

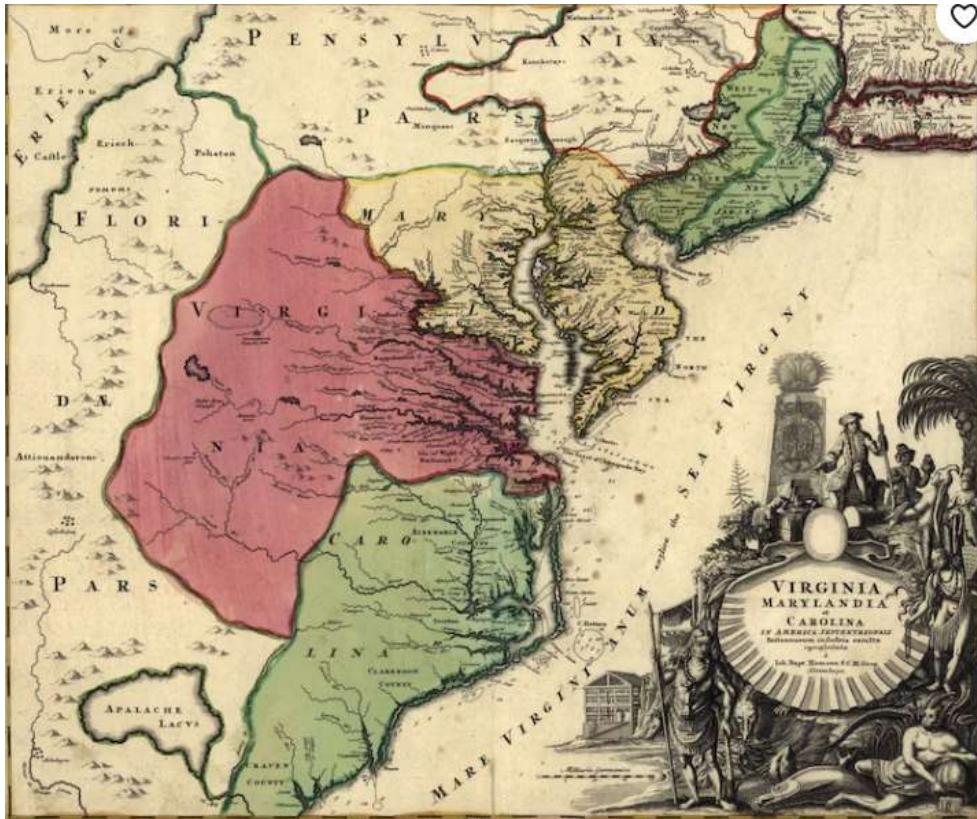


Petition for Virginia State Recognition of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia





Criterion One: Demonstrate descent from an historical Indian group(s) that lived within Virginia's current boundaries at the time of that group's first contact with Europeans.

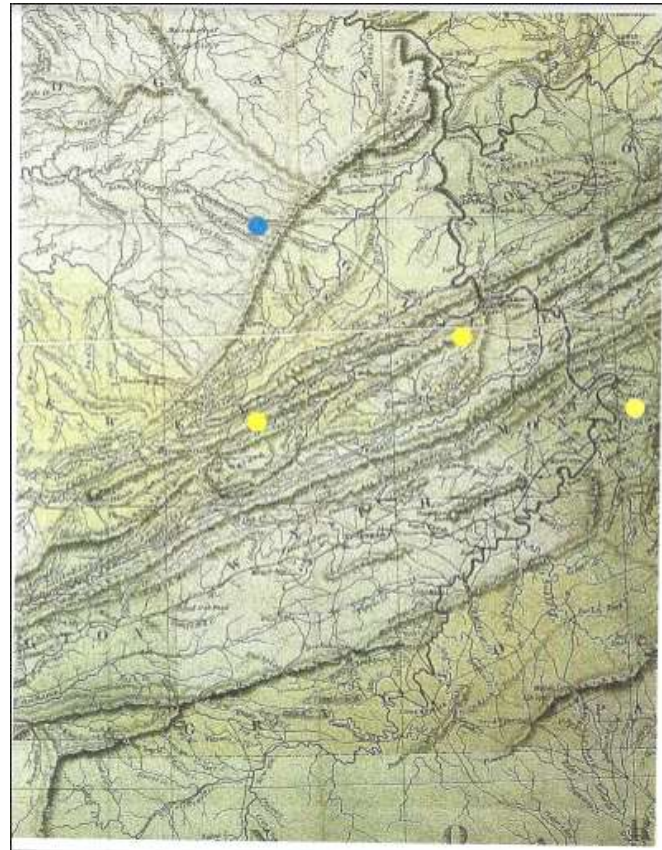


The earliest arrival of Europeans in Virginia were the Spanish in 1567 who met the Cherokees in the areas of what will become Saltville, Virginia, in the mountains of Virginia. There are many recorded facts about a woman named Louise Menendez, a Cherokee woman, who was baptized and married to a man named Juan Rebis. They had a written history as they moved to the areas of what will become Florida. This is documented in Virginia history and in the history of the Lee County, Virginia.



Criterion One: Demonstrate descent from an historical Indian group(s) that lived within Virginia's current boundaries at the time of that group's first contact with Europeans.

- The 1827 map of Virginia found at the Library of Virginia shows the location of Wolf Creek Mountain Virginia, Milam Ridge, and Price Mountain.
- Evidence of people called Rickhockens living in Virginia have dictated that they are actually the Cherokee people of Virginia who have lived in the mountains of Virginia and at the falls of the James River.
- Although the Wolf Creek Cherokee now live near the falls of the James River, their ancestral roots are in Southwest Virginia close to Wolf Creek Mountain, Milam Ridge, and Price Mountain.
- Much archaeological evidence has been submitted that verifies Cherokee people have lived in Virginia for a great deal of time. Cherokee burials have been found as well as pottery.





Criterion One: Demonstrate descent from an historical Indian group(s) that lived within Virginia's current boundaries at the time of that group's first contact with Europeans.

- These are lists of many archaeological sites in the state of Virginia that have been recorded as Cherokee sites through the artifacts and the pottery that were found there. This is proof that Cherokee people have resided in the state of Virginia for thousands of years. Several Cherokee remains are stored at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES IN SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA

1. "EXCAVATION OF THE LEWIS CREEK MOUND, AUGUSTA CO VA. PC MANLYE" (ASV 1963 VOL 18 NO 2) 44AU20 (ASV, 2001 VOL 56, #3)
2. "THE SPACE FARMS MUSEUM COLLECTON OF SOUTHWEST VA ARTIFACTS" JIM GLANVILLE, ASV 2007 #62 VOL 1 (REFERENCES TO CHEROKEE GAMING STONES AND GORGETS)
3. "THE SHAWNEE INDIANS IN VIRGINIA" ROY G. PIERCE, ASV VOL 8 NO 4 1954 (REFERENCES TO THE CHEROKEE IN SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA NEAR SALTVILLE)
4. ** "THE EAST MOUND" C. G. HOLLAND C. EVANS AND B. J. MEGGERS, ASV 1953 VOL 7 NO. 3 (REFERENCES TO HAYES CREEK MOUND, KOINER MOUND, AUGUSTA COUNTY VA.) REMAINS STORED AT THE VALENTINE MUSEUM RICHMOND VA.
5. **THE DISCOVERIES OF JOHN LEDERER FROM VIRGINIA TO THE WEST OF CAROLINA AND OTHER PARTS OF THE CONTINENTS" (A BRIEF ACCOUNT) ASV 1950 VOL 5 # 2 (REFERENCES TO THE RICKHOCKANS OF VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS)
6. "DAUGHERTY'S CAVE: A STRATIFIED SITE IN RUSSELL CO. VA" JOSEPH L. BENTHALL, 1990 A RLPORT ON EXCAVATIONS WITH REVERNCES TO CHEROKEE OCCUPATION ASV REPORT
7. *** 44 RJ7 "ARCHEOLOGICAL TEST EXCAVATIONS AT A LATE WOODLAND VILLAGE IN THE LOWER UPLANDS OF SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA" 1981 VIRGINIA DEPT. OF HISTORIC RESOURCPS, KLITH EDWARD BOTT, RESEARCH REPORT SERIES NO 2. (BURIALS "CULTURAL AFFINITIES WITH CHEROKEE")
8. "DONELSON'S INDIAN LINE" K 16 VIRGINIA ROAD MARKER "CHEROKEE INDIANS LIVED IN THIS AREA BEFORE EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT" DEPT. OF HISTORIC RESOURCES.
9. ***"ELY MOUND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE" KEITH EGLOFF/DEBRA WOODWARD, ENCYCLOPEDIA VA, VIRGINIA HUMANITIES, LEE CO. 44LE0012. (CONNECTIONS TO CHEROKEE INDIANS)
10. "INDIAN MOUND" VA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES, LEE COUNTY VA, " A SHORT DISTANCE IS ELY MOUND....." MARKER 3 K-3
11. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, MAPS OF CHEROKEE WEST OF THE BLUE RIDGE. VARIOUS YEARS.
12. ARCHEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE NEAR SALTVILLE, VA IN 1940* PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF THE SECRETARY, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. WALDO R. WEDEL, ASV 1990 VOL 45 #3 (REFERENCES OF CHEROKEE CULTURE)
13. "POWHATAN INDIANS OF VIRGINIA" VOLUME III OF THE JAMETOWN 2007 TRILOGY" ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA, PAGE 217, "RECHARHECRIANS, WESTERN INDIANS WHO HAD SETTLED AT THE UPPER WATERS OF THE JAMES RIVER AND WERE THREATENING THE COLONY NEAL THE FALLS. THE NATION HAD FORMERLY BELONGED TO THE CHEROKEE GROUP

OF THE SOUTHWESTERN PART OF LTHE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA, AN EARLIER TREATY REQUIRED FRIENDLY TRIBES ALONG THE YORK AND PAMUNKEY RIVERS TO AID IN REPULSING FOREIGN INDIANS. HILL'S FLAGRANT MISMANAGEMENT LED TO A CRUSHING DEFEAT AT "BLOODY RUN", IN WHICH TOTOPOTOMOI AND APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED PAMUNKEY WARRIORS WERE SLAIN. THE ASSEMBLY PUNISHED HILL FOR INEFFECIENCY BY TEMPEORARILY DISFRANCHISING HIM FROM PUBLIC OFFICE AND IMPOSING UPON HIM A FINE EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN A PEACE WITH THE UNDEFEATED RECHARHECRIANS. MOREOVER, THE FAILURE IN ALL LIKELIHOOD BRED RESENTMENT AMONG THE PAMUNKEYS AGAINST THE ENGLISH FOR THEIR LOSSES."

14. "THE CHEROKEE NATION" BOOK BY ROBERT J. CONILEY, ENDORSED BY THE CHEROKEE NATION. (DICTATES THAT THE RICHARHECRIANS OF THE FALLS OF THE JAMES RIVER WHO FOUGHT THE BATTLE OF BLOODY RUN WERE INDEED CHEROKEE

15. "CRAB ORCHARD SITE: A LATE WOODLAND PALISADED VILLAGE" KEITH EGLOFF AND CELIA REED, ASV 1980, VOL. 34 #3, (REFERENCES TO CORN COB IMPRESSED POTTERY, BURIAL PITS RESEMBLL THOSE FOUND IN THE CHEROKEE AREA) REFERFNCE 44 T21 1970

16. ASV 2001 VOL 56 #2 (REFERENCING CHLROKLE SHELL GORGETS FOUND IN VIRGINIA)

17. ***"CERAMIC STUDY OF WOODLAND OCCUPATION ALONG THE CLINCH AND POWELL RIVERS IN SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA 1987" KEITH T. EGLOFF, RESEARCH RLPORT SERIES #3 VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND HISTORIC LANDMARKS (REFERENCE SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA SOCIU CULTURAL INFLUENCES ABY MISSIASSIPPIAN CHEROKEE CULTURES...) REFERENCES TO ELY MOUND; 44LE12, CARTER ROBINSON SITE 44LE10, ALSO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INDICATORS OF A CHIEFDOM SOCIETY.



Criterion One: Demonstrate descent from an historical Indian group(s) that lived within Virginia's current boundaries at the time of that group's first contact with Europeans.

