friends Mission and School,
Kickapoo Reservation, Indian Territory



Kickapoo Friends Center, Evangelical Friends Church,
Mid-America Yearly Meeting, McLoud OK, August 2015



Ton-ne-onco's Lodge.

Kiowa Chief Ton-ne-onco (Kicking Bird) at his lodge

I. Before the Ulysses S. Grant Administration

1796-1868

Quakers provide schools by invitation

II. During the Ulysses S. Grant Administration

The Peace Policy (aka Quaker Policy)

1869-1877

Quakers collaborate in government policy of forced assimilation

III. After the Ulysses S. Grant Administration

1878-2006

Less collaboration with government, more missions

I. Before the Ulysses S. Grant Administration 1796-1868

New York: *Oneida, Stockbridge, Allegeny Seneca,
Cattaraugus Seneca, Tunesassa Boarding
School*

Ohio: *Shawnees at Wapakoneta*

Kansas: *Shawnee*



Tunesassa Indian Boarding School, New York
1852 - 1938

MA2.1
K E T O R D

OF

INDIAN CHILDREN

AT

Tunesassa, B.S.

Tunesassa, Collaragus Co,

New York.

1888.

SIDENCE.

OBSERVATIONS.

N.Y.

N.Y.

"

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

Graduated 1927

Graduated 1927

Sent away.

On account of his health

Ran away - May 10 1929

Graduated June 8, 1927.

Sent away

Ran away

Left on account of sickness.

Stayed only a few days in fall 1925

Went home as mother was sick just before

Ran away 1-12-'29

school closed Spring 1928

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

Bridge, N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

N.Y.

Sent home - persistent disobedience
Went home when grandmother died.

Killed in auto accident March 1938
Sent home for continued misconduct

Graduated 6-4-1930

Went home on account of health.

Walked away
Wounded.
Taken home by parents.

Ran away - 1-12-1929

Entered Thomas School - Fall 1930
Died in Salamanca Hospital 2-16-1928
from pericarditis caused by inflammatory
rheumatism.

Entered Thomas School

Not well - Parents took her home

Graduated 5-20-1928

Ran away



John Gast, American Progress, 1872.
Chromolithograph published by George A. Croft.
Source: Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress.

II. During the Grant Administration (1869-1877)

Quakers operated schools for these tribes:

New York: *Seneca*

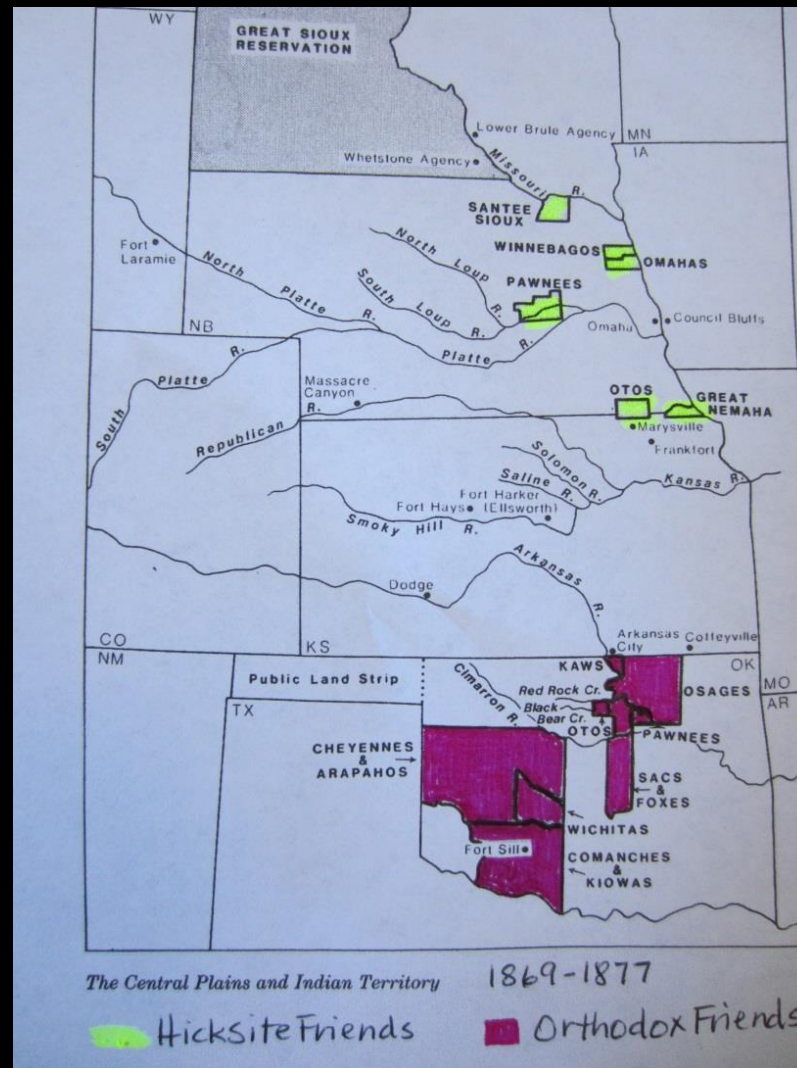
Nebraska: *Santee Sioux, Iowa, Sac & Fox, Omaha, Winnebago, Otoe, Missouri, Pawnee*

