



**NATIONAL CENTER FOR GREAT LAKES NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURE, INC.**  
**PO Box 1063, Portland, IN 47371 [www.ncglnac.org](http://www.ncglnac.org)**

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: For more information contact Kay Neumayr, NCGLNAC  
Board of Directors at 765-426-3022 (cell) or [kay.neumayr@ncglnac.com](mailto:kay.neumayr@ncglnac.com)**

NCGLNAC Academic Conference to be Held in Portland

**February 10, 2010, Portland, IN** – The next Academic Conference planned by National Center for Great Lakes Native American Culture, Inc. (NCGLNAC) will be held at the John Jay Center for Learning, 101 South Meridian Street in Portland April 17, 2010. The conference begins with registration at 8:15 a.m. and will conclude at 3 p.m. This year's subject is *Eastern Woodlands Treaties*.

Although the earliest contacts between the Native American peoples and the European settlers in what is now the United States were friendly, various factors created conflicts between the settlers and the tribes. These conflicts expanded as the frontier moved westward, with the settlers taking more and more land that had previously supported the tribal peoples, forcing the natives away from their lands. The conflicts expanded into full warfare, which was usually terminated through treaties. The treaties required land cessations by the tribes, furthering the expansion of the frontier and then causing new conflicts to form, which led to additional treaties requiring more land cessations. The treaties, therefore, tend to document the westward expansion of the settlers and the loss of land and culture by the Native American tribes. A study of the treaties gives a view into the interrelationship between the tribal peoples, the settlers and the federal government.

Presenters are

*9 a.m.* – Shirley Willard – Fulton Co. Historical Society president emerita, Potawatomi Trail of Death Association

**Nine Treaties in 1836 That Led to the 1838 Potawatomi Trail of Death**

*10 a.m.* – John Dunnagan – Vice Chief, Miami Nation of Indians of the State of Indiana

**Miami Treaties in Indiana**

*11 a.m.* – Tony Reganaucourt – Archaeologist, Director, Upper Miami Archaeological Research Museum

**Chief Little Turtle, Gen. Anthony Wayne and the War for the Old Northwest Territory leading to the Treaty of Greenville**

*1 p.m.* – Dr. Ben Secunda – Lecturer, University of Michigan and Independently Contracted Historian for the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi

**Writings, When Justly Executed, Never Lye: Forging Policy and Embedding Resistance in the Early Treaties of the Old Northwest, 1792-1840.**

*2 p.m.* – Sara Wagar, Elder, Piqua Shawnee Tribe

**Treaties of the Shawnee**

The conference is sponsored in part by the Jay County Visitor and Tourism Bureau and hosted by the John Jay Center for Learning.

Registration before April 10 is \$30, \$20 for students with photo identification. Late registrations are \$35. Lunch is included. For more information or a registration form contact Co-Chairs: Sara Wagar at [sara.wagar@ncglnac.com](mailto:sara.wagar@ncglnac.com) or Boni Bent-Nelson at 574-225-9340 or [bolnelso@iusb.edu](mailto:bolnelso@iusb.edu).

National Center for Great Lakes Native American Culture, Inc. is a not-for-profit 501(c)3 organization. The Center is composed of Native and non-Native members whose mission is to preserve traditional Great Lakes Native American art, history and culture by helping pass those traditions on to Native people and by educating the general public about the importance of Great Lakes Native culture. NCGLNAC will locate its future Center on 30 acres of land generously donated by the Jay County Fair Board, Portland, Indiana. The new center will feature a 14,000 square foot building that includes classrooms, an Interpretive Center/Gallery for changing exhibits, Art Gallery, Sales Gallery and artist-in-residence apartments. The grounds will feature outdoor learning and classroom space, rain gardens and ethno botanical trails, restored wetlands, an early 1800's Great Lakes Native American village with Native American gardens, restored prairie and Native plants, fresh water pond, and immature and mature woodlands. The first educational ethno botanical hiking trail was opened to the public in 2008.

###