- Treaty of Fort Chiswell The National Register of historic places dictates Cherokee persons lived in these areas of southwest Virginia.
- Virginia agencies such as the Department of Education, The Department of Historic Resources, The Library of Virginia, The Department of Tourism, and other institutions such as the Smithsonian Institute, the Virginia Department of Humanities all claim that the Cherokee resided, controlled, and occupied lands in southwest Virginia.
- At the time of first contact with Europeans (being the Spanish) Cherokee were met in what is now southwest Virginia near the areas of what is now Saltville Virginia. This is recorded in the Virginia department of historic resources and historic road signs.

Form No. 100-200 (Rev. 10-78)

98-24

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
SPECIFIC ENTRIES - COMMON APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1. NAME
Historic Name: Fort Chiswell
Present Name: Fort Chiswell Site (Preferred)

2. LOCATION
City/Town: Fort Chiswell, 3, County: Giles (William C. Weavie)
State: VIRGINIA, 24, Site: 2176

3. CLASSIFICATION
Category: Military
Subcategory: Fortification
Status: National Historic Landmark
Present Use: National Park Service

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
Name: Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources and Transportation
Address: 221 Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
Section: 24, County: Giles
Reference: 24-2-2176

6. REPRESENTATION IN
Page: 1, 1, 24-2-2176

DESCRIPTION

SECRETARY AND OFFICIAL OF NATIONAL HISTORIC PLACES

Fort Chiswell is a historic site located in Giles County, Virginia. It was established in 1776 by the Virginia state legislature, in cooperation with the American Center for Historic Preservation, as a site for the preservation of the site.

The site is located on the western edge of the Shenandoah Valley, near the town of Fort Chiswell. It was established in 1776 by the Virginia state legislature, in cooperation with the American Center for Historic Preservation, as a site for the preservation of the site.

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7. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD: 1776-1781
ASPECTS: Military, Fortification, National Historic Landmark

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The area in Augusta County which eventually was named Fort Chiswell was once part of a 100,000-acre tract of land opened for settlement April 20, 1763 and subdivided into 100-acre lots. The tract was owned by the Commonwealth of Virginia and was known as the "Commonwealth's Land". The Fort Chiswell land was part of 100 acres surveyed by the Commonwealth's Surveyor General, recorded November 12, 1767 and referred to as Buffalo Lot.

James Walker patented the Buffalo Lot property in 1782. Shortly thereafter the tract was divided between John Buchanan and Alexander Spotswood. Spotswood, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Buchanan in 1783. Buchanan, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Spotswood in 1784. Spotswood, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Buchanan in 1785. Buchanan, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Spotswood in 1786. Spotswood, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Buchanan in 1787. Buchanan, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Spotswood in 1788. Spotswood, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Buchanan in 1789. Buchanan, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Spotswood in 1790. Spotswood, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Buchanan in 1791. Buchanan, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Spotswood in 1792. Spotswood, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Buchanan in 1793. Buchanan, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Spotswood in 1794. Spotswood, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Buchanan in 1795. Buchanan, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Spotswood in 1796. Spotswood, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Buchanan in 1797. Buchanan, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Spotswood in 1798. Spotswood, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Buchanan in 1799. Buchanan, who owned the Buffalo Lot, sold his share to Spotswood in 1800.

9. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD: 1776-1781
ASPECTS: Military, Fortification, National Historic Landmark

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**RESPECT FOR
OTHER
VIRGINIA
TRIBES**





Criterion 2: Show that the group's members have retained a specific Indian tribal identity.

- As quoted by the Virginia Indian Advisory Board Work Group report from November 2022, “The recognition work group determined criterion #2 is primarily about individuals identifying as Native American/ American Indian. The criterion states that this identification should be “specific” but not whether the specificity is racial or tribal, or both. The criterion guidelines focus on race (Indian) rather than tribe. **The length of identity retention is not specified in the criterion, nor whether the identity should be exclusive.** Out of the qualitative criterion, the work group members on the petitioner's evidence submitted to satisfy criterion 2 to be most convincing, because the burden of proof is self-identification, and a wide swath of society (native, non-native and institutions) are documented as accepting the petitioner's identity claims.”





Criterion 2: Show that the group's members have retained a specific Indian tribal identity.

- 1. Virginia Native American minority business license for Tomahawk Heating and Air, Inc. This was a company owned by Chief Terry Price.
- 2. Chief Terry Price receiving the Henrico County Historic Preservation Award for the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia, Inc.
- 3. A list of the 1907 applicants for the Eastern Cherokee with testimonials from ancestors of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe.
- 4. A Virginia death certificate for Lena Pansy (Harvey) Price stating she was Native American.

1

Type of Ownership:	Corporation
Is your business a franchise:	No
Year Business Established:	1991
Year Business Incorporated:	1998
State Business is Incorporated:	VA
Number of Employees:	5

Principal Owner(s)			
Name	Ownership %	Ethnicity	Gender
Terry W. Price	51	Native American	M

Corporation, LLC or LLP Information	
Registered Agent Name:	Everett Felts
Street Address:	5663 S. Laburnum Ave.
City:	Richmond
State:	VA
Zip Code:	23231
Phone Number:	(804)226-2635

Control	
1. Total number of common shares authorized in Articles of Incorporation: (if applicable)	5000
2. Total number of common shares that have been issued: (As reflected in stock ledger, which must be attached)	300



Henrico Historic Preservation Award 2017

- 3**
- Eastern Cherokee Applications 1907 copies from National Archives, Washington, DC
- Emeline Roark Greer, # 36095, 2nd cousin four times removed states "My grandmother was a full blood Cherokee Indian" shares the same 5th great grand parents.
 - Levie Franlin Lewis, # 11555, was grandson of Ephraim Roark, a full blood Cherokee Indian, states that "The Roarks, Vanover and Arkeelook are Cherokee Indians." He is also a fourth great uncle and grandson of Gideon Lewis. The name Arkeelook was another spelling for Attakullaka. Also he states that an uncle, Charles Lewis, moved to Indian Territory.
 - Andrew J. Laxton # 40729 2nd cousin 5 x removed. States he is Cherokee through the Sizemore family. Born Tazewell County VA
 - Nancy Jane Milam, #17453, Great Aunt, Granddaughter of George Sizemore, Great Grand daughter of Ned Sizemore born in Tazewell County Virginia.
 - Lillie Lewis Pennington, #24248, Daughter of Levi Franklin Lewis, #11155. States that she also is related through Charles Roark and Abgall who is Cherokee Indian.
 - Laura B. Cook Laxton, #14474, state her family Cherokee ancestry comes from the Sizemore, Acords family.
 - Amanda, Armina, Roark #38691 rejected because her family left the tribe prior to 1834. They were recognized as Indians in North Carolina but not later.
 - Jonathan Perry, #28120, related through the Ham and Vanover families.
 - Willie R. Roark #32531, Roark family.

4

Original Notarized

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
CERTIFIED COPY OF DEATH RECORD

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA - CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH - DIVISION OF VITAL RECORDS - RICHMOND

DECEDENT	1. FULL NAME (last, first, middle) Lena Pansy Price	2. SEX female	3. RACE white
DATE OF DEATH	4. DATE OF DEATH (month, day, year) Dec 23, 2007	5. PLACE OF DEATH (city, county, state) Henrico, VA	6. TIME OF DEATH (month, day, year) Dec 23, 1930
PLACE OF DEATH	7. NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION OF DEATH (if none, so state) VCU HEALTH SYSTEM VCU HOSPITALS AND PHYSICIANS	8. CITY OR COUNTY OF DEATH RICHMOND	9. COUNTY OF DEATH Henrico
USUAL RESIDENCE OF DECEDENT	10. STATE (or foreign country) OF DECEDENT'S RESIDENCE Virginia	11. CITY OR TOWN OF RESIDENCE Richmond	12. STREET ADDRESS OR R.F. NO. OF PLACE OF DEATH 1250 E. MARSHALL STREET
PERSONAL DATA OF DECEDENT	13. STATE (or foreign country) OF BIRTH Henrico	14. STREET ADDRESS OR R.F. NO. OF RESIDENCE 6820 Monahan Rd	15. ZIP CODE 23231
	16. MOTHER NAME OF DECEDENT'S MOTHER Garland H. Harvey	17. FATHER NAME OF DECEDENT'S FATHER James Milam	18. DATE OF BIRTH OF DECEDENT (month, day, year) 12/23/1930
	19. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 234-52-0473	20. USUAL OR LAST OCCUPATION Home Maker	21. MARRIED (yes/no) married
CAUSE OF DEATH	22. PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT (if none, state cause of death) Cardiac arrhythmia arrest		



Great
Grandmother

Born in
Tazwell,
Virginia 1857

**LOUISE
GRAHAM
MILAM**





Criterion 2: Show that the group's members have retained a specific Indian tribal identity.

- 1. U.S. Govt shoots video at the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribal Center.
- 2. Cultural event at Ft. Lee.
- 3. Chief Terry Price featured in the Oklahoma Center for Health and human services mural.
- 4. Members of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe at a cultural presentation at Langley Air Force base.





Criterion 2: Show that the group's members have retained a specific Indian tribal identity.

- The Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia has received affidavits signed by tribal members of several state or federal recognized tribes in Virginia demonstrating that members of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe are currently recognized by other Virginia Native Americans.

Affidavit

Name: Bonnie Sears Date: 7/31/2022
 Tribal Affiliation: Pamunkey

Statement:
 I have known Terry Price for 12 years. I have known his integrity to be of high quality. Terry Price is Cherokee. He teaches Traditions and his Culture.

Affidavit

Purpose : State Recognition of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia, Inc.

Name of signature Josephine Morris

Tribal affiliation Chickahominy

Statement: I have known Chief Terry Price for 30 years as a Cherokee Indian.

Additional:

Date: 8/1/22

Signature Josephine Morris

Affidavit

Purpose : State Recognition of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia, Inc.

Name of signature Cornie Custalow Jackowski

Tribal affiliation Mattaponi/Rappahannock

Statement I have known Terry Price for many years. I met Terry as Chief of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe. I am proud and happy to be a part of them.

Date: 7-28-2022

Signature Cornie C

Affidavit

Purpose : State Recognition of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia, Inc.

Name of signature Troy Brown

Tribal affiliation Upper Mattaponi Tribe

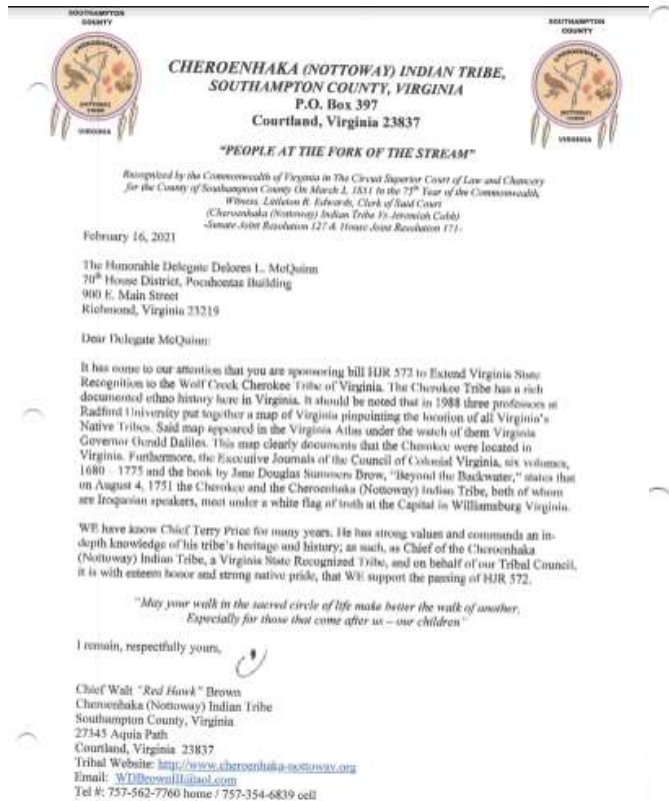
Statement I hereby certify Mr. Terry Price for as long as I have know him (and the other tribal members of wolfcreek) is Cherokee. Mr. Price also has made it his life mission to teach the heritage of the Cherokee people.

Date: 7-30-22

Signature Troy

Criterion 2: Show that the group's members have retained a specific Indian tribal identity.

- These are letters of support from a Councilwoman of the Nottoway Tribe of Virginia as well as Chief of the Cheroenhaka Tribe and also Chief of the Patowomeck Tribe.