Kansas: *Kanza, Shawnee, Potawatomie, Quapaw, Kickapoo*

Indian Territory: *Cheyenne, Arapaho, Kiowa, Caddo, Wichita, Seneca, Kickapoo, Absentee Shawnee, Potawatomie, Cherokee, Sac & Fox, Modoc, Quapaw, Ottawa, Miami, Peoria, Iowa*

Church-Managed Indian Agencies, 1872

- **Methodists**, fourteen agencies in the Pacific North- west (54,743 Indians)
- **Presbyterian**, nine in the Southwest (38,069)
- **Episcopalians**, eight in the Dakotas (26,929)
- **Catholics**, seven (17,856)
- **Hicksite Friends**, six in Nebraska (6,598)
- **Orthodox Friends**, ten in Kansas & Indian Territory (17,724)
- **Baptists**, five in Utah, Idaho and the Indian Territory (40,800)
- **Reformed Dutch**, five (8,118)
- **Congregationalists**, three (14,476)
- **Christians**, two (8,287)
- **Unitarians**, two (3,800)
- **American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions**
• **in Indian Territories of Oklahoma** (1,496)
- **Lutherans**, one (273)



Indian Agencies under Quaker Management U.S. Grant Administration, 1869-1877



Orthodox Quaker Indian Agents, 1872. Sitting: Hiram Jones, John Miles, Brinton Darlington, Mahlon Stubbs, Joel Morris. Standing: Isaac Gibson, Reuban Roberts, Enoch Hoag, Jonathan Richards, John Hadley, Lawrie Tatum



Quaker Shawnee Mission School, built 1845

Johnson County, Kansas

Courtesy Kansas State Historical Society



Kickapoo children at Friends Kickapoo Mission
Indian Territory



Zitkala-Sa, Lakota author, attended
White's Institute and Earlham College



Joseph Ambler and Lizzie Cleaver, Iowa Boarding School
Great Nemaha Reservation, Nebraska



Quaker teachers Lina Lunt (left) and Elizabeth
Test, Kickapoo Mission and School



Four Kanza men and boys at the Kanza Agency, 1871. Courtesy Scott Brockelman collection of Morris County historical photos and ephemera.