Chief and Mrs. Terry and Annette Price
6551 Barksdale Rd
Richmond, VA 23231

4 Aug 2018

Dear Chief and Mrs. Price,

Another year has gone by. It's almost time for the Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia Powwow! Our powwow will be held on September 15th -16th 2018 at the Surry Parks and Recreation Center, 205 Enos Farm Drive, Surry, VA 23883. We are so thankful to all of the dancers who joined us over the last few years. Each year seems to get bigger and better, thanks to the hard work of many people in preparation and hosting our powwow and the wonderful dancers who join us each year. The members of our tribe are both honored and humbled by the support from so many people.

This year we are pleased to have Louis Campbell and Adrienne Harmon as our Head Dancers and Yapatoko and Turtle Clan as our drums. I invite you to dance with us again this year and bring your friends and families. I look forward to celebrating our culture and heritage with each of you.

We will also be doing another dancer raffle. Dancers must be in the circle when their names are called in order to win. Last of all, my son graduated from college this year. On Sunday we will have a small give away to thank friends and family in the community for the support that so many of you have given him.

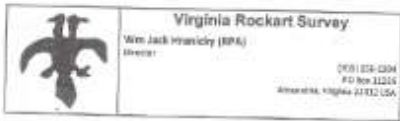
We hope that you will dance with us this year, and we pray that the Creator will bless you and your families with safe travels.

Sincerely,

Denise Walters
Activities Director
Tribal Council Woman
Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia



Criterion 2: Show that the group's members have retained a specific Indian tribal identity.



Virginia Indian Advisory Board
Atta Heavens Early Thompson
Secretary of the Commonwealth
Richmond, Virginia

Re: Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe

Dear Virginia Indian Advisory Board,

Having read your petition, I write in support of the recognition of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe as a Virginia Indian Tribe.

As a field archaeologist, I am a professional archaeologist having published over 200 publications and 10 books related to indigenous archaeology. I have also worked in the field in North America. Additionally, over the course of my career, I have also participated in over 20 excavations in Virginia. Over my 30-year career, I have also served as the president of the Archaeological Society of Virginia and served as the Society's Executive Board for over 10 years. One year previously, I was past president of the Virginia Archaeological Institute. Additionally, I am a charter member (1973) of the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SPA) and served as Vice-President of the Society's Academic Committee. To improve a tribe's ability to identify, recover, protect, and interpret the prehistoric record, I am currently the past president of the National Association of Professional Archaeologists.

Specific to the Wolf Creek Tribe, I personally participated in the excavation of a site located in Henrico County, Virginia, near Wolf Creek in Henrico County. This was a very successful excavation which included the recovery of numerous artifacts including pottery and other prehistoric items. Importantly, the pottery that was discovered was distinctive of the Wolf Creek Tribe. In regards to the work I did with Howard Hinton on this site and helped recover the artifacts and build the Native American museum.

Additionally, the Wolf Creek Tribe has demonstrated a profound commitment to preserving its Native American heritage. Over the past decade, I have participated in excavations on the Wolf Creek site, which is owned by Chief Terry Price. These excavations are focused upon providing the tribal members and the community with a deeper understanding of the Wolf Creek Tribe's history. Additionally, this excavation revealed knowing ancient indications of Native American residences. Furthermore, Chief Price's goal is Henrico County has provided them

Page 1

Chief's public stating 13,000 years ago. Native Americans have been in Virginia for a very long time.

Having spent my entire career dedicated to a deeper understanding of the Native American culture, it is my honor to endorse the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe's recognition by the Commonwealth of Virginia. I would be grateful for the opportunity to answer any questions that my expertise could provide.

I thank my long-time friend for asking me to speak for the tribe.

I remain,

With Jack Hranicky RPA

PS: The Virginia Indian Advisory Board was established in 1981 by the state legislature. The report was the first of its kind in the state.



COMMANDANT
UNITED STATES ARMY QUARTERMASTER SCHOOL
2221 ADAMS AVENUE
FORT LEE, VIRGINIA 23801-2102

November 24, 2015

Dear Mrs. Annette Price,

I want to personally thank you for your active participation in the Fort Lee Native American Observance Event for 2015. Your contribution and outstanding performance was truly exceptional in educating and inspiring all of the Soldiers, Leaders and Civilians within the Fort Lee Community. This event could not have been a success without people like yourself that volunteer and give back to the community.

Again, thank you for your outstanding support and positively representing your heritage and the United States of America.

Supporting Victory!

Sincerely,

Ronald Kirklin
Brigadier General, US Army
Commandant



VMI MUSEUM SYSTEM
Phone 540.464.7334
Fax 540.464.7112

26 July 2016

Chief Terry Price
The Wolf Creek Cherokee Museum,
7400 Osborne Turnpike
Henrico County, Virginia 23231

Dear Terry:

I wanted to re-iterate how impressed I was with the accomplishments you, Annette and Gary have made with establishing the museum and history center. The obvious dedication to preserving and passing on native culture is very visible—and appreciated by your visitors.

My brother Bill and Dad have always spoken very highly of you and Annette. Thank you for your friendship to my family.

Sincerely,

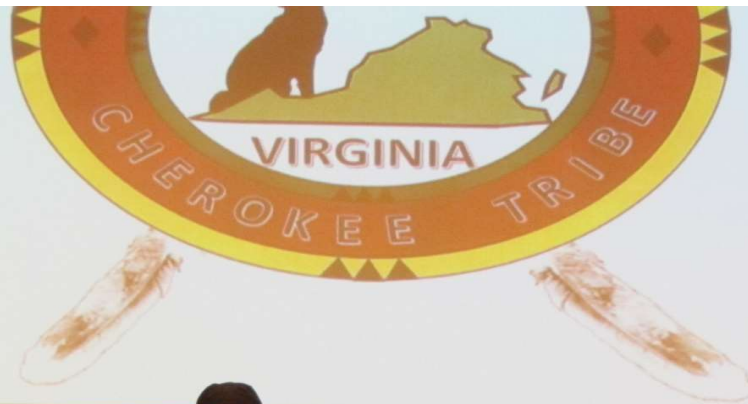
Keith E. Gibson
Director, Colonel



Criterion 2: Show that the group's members have retained a specific Indian tribal identity.

This is the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribal honor song. It is written by the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe in Cherokee language.



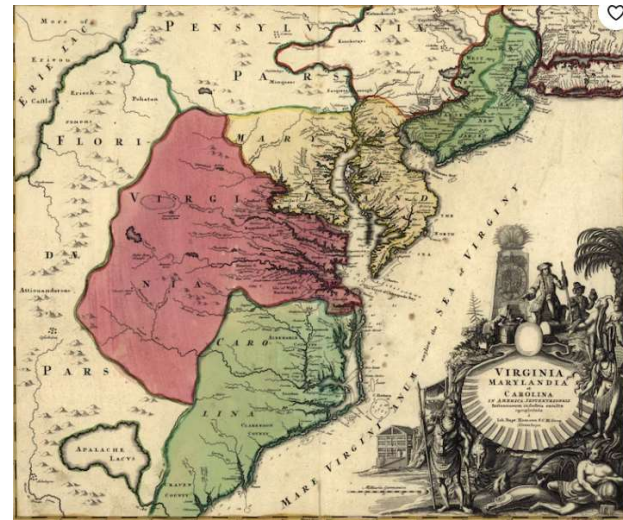


Ready to continue? Hit Space bar twice.



Criterion Three: Trace the group's existence within Virginia from first contact to the present.

- As written the criterion language does not require the group to demonstrate indigeneity, only their presence in Virginia since colonial times. As examples of presence in Virginia, our ancestors have lived in Giles, Shenandoah, Patrick, New Kent, King and Queen, Bedford, Hanover, Tazwell, Henrico, Essex, Nelson, Charles City, Greenbriar, Bland, Lunenburg, Cumberland, Wythe, Montgomery, Halifax, Middlesex, Louden, Amherst, Caroline, Orange, Grayson, Smith, Brunswick, Russell, Nansemond, James City, Botetourt, Gloucester, Rapidan River, Mecklenburg, Monroe, Mercer, Lancaster, Amelia, Albemarle, Richmond, and Hanover. Birth, Marriage, Death, and Census records provided in folders B and C in our documentation of Harvey and Price family genealogies offer evidence of this occupation of Virginia.



Some of our ancestor's records may show occupancy in states that border Virginia; however, much of those lands were once part of Virginia, historically.

State lines and boundaries have changed since colonial times. For example, West Virginia was part of Virginia before 1863. Also, Virginia from 1609 to 1663 considered the province of the Carolinas as part of their dominion.

Criterion Three: Trace the group's existence within Virginia from first contact to the present.

We find many documents that provide evidence of origin of our tribal family within the state of Virginia.

1. This 1940 Death Certificate from Washington County Virginia, states that Jessie Milburn Price was still a resident of Virginia at the time of his death.
2. This 1850 Mercer County Census Form, indicates that the Meador families are shown as being born and residing in Virginia.
3. This 1820 Grayson County Census Form, shows David Cornett living and owning land in Virginia.
4. This 1850 Ashe County, North Carolina census, shows George Laxton and his family listed as born in Virginia and living in a community of Native American people such as the Richardsons (Haliwa Saponi) and the Zorns, (Cherokee.) All persons on this census form are listed as "white." Hiding Indian identity was a strategy to avoid being forced to leave under the 1830 Indian relocation act (Trail of Tears.)

1

2

4



Criterion Three: Trace the group's existence within Virginia from first contact to the present.

In continuation...

1. Marriage Record of Grayson County, Virginia 1795 for William Cornett and Mary Hatfield
2. Burial Record showing that Henry Graybeal was born in Wythe County, Virginia in 1777
3. The Sizemore family name, originally from England, came to Virginia and married very much with the Cherokee population of Virginia. Many family members of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe descend from the Sizemore family.
4. The 1860 Census Record from Princeton, Mercer County, Virginia for Jacob Harvey and Mary Catherine Comer both born in Virginia.

1

William Canute
In the Virginia, Compiled Marriages, 1660-1800

2

1 Saved to: CORNETT, WILLIAM in tree "TERRY WAYNE PRICE Family Tree" Remove

No Image
Text-only collection

Report issue

Name: William Canute
Spouse: Mary Hatfield
Marriage Date: 2 Jun 1795
Marriage Location: Grayson County, Virginia

Save Cancel

Source Information
Dodd, Jordan, Virginia, Compiled Marriages, 1660-1800 (database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 1997.
Original data: Dodd, Jordan, comp., Virginia Marriages to 2000. Electronic transcription of marriage records held by the individual counties in Virginia.
Description
Database of Virginia marriages to 1800 [Learn more...](#)

Henry Graybeal

BIRTH 1777
Rural Retreat, Wythe County, Virginia, USA

DEATH 1843 (aged 65-66)
Ashe County, North Carolina, USA

BURIAL Non-Cemetery Burial

MEMORIAL ID 138309049 - View Source

Burial place is unknown at this time

Family Members

Parents John Peter Graybill 1762-1848

Spouse Celia Henson Graybeal 1783-1867 (m. (marriage) 1799)

Christina Wampler Graybill 1753-1844

3

Some Sizemore History

Sizemore family
Added by christina on 24 Feb. 2020

The Sizemore Family:

The Sizemore family arrived in Jamestown, Virginia in between 1607-1619 from England, they were later found at Henric, Henrico and Martin's One Hundred, Virginia. William Sizemore was part of the first colony base of Jamestown, and was one of only two men to survive the Indian massacre. He married quite a bit of land in Virginia, which he sold and moved to Kentucky.

William Sizemore born 1671, Henrico Co., Virginia married about 1705 Mary Owen, their son William Sizemore b. 1736 married Hart Jackson, a member of the eastern tribe of Cherokee Indians, in Harrovs, Virginia. Their son Edward (Red) Sizemore b. 1751 Harrovs, Virginia married Elizabeth Jackson, daughter of William Jackson and Dorcas Green, both parents being part Cherokee Indians. Their son George Sizemore b. 1750 Lanesburg, VA died 1799 NC married 1770 Ashe Co., NC Anna Hart, who was also part Cherokee. Their son Edward B. Sizemore b. 1788 Logan, VA died 1866 Wyoming Co., WV married about 1848 Ashe, NC Anne S. Babbler born 1786 Logan, VA died about 1850 Wyoming Co., WV daughter of John Babbler and Virginia (Lenny) born about 1740 Logan, VA she was also part Cherokee. Their son John Sizemore born 1820 Ashe, NC, d. 2/27/1883 Wyoming Co., WV married Jane Lenoir Jarrah, 1807 Ashe, NC died Wyoming Co., WV, they married on 4 Dec. 4, 1831, Jane is believed to be part Cherokee as well.