17/9/72 sent Thos Lightfoot

1872

Woodstown Aid

For Indians & cts

1 Bed Quilt	2.00
8 Petticoats	6.00
16 Pairs of Shoes	16.00
1 Wrapper	4.00
3 Sacks	4.50
1 Circular	2.00
14 Dresses	15.00
3 Roundabouts	1.50
16 Handkerchiefs	80
6 Shmese	1.50
1 Shirt	25
1 Sack	75
1 Suit Boys Clothes	2.50
4 Pairs Pantaloon	4.00
11 Pairs Woolen Stockings	2.00
1 Pair Mitts	12
7 " Cotton Stockings	50
6 Woolen Caps	2.25
6 Scarfs	1.50
2 Neck Ties & 6 Baker's Soap	36

Acknowledged J.S. 12/6

67.53



Buffalo Skulls



Superintendent Asa C. Tuttle with teachers and students at Ottawa Modoc School, 1877



Teacher Elizabeth Test (in doorway) and Kickapoo students, Kickapoo Mission and School, Indian Territory

TECUMSEH CEMETERY

Circa 1879 By Society of Friends



III. After the Ulysses S. Grant Administration (1878-2006)

New York: Seneca (Tunesassa Boarding School)

Indiana: White's Manual Labor Institute

Iowa: White's Iowa Manual Labor Institute

Oklahoma: Kickapoo, Cherokee (Hillside School), Arapaho, Cheyenne, Kiowa-Comanche-Apache (Fort Sill School), Iowa, Modoc, Miami, Peoria

North Carolina: Eastern Cherokee

Alaska: Douglas Island, Kake, Kotzebue

Arizona: Rough Rock Friends Church and school, Chinle

Alabama: MOWA Choctaw



Council House Quaker Mission, Oklahoma
Seneca and Cayuga



The Oklahoma Land Rush begins at noon, April 22, 1889
50,000 “Boomers” claimed land in Indian Territory

1868 -1873 Iowa Boy's Training School

1873-1878 Iowa Girl's Training School

1883-1888 Indian Boarding School

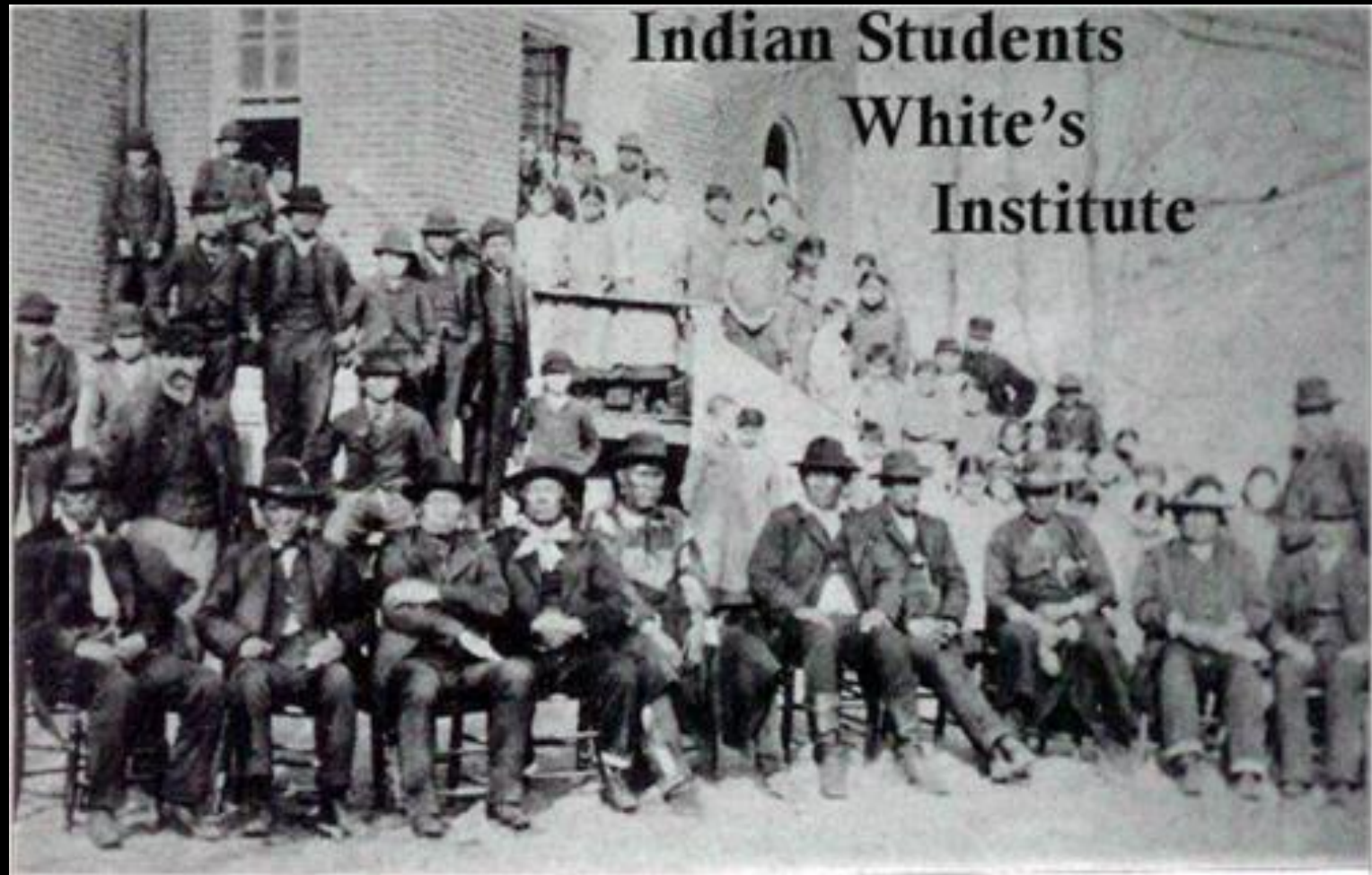
1888-1930 Home and School for Boys and Girls

NW corner
Lee County, Iowa

Moved and became
Quakerdale



White's Institute, Lee County, Iowa



Native students and parents at White's Institute
Wabash County, Indiana



Carlisle Indian Industrial School, Carlisle PA
1879 - 1918



Quapan & Modoc Mission School



Zitkala-Sa, Lakota author, attended
White's Institute and Earlham College



“Steamboat” Frank Modoc
1877

Quaker teacher faithful to tribe 41 years

By Daniel Fields

For the people of the Sac and Fox, Absentee Shawnee, Citizen Band Potawatomi, Kickapoo and Iowas, their removal to central Oklahoma after the Civil War was a last chance to escape the advance of white civilization.

However, in less than a generation the hope of living in the traditions of their forefathers was again lost. Tribal members were required to take individual allotments of land with the remainder opened to non-Indian homesteaders in the land runs of 1891 and 1895.

The Quaker missionaries that came among the Indians beginning in 1869 were a part of the white invasion, yet in their humanitarian motives contrasted with the great majority interested only in personal gain.

The Shawnee Friends Mission was but one of a half dozen mission outposts among the tribes of this area. Other



Myra Frye, member of the Kickapoo tribe, poses between her two proud teachers Lina Lunt, left, and Elizabeth Test.

Friends Kickapoo Mission. Elizabeth Test was known at this time by the Quakers and the Indian people of the area simply as "Teacher."

Sunday May 26th 1895. A good many Kickapoos were present at the Mission today and

them and counselled them to live any where upon the land that had been set apart for them. If the white people tried to take their corn or other crops, bring her word, she said, and she would go talk to them. For this conservative band liv-