John Sizemore and Jennie had Anna (Jennie) Caroline Sizemore b. 1837 Wyoming Co., WV married George Buchanan May 24, 1853 Wyoming Co., WV Children: Isabel Katherine, Andrew, Henrietta Elizabeth, John, Cleveland, Edward, William Henry, May Linnie, George Hargrave, Boyd Sizemore, Isabel Katherine Buchanan b. 1857 Wyoming Co., WV married Ed Hall b. 1847 Floyd Co., VA married September 25, 1879 Wyoming Co., WV Children: Charles Edward, Frank, Cora, Stella, (Pleasant) Truckee and Anna (Jennie).

George Sizemore who married Elizabeth Hart was a first cousin to George "of All" Sizemore who married Agnes (Aggie) Sheppard. Their marriage originated from a raid of Indians on the white man's camp where they captured a white girl, in retaliation, the white men followed and recouped the girl and lived in both the white man's world, and with the Whitehead Cherokee tribe throughout his life, which only probably led to his marriage to Aggie. Their son George "Goldenhawk" Sizemore followed close to 50 children, census records show Goldenhawk at one time supporting four different families with 7 to 20 children in each of them, in 1860, he was indicted for bigamy in Floyd Co., Kentucky, and according to minutes from the hearing, the judge said, "Mr. Sizemore, I understand you have about 50 children, to which Goldenhawk replied, "I guess you're right. But, Judge, if I'll been half as pretty a man as you are, I'd had more than that." There are no known portraits of Goldenhawk, but he was said to be one of the ugliest men that ever was, passing his descendants, leading them to believe he had more attractive qualities than good looks.

Sister to George "of All" Sizemore, Rhoda Sizemore had two sons by Chief Red Bird of the Whitstop Laurel Band of Cherokee Indians, he was murdered by his own party after believing that Red Bird was a member of the same band. It is said that Edward Sizemore who married Elizabeth Jackson was for a short time prior to his death, Chief of this same band.

4

Page No. 147

SCHEDULE 1—Free Inhabitants in any American in the County of Mercer, State of Virginia enumerated by me, on the 1st day of March 1860, John P. Comer, Am's Marshal.

Post Office Charleston Virginia

No.	Sex	Color	Name	Age			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of such person, male and female, less than 10 years of age	Value of Real Estate	Value of Personal Estate	Place of Birth, showing the State, Territory, or Country	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict
				M	F	T					
1	M	W	William Comer	30					Virginia		
2	F	W	William B. Comer	22					Virginia		
3	M	W	John B. Comer	18					Virginia		
4	F	W	Anna B. Comer	15					Virginia		
5	M	W	George B. Comer	12					Virginia		
6	F	W	Elizabeth B. Comer	10					Virginia		
7	M	W	William B. Comer	8					Virginia		
8	F	W	Anna B. Comer	6					Virginia		
9	M	W	John B. Comer	4					Virginia		
10	F	W	Elizabeth B. Comer	2					Virginia		
11	M	W	William B. Comer	1					Virginia		
12	F	W	Anna B. Comer	1					Virginia		
13	M	W	John B. Comer	1					Virginia		
14	F	W	Elizabeth B. Comer	1					Virginia		
15	M	W	William B. Comer	1					Virginia		
16	F	W	Anna B. Comer	1					Virginia		
17	M	W	John B. Comer	1					Virginia		
18	F	W	Elizabeth B. Comer	1					Virginia		
19	M	W	William B. Comer	1					Virginia		
20	F	W	Anna B. Comer	1					Virginia		
21	M	W	John B. Comer	1					Virginia		
22	F	W	Elizabeth B. Comer	1					Virginia		
23	M	W	William B. Comer	1					Virginia		
24	F	W	Anna B. Comer	1					Virginia		
25	M	W	John B. Comer	1					Virginia		
26	F	W	Elizabeth B. Comer	1					Virginia		
27	M	W	William B. Comer	1					Virginia		
28	F	W	Anna B. Comer	1					Virginia		
29	M	W	John B. Comer	1					Virginia		
30	F	W	Elizabeth B. Comer	1					Virginia		



Criterion Three: Trace the group's existence within Virginia from first contact to the present.

Members of the Osborne, Lewis, and Price families have always occupied Virginia as far back as the 1730s. We can find this on census records here in Virginia especially in Montgomery County as well as Hanover County. By the 1860s some of the families such as Price, Lewis and Roark had moved across the border to Ashe County, North Carolina. The 1860 census of Ashe County, North Carolina shows that these people were born in Virginia. By 1940 some of these family members will have moved to Washington state to work in the logging camps. By 1950 these people will move back and occupy an area in what has become West Virginia to work in the coal mines.

Members of the Harvey family have occupied Virginia that we can find on records 1769 to present day. They remained in Virginia as well as what will become West Virginia in the same areas of Mercer County- this can be seen on the 1860 census of Jacob Harvey and the 1930 census which shows this family remaining in the same area of Mercer County West Virginia. The 1850 census of Wyoming County shows the Smith family who had remained in this same area since before the establishment of West Virginia.

92 Abram Smith

Name		Age	Sex	Color	Value of Real Estate	Value of Personal Estate	Profession, Occupation, or Trade	Place of Birth	Married in this Year	Number of Children under 10 Years of Age	Number of Children 10 Years of Age and Over
1	John Smith	52	M	W				Virginia			
2	Mary Smith	45	F	W				Virginia			
3	John Smith	20	M	W				Virginia			
4	Mary Smith	18	F	W				Virginia			
5	John Smith	15	M	W				Virginia			
6	Mary Smith	12	F	W				Virginia			
7	John Smith	10	M	W				Virginia			
8	Mary Smith	8	F	W				Virginia			
9	John Smith	6	M	W				Virginia			
10	Mary Smith	4	F	W				Virginia			
11	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
12	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
13	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
14	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
15	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
16	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
17	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
18	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
19	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
20	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
21	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
22	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
23	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
24	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
25	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
26	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
27	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
28	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
29	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
30	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
31	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
32	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
33	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
34	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
35	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
36	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
37	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
38	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
39	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
40	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
41	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
42	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			
43	John Smith	2	M	W				Virginia			
44	Mary Smith	2	F	W				Virginia			



Criterion Three: Trace the group's existence within Virginia from first contact to the present.

As shown in our genealogy as well as the narrative of the family, they originated in Virginia and for some time moved over the border into Ashe county North Carolina, where they lived near other Cherokee families as well as Saponi families. Later the family moved as a group to Washington state to work in the logging camps. After which the family moved as a group again to the mountains of West Virginia to work as coal miners. In both of these instances, most of the family group moved as a tribal family. Some of the family did remain in Virginia. After a cave in in the coal mines the family moved back to Virginia as a tribal group where they now reside again in Henrico County Virginia. It was not unusual for tribal groups to move from place to place looking for work or more prosperity. We have seen this in the history of many other Virginia tribes.





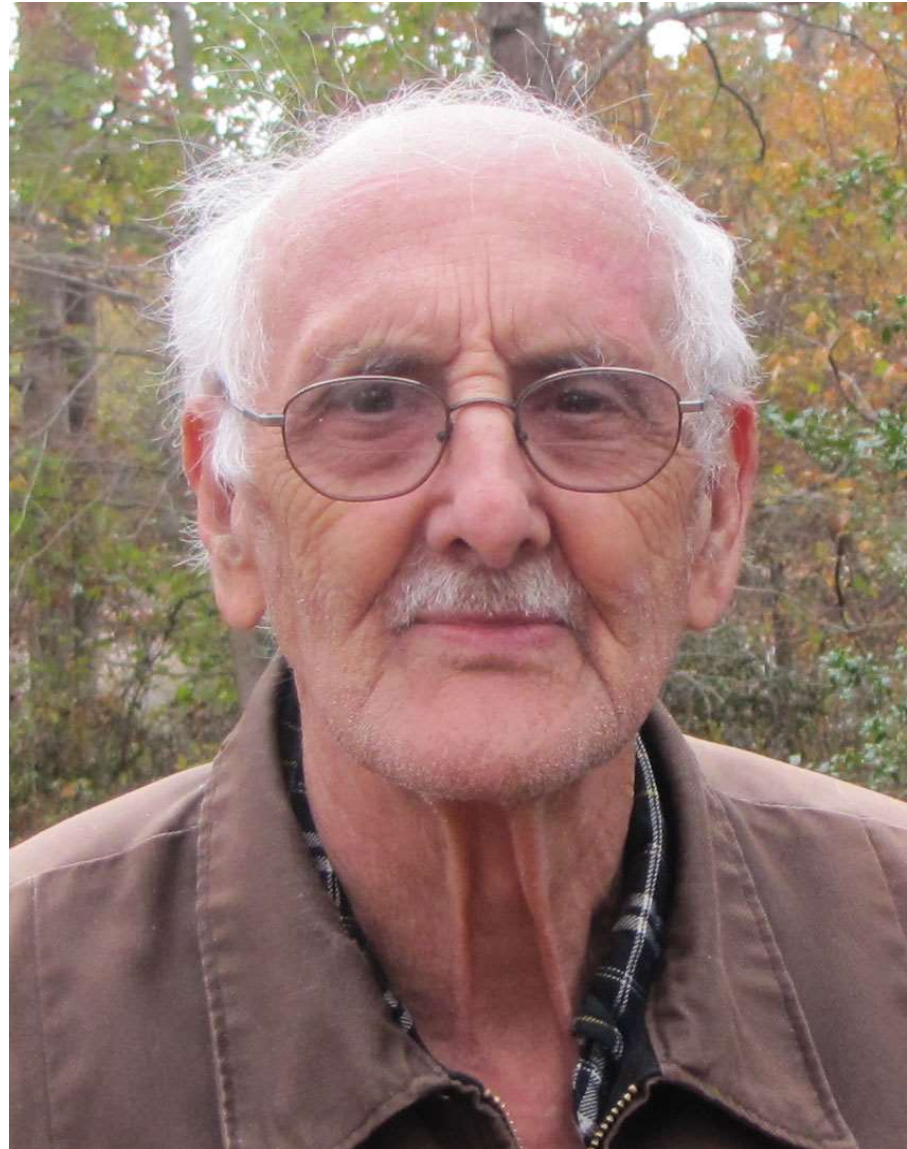


Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.