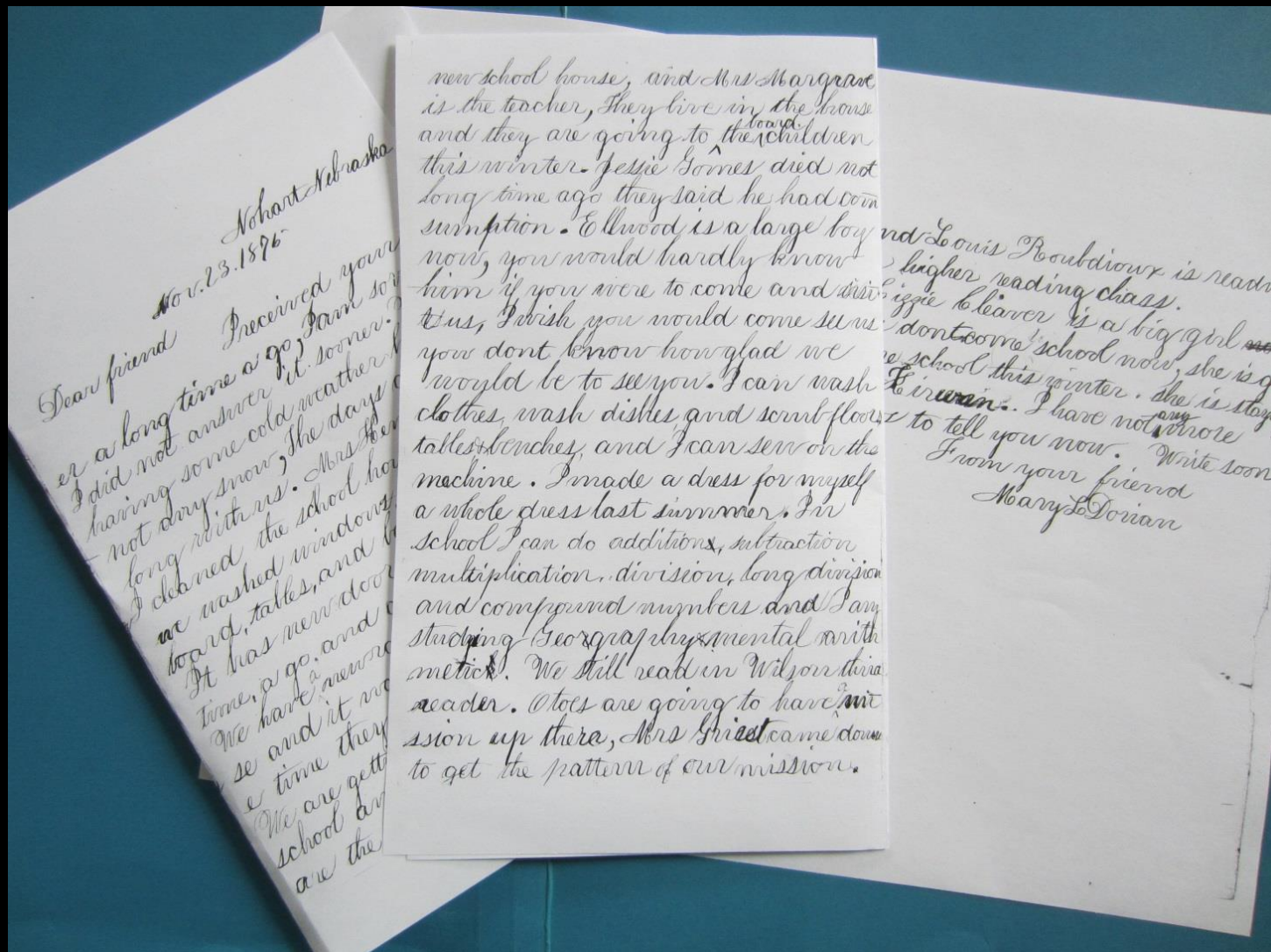
this work Myra Frye represent the good fruit born by "Teacher's" ministry.

Elizabeth Test continued her mission work until 1915 when she retired due to ill health. In retirement she was attended by her faithful co-worker, teacher Lina Lunt.

On a hilltop in the Tecumseh Mission Cemetery stands a small iron fence marking the graves of the early Quaker missionaries. The graves of Elizabeth Test and Lina Lunt are to be found there along with those whose lives were also a part of the Mission, Thomas Wildcat Alford, Mary and Antoine Bourbonnais and many others. The Friends Mission lies on a hilltop away with only a valley separating the Mission from those who labored there.