**DELBERT
PRICE, SR
OLDEST LIVING
MEMBER OF
THE WOLF
CREEK
CHEROKEE
TRIBE OF
VIRGINIA**





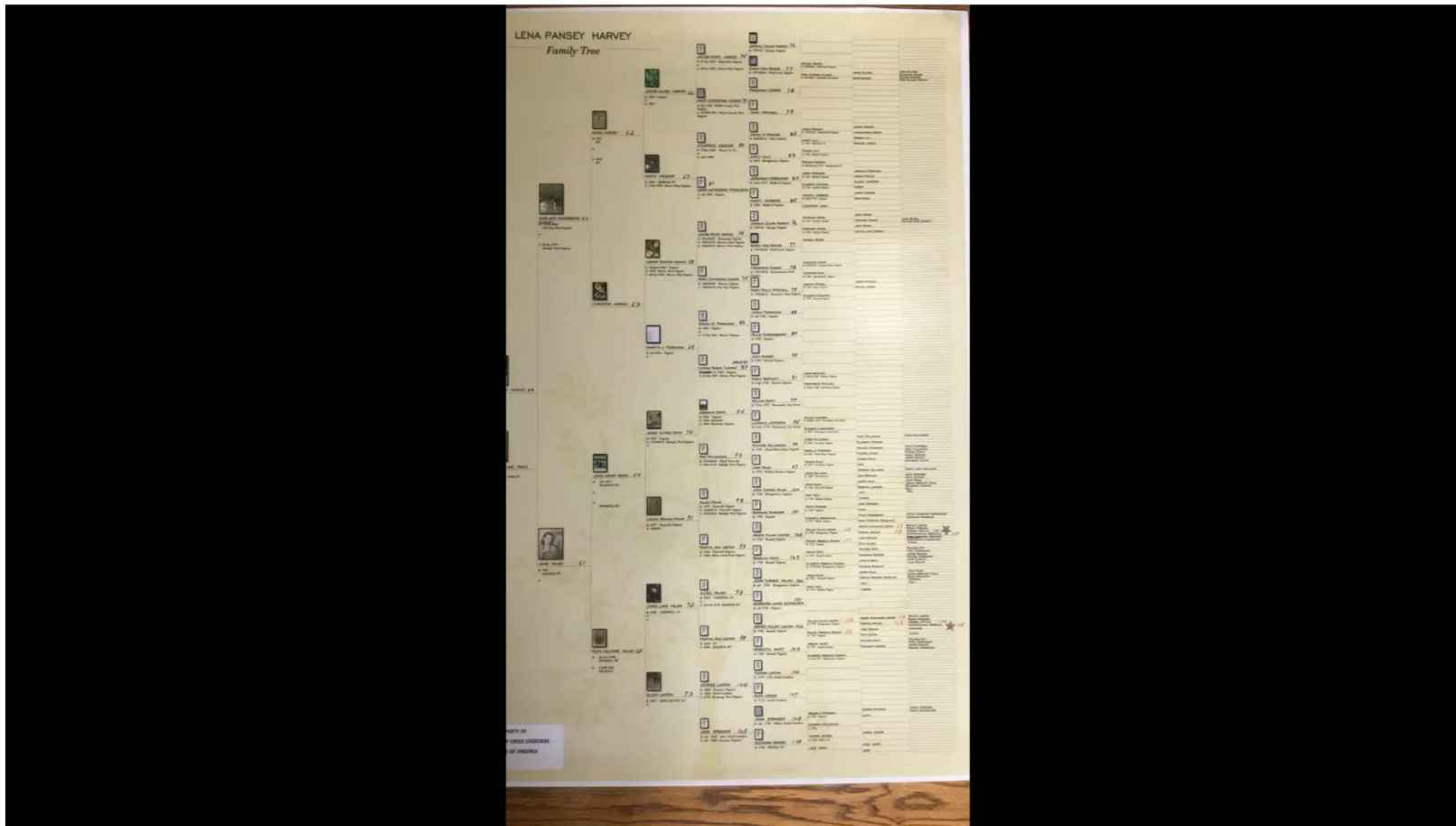
JOSEPH LINCOLN ROARK

Joseph Lincoln Rourke, great grandfather of Delbert Price, the oldest living member of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia.

Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.



Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.





Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group

The genealogy files marked Price family and Harvey family contain census, birth, marriage, and death records -where available. References to the Eastern Applications of the Cherokee 1906 contain information on family members who made statements about their Cherokee heritage. These statements were useful in tracking ancestry of these tribal families, even though they were not members of the Eastern Band of Cherokee.

The [Cherokee applications](#) of 1906 contain information from Price, Lewis, and Roark family members who state that they originate from the [Arkeelook](#) Indians. This is important because it is written evidence that these people had always known from where they originated.

“Arkeelook” references a group of Cherokee people in the Price, Rourke, and Lewis families. It is also another spelling for Attakullakulla, who was a Cherokee Chief. The fact that these people were able to cite this reference of their Cherokee name is an example of the importance of oral history passed down generation to generation.

14. Were they ever enrolled for annuities, land, or other benefits? If so, state when and where: unborn

15. Name all your brothers and sisters, giving ages, and if not living, the date of death:

NAME	AGE	DECEASED	DATE
(1) Joseph Louis			
(2) Louisa Lewis			
(3) Eliza P. Lewis			
(4) Farena Lewis			
(5) Agnes Lewis			
(6) Nancy Lewis			

16. State English and Indian names of your grandparents on both father's and mother's side, if possible:

FATHER'S SIDE	MOTHER'S SIDE
Capron Roark	
Thia Roark	
Chaschil Anaines the father of Abbia Roark	

17. Where were they born? Waturange or me

18. Where did they reside in 1851, if living at that time? supposed to be living at that date

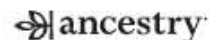
19. Give names of all their children, and residence, if living; if not living, give dates of deaths:

(1) English name: <u>Nathan Lewis</u>	Residence: _____
Indian name: <u>Billia Roark</u>	
(2) English name: _____	Residence: _____
Indian name: <u>Arkeelook</u>	
(3) English name: _____	Residence: _____
Indian name: _____	

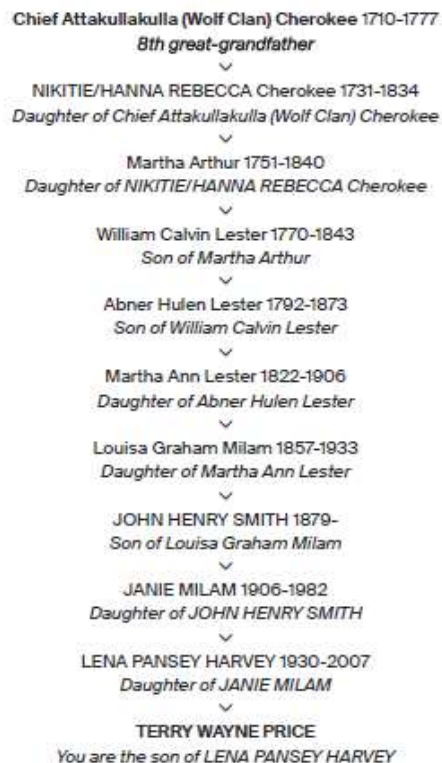


Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.

As we have seen in the 1907 Eastern Band of Cherokee application for Levi Lewis, he made reference to the name Arkeelook, well known to be another spelling for Attakullakulla. Here we have the relationship between Attakullakulla of the Cherokee Tribe and Chief Terry Price of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe. Attakullakulla would have been the 6th great grandfather of Chief Terry Price. This oral history is based on information found on the 1906 Eastern Band of Cherokee applications and written documentation.



Relationship between Chief Attakullakulla (Wolf Clan) Cherokee & TERRY WAYNE PRICE .





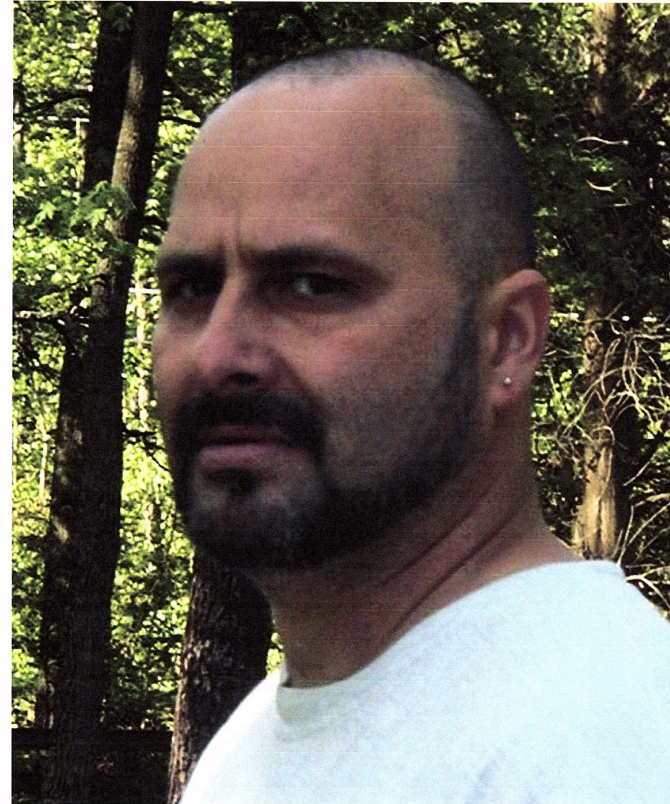
**RUTH MELVINE
MILAM, Lena
Harvey's
Grandmother.
Known all her life as
Viney Pinto.**

Pinto was a derogatory name for being Native American mixed with white.



Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.

1912 to 1947 Walter Ashby Plecker was the head of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the State of Virginia. Walter Plecker spent a great deal of time changing birth, marriage, death, and census records in Virginia where the word Indian would no longer be included. This has altered the identity of all Virginia Native American persons. Many tribes of Virginia were not able to gain state or federal recognition because of the actions of Walter Plecker.



Tribal member Jerry Price



Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.

Consider the following Clerk's Correspondence memo issued in 1942 titled Surnames By Counties And Cities Of Mixed Negroid Virginia Families Striving To Pass As "Indian" or White by Walter Plecker.

The corresponding list of names come from the genealogy of our family tree that are also included in this list.

MEMORANDUM RE COUNTIES AND CITIES OF MIXED NEGROID VIRGINIA FAMILIES STRIVING TO PASS AS "INDIAN" OR WHITE.

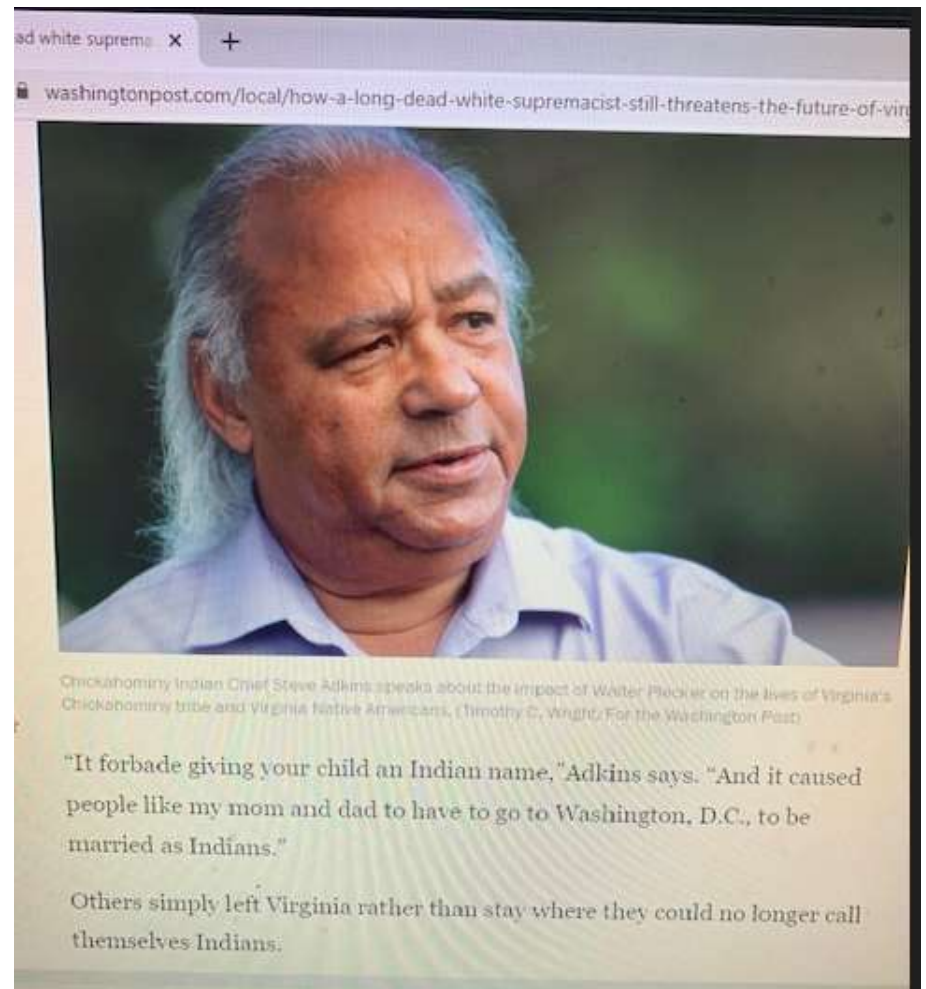
Allegheny	Wheat, Powell, King, Pughery.
Amherst (Migrants to Allegheny and Campbell)	Adcock (Adams), Beverly (this family is now trying to evade the situation by adopting the name of Smith or Smith, which was the name of the white mother of the present adult generations), Brantley, Duff, Flegg, Hamilton, Hamilton, Hicks, Johns, Ledford, Mackler (Mackler), Martin, Massey, Matthews, Roberts, Southard (Southard), Southard, Southard, Southard, Terry, Tyson, Willis, Clark, Cook, Wolf.
*Amherst & James Vista & Rockbridge (Migrants to Allegheny)	Boyer, Massey, Brantley, Parley. (See Amherst County)
Charles City	Cook, Clark, Colman, Duff, Flegg, Hamilton, Hicks, Harlan, Harlan (Harlan), Finkston, Fink, Massey, Southard (Southard), Southard, Southard, Southard, Southard, Terry, Tyson, Wood, Johns.
King William	Collins, Dennis, Bradley, Powell, Langston, Stewart, Tyson, Adams.
See Kent	Collins, Bradley, Stewart, Tyson, Adams, Langston.
Stafford and Stafford City	See Charles City, See Kent, and King William.
Stafford	Nord, Fortson, Nelson. (See Essex)
Stafford and King and Queen	Nelson, Fortson, Nord, Cooper, Tate, Hammond, Weaver, Boughton, Smith, Mitchell, Robinson.
Stafford City & Newport News	Stewart (descendants of Charles City families).
Stafford	Appa (Appa), Stewart (Stewart), Colman, Johnson, Martin, Taylor, Shippard (Shippard), Young.
Stafford County & Rockbridge	Cooper, Shaw, Weaver, Locklear (Locklear), King, Bright, Parker, Ingram.
Stafford County	Correll, Wicks (or Correll), Smith, Outbridge, Hill.
Stafford	SHIFFLET, Shifflet.
Prince William	Tyson, Sugar. (See Stafford)
Stafford	Watkins (Watkins), Riley, Colvin, Phillips. (See Prince William)
Stafford	Denny (Denny).
Stafford	Beverly, Barlow, Thomas, Hughes, Lettens, Cowley.
Stafford County	Beverly. (See Washington)
Lee and Smyth	Collins, Gibson (Gibson), Sherr, Colson, Massey, Ralph, Beach, Freeman, Niss, Burden, Noiden (Noiden), Shifflet, Mackler. - See City Tennessee Washington.
Stafford	Sherr. (See Lee County)
Stafford	Keith, Carroll, Stillwell, Woods, Proffitt. (See Lee & Tazewell)
Stafford	Woods, Denton. (See Stafford)
Stafford	See Lee, Smyth, Staff, and Stafford Counties.
*Artisan, Parley, Cooper and Latham.	