**FINAL WE
RED TA**

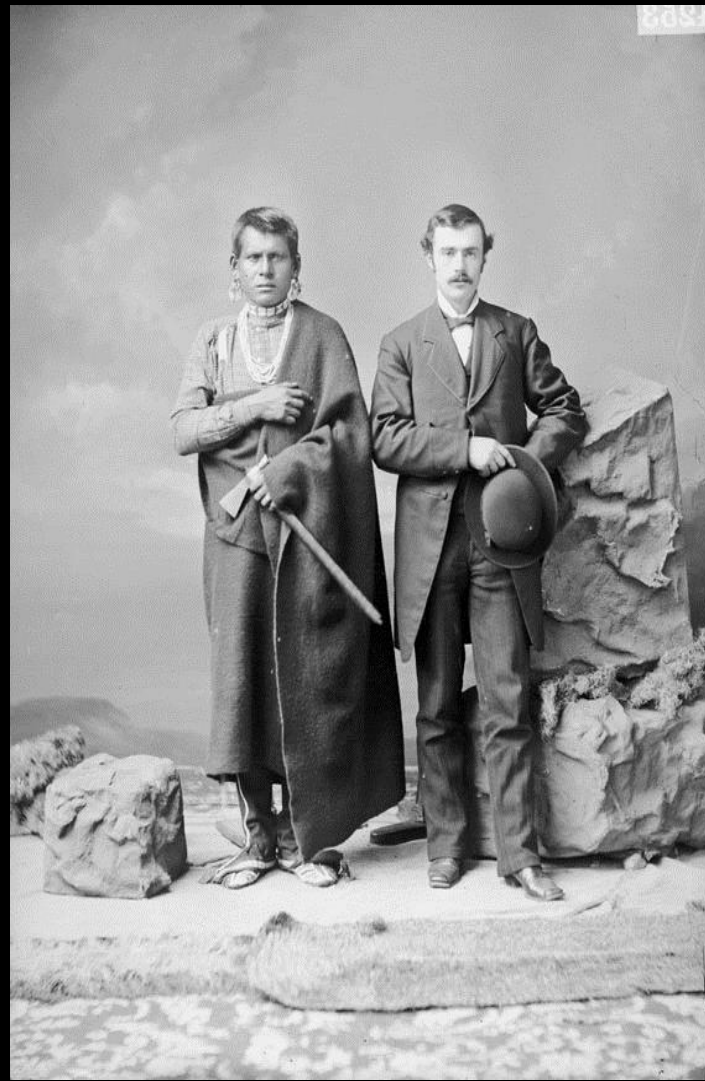
Lina B. Lunt, Myra E. Frye, Elizabeth Test, 1926



Letter from Mary Dorian, age 14, to former teacher Mary B. Lightfoot, Nov. 23, 1876



Students in the Iowa Boarding School where Mary Dorian attended (names not recorded)



Quaker teacher Addison Stubbs and
Quayulange (Eagle Plume), 1877



The National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition

Queries

- *What does this history mean for us as Quakers today?*
- *How can we respond to this history with Integrity?*
- *In addressing injustices today, how can we avoid making the mistakes our Quaker fore-fathers and fore-mothers made?*
- *Native people say the first step on the path toward healing is : Acknowledge the harm that has been done. How can Friends take this first step?*

For more information...

Email: paulaRpalmer@gmail.com

Research: www.boulderfriendsmeeting.org/ipc-boarding-school-research

National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition: www.boardingschoolhealing.org

To support this work: Please send checks to Boulder Friends Meeting. On the memo line, write: Right Relationship. Mail to: Boulder Friends Meeting, PO Box 4363, Boulder CO 80306. *Thank you!*

With thanks to...

- Pendle Hill (Cadbury Scholarship 2016)
- Swarthmore College (Moore Fellowship 2015)
- Louisville Institute (Pastoral Study Grant 2016)
- Native American Rights Fund
- Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York Yearly Meetings
- Boulder Friends Meeting
- National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition
- Many Individuals, including Guthrie Miller, Linda Jenkins, Jerilyn DeCoteau, Don Wharton, Brett Shelton, Elicia Goodsoldier, Gene and Christine Snyder, Brad and Christine Wood, David Nagle, Steve and Sharon Johnson, Kaye Edwards, Steve Chase