Clark
Wood
Coleman
Laxton / Langston
Hammond
Mitchell
Johnson
Shepherd
Young
Weaver
Freeman
Arthur (migrants to Augusta Co.)



Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.

An article from the Washington Post as published on Thursday, July 2nd, 2015. The subject of the article was Walter Plecker a physician, eugenicist, an avid white supremacist who ran Virginia's Bureau of Vital Statistics. "An Identity Denied" by Joe Heim quoted Chief Steve Adkins in regard to Walter Plecker. He was quoted as saying, "Others simply left Virginia rather than stay where they could no longer call themselves Indians."





Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.

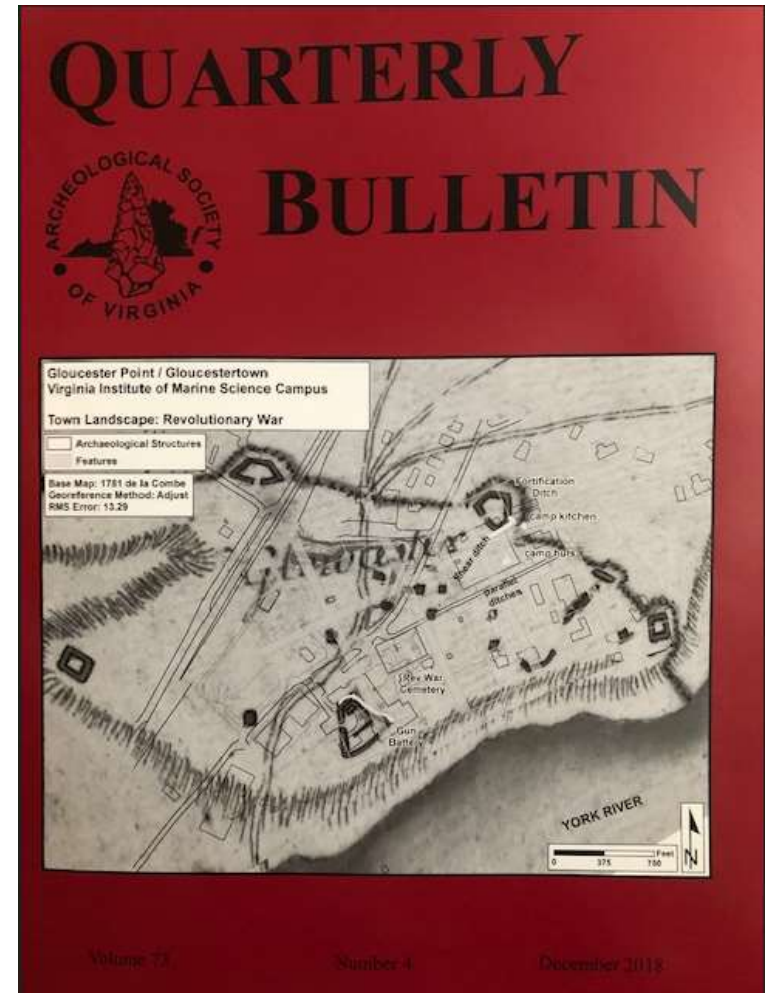
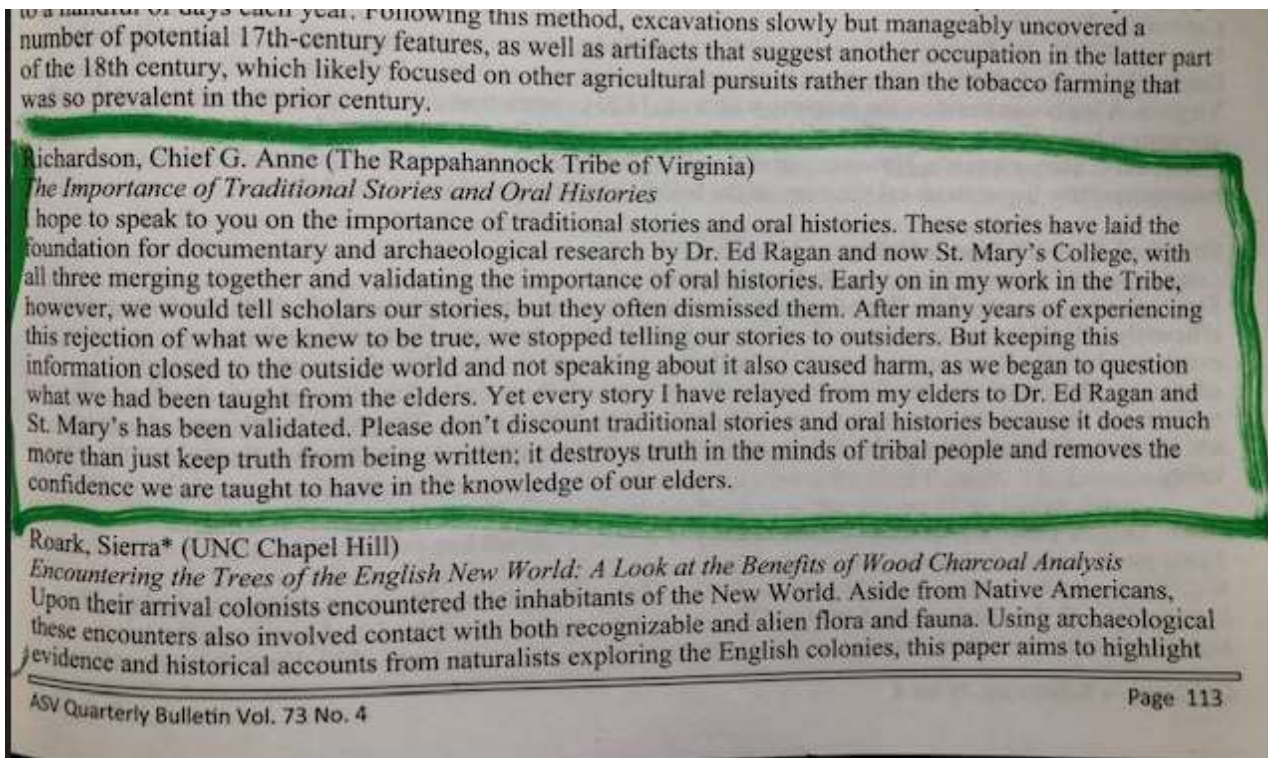
Commonly known Pow Wow etiquette is for the Chiefs of the tribes to enter the dance circle before any other dancers. Here we see Chief Steve Atkins of the Chickahominy Tribe of Virginia and Chief Terry Price of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia in the opening ceremony at the William and Mary Pow Wow Williamsburg, Virginia.





Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.

The Archaeological Society of Virginia 78th annual meeting
Winchester October, 2018 paper and poster abstracts





Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.

We traced the history of Louise Graham Milam on the Harvey side of the family whose father was Alan Milam and her mother was Martha Ann Lester. The Lesters were well known to be Native American and Cherokee people throughout their family history. This branch of the family can be traced back as far as Gabriel Arthur and his wife Nikitie, who was baptized Hannah Rebecca. Gabriel Arthur was one of the first explorers of the state of Virginia. References to this can be found in the book The Cherokee Nation by Robert J. Conley.



Louise Graham Milam, Cherokee woman (shown above) was a 2nd Great Grandmother of Chief Terry Price

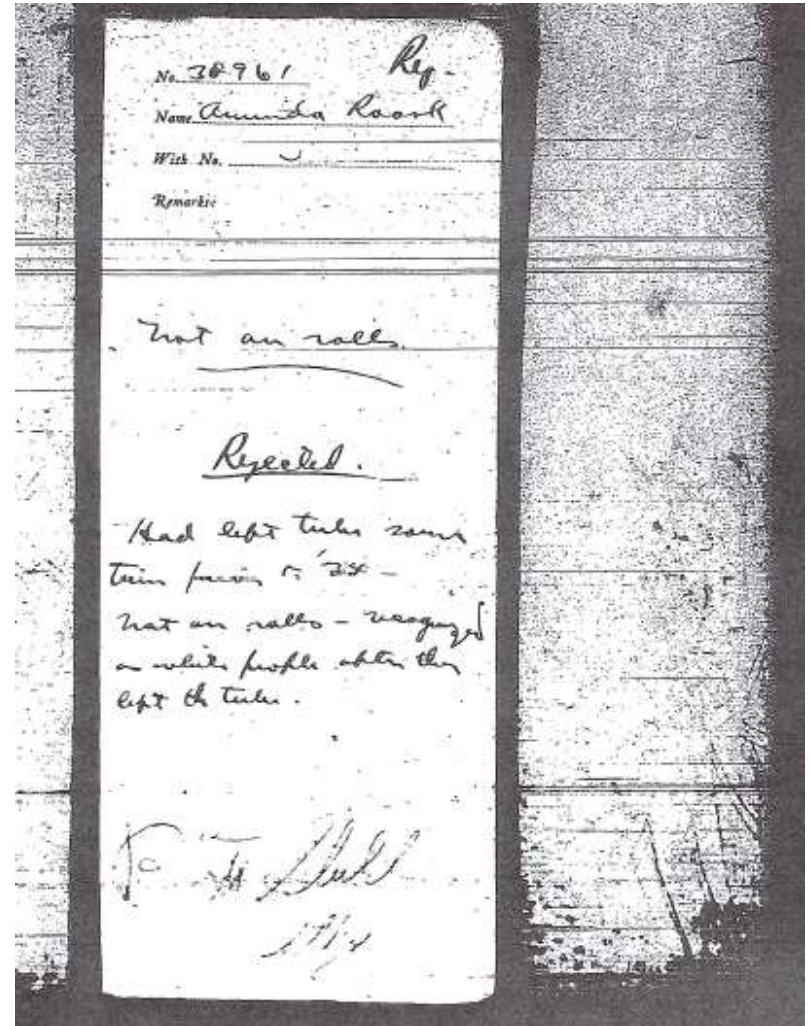


Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.

Amanda Roark is a relative found on the Delbert Price side of the family tree, and she is Chief Terry Price's first cousin, three times removed.

The 1906 eastern Cherokee application of Amanda Roark number 38961 received a letter of rejection from the U.S. Court of Claims because the Rourke family allegedly left the tribe too soon. Consequently, she was not eligible for any benefits from the eastern band of Cherokee.

The key point is that the Court recognized the Cherokee ancestry.





Criterion Four: Provide a complete genealogy of current group members, traced as far back as possible.


Virginia Indian Advisory Board
Recognition Workgroup
Meeting Minutes

Date: Wednesday, April 27, 2022
Time: 6:00pm-8:00pm
Location: Virtual – Google Meet

Committee Members Present:

Buck
Brad
Pam
Greg
David

Committee Members Absent:

Non-Members in Attendance: (note members of the public)

Bill Hurd
Chief Terry Price
Gary Price
Annette Price
P. Angelo
Brandon Custalow
Cami Adkins
Suzanne Holland

Committee Business: (what was discussed) new business, existing initiatives, general discussion, etc.

Old Business

- o Discussion of April 18 minutes that were taken by Pam and Suzanne and how/who will take minutes. Perhaps a community member volunteer and is this acceptable? Push the decision back on the VIAB to identify and appoint a recorder. Greg motions for this and Brad seconds. Motion passes. This will be communicated back to the VIAB. Buck motions to accept Pam's version of minutes, Greg seconds. Suzanne suggests that workgroup uses Pam's version as official version. Buck moves to accept and merge Suzanne's minutes with Pam's and he will take on task of merging them. David abstains from vote since he was not at attendance in that meeting. Pam seconds the motion. Motion passes.
- o Workgroup evaluation briefs discussion. Buck has not circulated the criteria evaluations yet, but has also not received all yet. David said he will get his




Virginia Indian Advisory Board
Recognition Workgroup
Meeting Minutes

evaluations together and submit them soon. Buck said he would circulate draft of combined comments to the work group before sending them out.

- o Communication with Petitioner. Will be getting a letter out that addresses Criteria 1-3, as an official record.
- o New Business
 - o Discussion of Criterion 4. Summary of what is written in posted criterion.
 - o Discussion of evidence for Criterion 4.
 - Pam: looks straightforward in terms of genealogy. How does Wolf Creek do rolls in terms of active/inactive. Are you born a member? Mainly related to children on rolls. Chickahominy tend to be adults, not children as enrolled members.
 - David: Are we going to make a conclusion in terms of what it means to be a member of the historic group, specifically the Cherokee? No Wolf Creek members appear in Cherokee records. Are we comparing their ancestry to existing documents of individuals that we know are Cherokee from documentation.
 - Greg: was looking for historical connection to Cherokee to create sense of community. No genealogical evidence that connects to Cherokee ancestors in 19th century rolls. Between Civil War and WWII there is a context of white people latching onto Cherokee ancestry to lay claim to land once occupied by Cherokee. He's not seeing connection to historical Cherokee.
 - David: Is looking for three things: 1) how people are identified in US Census records (these people identified as white), dismisses Flecker defense here. 2) Also looking for if these people are identified in any record created while living as Cherokee (nobody is). 3) Are they related to anybody in the Cherokee tribe (there is no relationship).
 - Buck: suggests looking into Milam, specifically John Milam and his relationship to Jesse B. Milam, chief of Cherokee Nation.
 - David: Comparing petitioner genealogy to chief Milam's genealogy suggests the Milam ancestor is not Cherokee, but white, as Jesse Milam's Cherokee blood comes through mother's line.
 - Buck: a discussion of English names in Cherokee lines. Question about Arkeelooke reference in Levi Lewis lineage as it relates to Roark. Perhaps the petitioner should try to expand upon the Arkeelooke reference because it's unusual. Did they meet the criterion as written? Is the quality of the genealogical work good?
 - David: believes intent is tracing Indian heritage, but as a genealogy what is presented is messy, but he was able to follow it until around 1840s. Yes, met requirement as written, not going on intent, just needs a little cleanup.

During the Virginia Indian Advisory Board work group meeting April 27th, 2022, Dr. Buck Woodard raised the question to genealogist David Cornsilk-Did they meet the criterion as written? Is the quality of the genealogical work good?

The minutes of the meeting record the following response:

David: believes intent is tracing Indian heritage, but as a genealogy what is presented is messy, but he was able to follow it until around 1840s. Yes, met requirement as written, not going on intent, just needs a little cleanup.





Criterion Five: Show that the group has been socially and culturally cohesive Indian community, at least for the 20th century and farther back, if possible, by organizing separate churches, schools, political organizations, businesses, cultural groups or the like.

This is the current tribal membership role of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia. Every member listed on the tribal membership role is blood kinship related to one another and can tell you how.

The information in the genealogy charts show that members of this tribal family married within the group in the 19th century as well as the 20th century. Records showing group members doing business frequently with one another was also recorded.

Marriage records show that this group was as the criterion outline says, “tight knit,” “in-marrying,” “close,” or “familiar.”



Criterion Five: Show that the group has been socially and culturally cohesive Indian community, at least for the 20th century and as far back if possible, by organizing separate churches, schools, political organizations, businesses, cultural group or the like.

This is a copy of the minority business license for Chief Terry Price's business Tomahawk Heating and Air Conditioning, that was recognized as a minority Native American business in 2008. In 2008 the State of Virginia required you to have someone from a Virginia recognized tribe to verify that you were a minority Native American business owner.

Vice Chief Gary Price also successfully registered his business Environmental Supply Company, as a Native American minority owned business.


Page 2 of 2

Type of Ownership:		Corporation	
Is your business a franchise:	No		
Year Business Established:	1991		
Year Business Incorporated:	1998		
State Business is Incorporated:	VA		
Number of Employees	5		

Principal Owner(s)			
Name	Ownership %	Ethnicity	Gender
Terry W. Price	51	Native American	M

Corporation, LLC or LLP Information	
Registered Agent Name:	Everett
Street Address:	5663 S.
City:	Richmo
State:	VA
Zip Code:	23231
Phone Number:	(804)22

Control	
1.Total number of common shares authorized in Articles of Incorporation: (if applicable)	5000
2.Total number of common shares that have been issued: (As reflected in stock ledger, which must be attached)	300
3.Total number of common shares owned by minorities:	300
4.Total number of common shares owned by non-minority women:	150



Print

Subject: SWaM Status Notification
 From: dmbe@dmbe.virginia.gov
 Sent: Monday, March 30, 2009 3:21:25 PM
 To: tomahawkheating@verizon.net, larry.wright@dmbe.virginia.gov, certification.notice@dmbe.virginia.gov

Company Name: Tomahawk Heating and Air, Inc.
 SWaM Certification Number: 678176
 Certification Approved Date: 03-20-2009

Dear Terry W. Price:

The Department of Minority Business Enterprise ("DMBE") has reviewed your application for Small, Women- and/or Minority-owned ("SWaM") certification and we are pleased to inform you that your application for Minority/Small certification has been approved.

Your business will be added as a certified SWaM vendor on the SWaM Vendor Directory. This directory is a listing of all certified small, women and minority-owned firms currently on file with DMBE, along with a description of the products/services they provide. The SWaM Vendor Directory is posted on our website at www.dmbv.virginia.gov and shared with procurement agents of state agencies, as well as other public entities and private corporations. For confirmation of your certification, you may obtain a copy of your directory listing by clicking on the link <http://www.dmbv.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/search.cgi>, entering your business name under Step 2, and printing out a copy of your listing.

Your certification is valid for a term of three years from the date of your approval; re-certification is required at the end of that term. If, within that period of time, you have a change of address, telephone number, or if there are any changes that affect the ownership and control of your business, you are required to notify us in writing within two weeks of such changes.

If you have not already done so, we strongly recommend that you register your company with the eVA system, the state's online procurement system, by visiting their website at <http://www.eVA.Virginia.Gov/vendors/index.html>. State agencies search for vendors on this site and also post requests for bids and proposals. Vendors can also have requests for bids and proposals automatically e-mailed to them.

Congratulations on your certification and do not hesitate to contact our office if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

The SWaM Certification Team, Virginia Department of Minority Business Enterprise



Criterion Five: Show that the group has been socially and culturally cohesive Indian community, at least for the 20th century and as farther back if possible, by organizing separate churches, schools, political organizations, businesses, cultural group or the like.

Both of these companies, Tomahawk Heating and Air Conditioning and Environmental Supply Company, employed members of the tribal family that are listed here.





Criterion Five: Show that the group has been socially and culturally cohesive Indian community, at least for the 20th century and farther back, if possible, by organizing separate churches, schools, political organizations, businesses, cultural groups or the like.

Criterion five asks that the tribe show their cultural cohesion by organizing separate churches. Here is an excerpt from the Richmond Times Dispatch-September 20th, 2010. The article was called Keeping the beat- and their traditions alive written by Bill Lohmann, photos by Bob Brown. This speaks of how this group of people used this building belonging to Chief Terry Price as a place of prayer and tradition. As we see other Native American persons from other tribes also gathered here at this building to celebrate and to pray on a weekly basis. Other members of Native American tribes included the Haliwa Saponi, the Pamunkey, the Chickahominy, and the Upper Mattaponi as well as the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia.

This building was located at 900 Kukymuth Rd, Henrico

Keeping the beat — and their traditions alive

On a hot summer night, the half-dozen men pounded the traditional Native American drum with passion and precision, playing as one, as the drumbeat thundered deep into the surrounding Varina woods.

The accompanying singing — powerful, otherworldly and in languages I was not familiar with — seemed to shake the walls of the bawny workshop, tucked behind a suburban street.

But if you listened closely, you could hear the subtle sound of new life being breathed into an ancient culture.

"It's good that we have Native Americans come together and try to keep the culture alive," said Pernel Richardson, lead singer for Youghtanund, a drum and dance group that will perform next weekend at the Chickahominy Tribe Pow-Wow in Charles City County. The name of the group comes from a Powhatan word that means "the gathering place."

"I feel good when I come to be around my brothers and then go to the powwows and sing our songs because that's who we are," Richardson said. "If we didn't have this, we're just Native American by term."

The members of Youghtanund bridge cultures, all working in what Richardson calls the "non-native world." He's a mortgage recovery specialist. Other members include the owner of a heating and air conditioning firm, a nursing student, a Web developer, a field engineer and a chiropractor. All trace their roots to different tribes — Cherokee, Chickahominy, Haliwa-Saponi, Meherrin and Upper Mattaponi,



Youghtanund members (clockwise from lower left) Aaron Winston, Terry Price, Annette Price, Heath Adams, Jonathan Barnett, Pernel Richardson and T.J. Tupponce have a prayer before practice at a workshop in Henrico County.

among others — and different parts of the country.

But they share a common heritage through music.

They write most of their songs, learn bits and pieces of each other's tribal languages, and then play. Man, do they play. Maintaining the driving beat is a workout in itself. Sweat pours from them. Arms cramp.

But as Richardson put it, "We put all our heart and soul into it because we want to see the dancer dance. We want to see him move his feet, and he can't move his feet if we're not putting what we need to put into that song. If a song doesn't make you move, what's the point of singing?"

Drummers in action

• At TimesDispatch.com, watch and listen as members of Youghtanund keep alive their cultural traditions. Search: slideshow

• • •
The group has won awards at powwows and produced a CD, "Brothers United." But the songs are not intended as pure entertainment. They are stories and prayers, presenting a raw portrait of a people who have been mistreated and misinterpreted for centuries. The drum itself is an instrument of great rev-

See LOHMANN, Back Page



Criterion Five: Show that the group has been socially and culturally cohesive Indian community, at least for the 20th century and farther back, if possible, by organizing separate churches, schools, political organizations, businesses, cultural groups or the like.

The Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribal Center and Museum is now our Community Center as well as a place where we come together for worship and tribal cohesion. We are frequently joined by members of other Virginia tribes at our drumming sessions, held monthly.





Criterion Five: Show that the group has been socially and culturally cohesive Indian community, at least for the 20th century and farther back, if possible, by organizing separate churches, schools, political organizations, businesses, cultural groups or the like.

The Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribal Center and Museum is often used for tribal and community gatherings.





Criterion Five: Show that the group has been socially and culturally cohesive Indian community, at least for the 20th century and farther back, if possible, by organizing separate churches, schools, political organizations, businesses, cultural groups or the like.



The Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribal Center and Museum is often used to teach drumming as well as dance to our tribal members and members of other Virginia tribes.



Criterion Five: Show that the group has been socially and culturally cohesive Indian community, at least for the 20th century and farther back, if possible, by organizing separate churches, schools, political organizations, businesses, cultural groups or the like.



The tribal center has been used to host safety classes in cooperation with Henrico County first responders for the community as well as the tribal members.



Criterion Five: Show that the group has been socially and culturally cohesive Indian community, at least for the 20th century and farther back, if possible, by organizing separate churches, schools, political organizations, businesses, cultural groups or the like.

Our tribal members worked with the Native American Alliance of Seed Keepers for the preservation of Cherokee seeds for the Wolf Creek Cherokee tribal gardens.





Criterion Five: Show that the group has been socially and culturally cohesive Indian community, at least for the 20th century and farther back, if possible, by organizing separate churches, schools, political organizations, businesses, cultural groups or the like.



Awards received from governmental agencies

AWARD OF APPRECIATION
LANGLEY AIR FORCE BASE
FORT EUSTIS



CERTIFICATE OF APPRICIATION
BRIGATER GENERAL RONALD KIRKLAND
UNITED STATES ARMY



CERTIFICATE OF APPRICIATION
UNITED STATES DEFENCE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY



AWARD OF MERIT, HENRICO COUTNY VA FOR PRESERVATION OF OUR HISTORY



Criterion Six: provide evidence of contemporary formal organization with full membership restricted to people genealogically descended from the historic tribe.

Once again, the current membership roles of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia show that each member is blood kinship related to one another and no other persons are in the tribe who are not blood kinship related to these original Cherokee people of Virginia.

The next two slides contain the bylaws of the Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe of Virginia as required in criterion 6.



Criterion Six: provide evidence of contemporary formal organization with full membership restricted to people genealogically descended from the historic tribe.

This is the certificate of incorporation from Commonwealth of Virginia for Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribe, Inc. as required in criterion 6.

2022 ANNUAL REPORT
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Commonwealth of Virginia
State Corporation Commission
Office of the Clerk
Entity ID: 0663985-2
Filing Number: 232214181926
Filing Date Time: 6/20/2022 11:21 AM
Effective Date: 6/20/2022

1. CORPORATION NAME:
WOLF CREEK CHEROKEE TRIBE, INC.

2. VA REGISTERED AGENT NAME AND OFFICE ADDRESS: OFFICR
TERRY WAYNE PRICE
6551 BARKSDALE ROAD
HENRICO, VA 23231-0000

3. CITY OR COUNTY OF VA REGISTERED OFFICE:
087-HENRICO COUNTY

4. STATE OR COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION:
VA-Virginia

5. TOTAL NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES:

DUE DATE: 03/31/22
SQC ID NO.: 0663985-2

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ALTER THE INFORMATION ABOVE. Carefully read the enclosed instructions. Typing in print in black only.

6. PRINCIPAL OFFICE ADDRESS:

Mark this form if address above is correct If the block to the left is blank or contains incorrect data, please mark appropriate box and enter information below.

ADDRESS: 7400 OSBOURNE TPK
CITY/STATE/ZIP: HENRICO, VA 23231-0000

ADDRESS:
CITY/STATE/ZIP:

7. DIRECTORS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICERS: (continued)

All directors and principal officers must be listed. An individual may be designated as both a director and an officer.

Mark appropriate box unless area below is blank:
 Information is correct Information is incorrect Delete information

OFFICER DIRECTOR

NAME: TERRY WAYNE PRICE
TITLE: CHIEF

NAME:
TITLE:

2022 ANNUAL REPORT CONTINUED

CORPORATION NAME:
WOLF CREEK CHEROKEE TRIBE, INC.

DUE DATE: 03/31/22
SQC ID NO.: 0663985-2

7. DIRECTORS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICERS: (continued)

All directors and principal officers must be listed. An individual may be designated as both a director and an officer.

Mark appropriate box unless area below is blank:
 Information is correct Information is incorrect Delete information

OFFICER DIRECTOR

NAME: GARY PRICE
TITLE: VICE CHIEF
ADDRESS: 8000 OSBORNE TPK
CITY/STATE/ZIP: VA 23231-0000

NAME:
TITLE:
ADDRESS:
CITY/STATE/ZIP:

Mark appropriate box unless area below is blank:
 Information is correct Information is incorrect Delete information

OFFICER DIRECTOR

NAME: ANNETTE PRICE
TITLE:
ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 38624
CITY/STATE/ZIP: VA 23231-0000

NAME:
TITLE:
ADDRESS:
CITY/STATE/ZIP:

Mark appropriate box unless area below is blank:
 Information is correct Information is incorrect Delete information

OFFICER DIRECTOR

NAME: DONALD LADD
TITLE:
ADDRESS: 7400 OSBOURNE TPK
CITY/STATE/ZIP: VA 23231-0000

NAME:
TITLE:
ADDRESS:
CITY/STATE/ZIP:

Mark appropriate box unless area below is blank:
 Information is correct Information is incorrect Delete information

OFFICER DIRECTOR

NAME: Terry Price Jr.
TITLE: Director
ADDRESS: 7400 Osborne Turnpike
CITY/STATE/ZIP: Henrico VA 23231

NAME:
TITLE:
ADDRESS:
CITY/STATE/ZIP:

The Wolf Creek Cherokee Tribal Center and Museum located at 7400 Osborne Turnpike in Henrico County, Virginia 23231.





Criterion Six: provide evidence of contemporary formal organization with full membership restricted to people genealogically descended from the historic tribe.

Regarding Criterion Six, According to the bulleted summary provided in writing by the state recognition work group on December 21st, 2022 the work group was recorded as “split three to two in favor for the Wolf Creek Cherokee petitioner to have met criterion 6 (formal organization and genealogical bylaws.)”

However, during this meeting of December 21st with the Virginia Indian Advisory Board and the Virginia Indian Advisory Board work group, the work group verbally stated that they would fail criterion 6 due to failure to pass Criterion Four.

Apparently, some workgroup members referred back to the petitioner’s failure to satisfy Criterion Four, noting that without evidentiary basis or dissent from an historical tribe the requirements for Criterion Six cannot be met.

The only information required in Criterion Four was showing your “genealogy of group members traced as far back as possible.” We feel that we have provided adequate evidence of our Cherokee connection; however, we would like to remind the group of some important information that was provided.

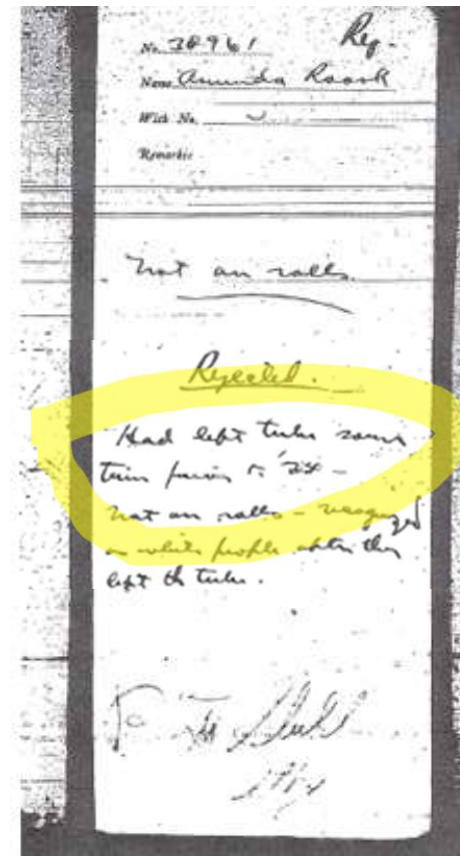


Please refer to the information that had been provided in criterion 4. Here again we would like to emphasize that many of the family members had made application in 1907 to the Eastern Band of Cherokee. We have copied some of these from the national archives Washington, DC and included them in this report.

Amanda Roark is a relative found on the Delbert Price side of the family tree, and she is Chief Terry Price's first cousin, three times removed.

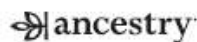
The 1906 eastern Cherokee application of Amanda Roark number 38961 received a letter of rejection from the U.S. Court of Claims because the Rourke family allegedly left the tribe too soon. Consequently, she was not eligible for any benefits from the eastern band of Cherokee.

The key point is that the Court recognized the Cherokee ancestry.





Information provided in criterion 4 showed how Levi Lewis had listed Arkalooke as the Indian name for their tribal family. Here we also show the relationship between Arkalooke and Chief Terry Price. Arkalooke had also been known as Attakullakulla.



Relationship between Chief Attakullakulla (Wolf Clan) Cherokee & TERRY WAYNE PRICE .

Chief Attakullakulla (Wolf Clan) Cherokee 1710-1777
 8th great-grandfather
 ↓
 NIKITIE/HANNA REBECCA Cherokee 1731-1834
 Daughter of Chief Attakullakulla (Wolf Clan) Cherokee
 ↓
 Martha Arthur 1751-1840
 Daughter of NIKITIE/HANNA REBECCA Cherokee
 ↓
 William Calvin Lester 1770-1843
 Son of Martha Arthur
 ↓
 Abner Hulen Lester 1792-1873
 Son of William Calvin Lester
 ↓
 Martha Ann Lester 1822-1906
 Daughter of Abner Hulen Lester
 ↓
 Louisa Graham Milam 1857-1933
 Daughter of Martha Ann Lester
 ↓
 JOHN HENRY SMITH 1879-
 Son of Louisa Graham Milam
 ↓
 JANIE MILAM 1906-1982
 Daughter of JOHN HENRY SMITH
 ↓
 LENA PANSEY HARVEY 1930-2007
 Daughter of JANIE MILAM
 ↓
 TERRY WAYNE PRICE
 You are the son of LENA PANSEY HARVEY

14. Were they ever entitled for acquisition, land, or other benefits? If so, state when and where: Arkalooke

15. State all your brothers and sisters, giving ages, and if not living, the date of death:

1) Joseph Lewis
 2) John Lewis
 3) Calvin Lewis
 4) Jeremia Lewis
 5) Thomas Lewis
 6) Harvey Lewis

16. State English and Indian names of your grandparents on both father's and mother's side, if possible:

Father's line: Capron Roark
 Mother's line: Abigail Roark
Abigail Roark the father of Abbie Boyer

17. Where were they born? Wahrange & Ark

18. Where did they reside in 1851, if living at that time? imposed state living at that date

19. Give names of all their children, and residences, if living; if not living, give dates of death:

(1) English name: Nathan Lewis
 Indian name: Billie Roark
 Residence: _____

(2) English name: _____
 Indian name: Arkalooke 
 Residence: _____

(3) English name: _____
 Indian name: _____



Here are several more pieces of information from the 1907 applications for the eastern Cherokee that were recorded in our original genealogical files. There was much information included about the Cherokee family of Virginia in these applications.

Eastern Cherokee Applications 1907 copies from National Archives, Washington, DC

1. Emeline Roark Greer, # 36095, 2nd cousin four times removed states "My grandmother was a full blood Cherokee Indian" shares the same 5th great grand parents.
2. Levie Franlin Lewis, # 11555, was grandson of Ephraim Roark, a full blood Cherokee Indian, states that "The Roarks, Vanover and Arkeelook are Cherokee Indians" He is also a fourth great uncle and grandson of Gideon Lewis. The name Arkeelook was another spelling for Attakullaka. Also he states that an uncle, Charles Lewis, moved to Indian Territory.
3. Andrew J. Laxton # 40729 2nd cousin 5 x removed. States he is Cherokee through the Sizemore family. Born Tazewell County VA
4. Nancy Jane Milam, #17453, Great Aunt, Granddaughter of George Sizemore, Great Grand daughter of Ned Sizemore born in Tazewell County Virginia.
5. Lillie Lewis Pennington, #24248, Daughter of Levi Franklin Lewis, #11155. States that she also is related through Charles Roark and Abgail who is Cherokee Indian.
6. Laura B. Cook Laxton, #14474, state her family Cherokee ancestry comes from the Sizemore, Acords family.
7. Amanda, Arminda, Roark #38691 rejected because her family left the tribe prior to 1834. They were recognized as Indians in North Carolina but not later.
8. Jonathan Perry, #28120, related through the Ham and Vanover families.
9. Willie R. Roark #32531, Roark family.



In conclusion the Wolf Creek Cherokee tribe of Virginia is an authentic tribe of Native Americans with roots deep in the history and soil of Virginia. They have endured the invasion of the Spanish as well as the English who came to Virginia.



Even though many Native American Cherokee persons were removed from Virginia, members of the Wolf Creek Cherokee tribal family remained in Virginia in the mountains where they flourished even unto today. These tribal members have travelled into different areas as a family group. They are now located in Henrico County Virginia where they have a tribal center and a museum available to the public for the purpose of promoting the education, culture and history of Virginia's Cherokee people.

We have provided many opportunities for the public to join us in our study of archaeology during our annual digs. We welcome the public to our gatherings for drumming, dance, and cultural activities.





FORT LEE VIRGINIA NATIVE CELEBRATION



BROTHERS

**TRIBAL
MEMBERS**



VETERANS

**FIRST
RESPONDERS**





LANGLY AIR FORCE BASE NATIVE AMERICAN CELEBRATION



OUR
RESPECTED
WOMEN
CELEBRATING
WITH OTHER
VIRGINIA TRIBES

*Suzanna Ashley
Ladies Traditional DANCERS*

TRIBAL WOMEN, MOTHERS, SISTERS





**KEEPING OUR
HERITAGE
ALIVE**

**RESPECT
FOR
OUR TRIBAL
VETERANS**



