



**Cherokee Nation Voter Registration Form**

Return to: Cherokee Nation Election Services  
Post Office Box 1188  
Tahlequah, OK 74465-1188

(918) 458-5899 \* 1-800-353-2895 \* e-mail: [election-commission@cherokee.org](mailto:election-commission@cherokee.org)

New Application  Change of Affiliation (District or Precinct)  Change of Name or Address  Re-Active  Other

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**You must have Tribal Citizenship (Blue Card)**

Name (Please print) First \_\_\_\_\_ Middle \_\_\_\_\_ Last \_\_\_\_\_ Maiden \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address Street, Box, Route Number, Road \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Home Address If different from mailing address Street, Box, Route Number, Road \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

County of Residency \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ Male  Female  Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_ Social Security No. (Optional) \_\_\_\_\_

Blue Tribal Citizenship Card No. CO \_\_\_\_\_ Your name as it appears on the Blue Card \_\_\_\_\_

Your Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Witnesses, if Mark used 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**RESIDENT VOTERS MUST MARK ONE PRECINCT, NON-RESIDENT VOTERS SEE BELOW \***

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| District No. 1 Cherokee (Cherokee County)<br><b>Precincts:</b><br>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Tahlequah<br>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Keys<br>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Hulbert<br>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Briggs<br>E. <input type="checkbox"/> Lowrey | District No. 2 Trail of Tears (Adair County)<br><b>Precincts:</b><br>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Stilwell<br>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Westville<br>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Cave Springs<br>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Bell                                | District No. 3 Sequoyah (Sequoyah County)<br><b>Precincts:</b><br>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Vian<br>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Marble City<br>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Sallisaw<br>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Muldrow |
| District No. 4 Three Rivers (McIntosh /Muskogee/ Wagoner Counties)<br><b>Precincts:</b><br>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Warner<br>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Ft. Gibson<br>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Okay  | District No. 5 Delaware (Delaware/Ottawa Counties)<br><b>Precincts:</b><br>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Afton<br>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Grove<br>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Jay<br>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Kenwood<br>E. <input type="checkbox"/> Kansas | District No. 6 Mayes (Mayes County)<br><b>Precincts:</b><br>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Pryor<br>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Salina<br>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Locust Grove  |
| District No. 7 Will Rogers (Rogers County)<br><b>Precincts:</b><br>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Claremore<br>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Chelsea  | District No. 8 Keeler (Tulsa/Washington Counties)<br><b>Precincts:</b><br>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Bartlesville<br>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Tulsa<br>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Collinsville   | District No. 9 Craig (Craig/Nowata Counties)<br><b>Precincts:</b><br>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Vinita<br>B. <input type="checkbox"/> S. Coffeyville<br>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Nowata                                  |

See attached letter for details  
\* ATTENTION NON-RESIDENT VOTERS  
CHECK HERE

Form will be returned if it is not filled out properly with a precinct marked. Call 1-800-353-2895 if there is a question.

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

Received \_\_\_\_\_ Verified \_\_\_\_\_ Date Ret. \_\_\_\_\_ 2<sup>nd</sup> Received \_\_\_\_\_ Data Entry \_\_\_\_\_ Checked \_\_\_\_\_

**Make copies of this form for every voting age members of your family, then have them fill it the out. Then mail them into above address of Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma Election Commission.**

Teddy Snell, Tahlequah Daily Press

**CNI sacks CEO Majewski**

The firing came Monday after a lengthy internal investigation surrounding a suspicious stock purchase by the company.

TAHLEQUAH — November 02, 2006

Following a "lengthy internal review," the board of directors for Cherokee Nation Industries voted unanimously to "dismiss with cause" CEO James Majewski, effective Monday, Oct. 30.

The statement released by Bryan Collins, acting CEO, indicated Majewski's termination was not the result of any single transaction or action. However, Majewski was placed on paid administrative leave June 7, pending an internal investigation of alleged investment improprieties.

According to Doug Evans, CPA and executive director of financial oversight for the Tribal Council, Majewski received compensation from the tribe while on leave, totaling \$75,000 for the five months.

Collins will continue in his role as acting CEO of CNI.

A report in the Tulsa World broke the news of Majewski's termination Tuesday, to the surprise of Evans, as well as several tribal councilors named as plaintiffs in a federal lawsuit filed against Majewski, Principal Chief Chad Smith and Benny Dixon, then a financial adviser for the tribe.

Seven councilors allege the trio were engaged in securities fraud, using tribal funds to purchase Global Energy Group, a penny-

stock investment based in Plano, Texas. Councilors are demanding a judgement to recoup all losses to the tribe from the investment, along with interest and costs.

"I found out this morning from my mother, who read the story in the Tulsa World," said District 1 Tribal Councilor Bill John Baker. "I thought it was strange for the media to have the information before those of us involved directly found out. But I only know what I read in the papers, evidently."

Cherokee Nation Communications Director Mike Miller told the Daily Press he had "no idea" how the media found out so quickly.

"I received an e-mail from [a reporter] asking about the disposition of Majewski," said Miller. "I forwarded a copy of the board statement."

Although Collins released the statement, he said Miller was its author. The article in the Tulsa World indicated Miller had "declined comment" on the matter.

"I didn't feel further comment was necessary, as the information was outlined in the board statement," Miller told the Press.

What isn't clear is whether Majewski will continue to receive tribally paid legal services in the federal lawsuit. According to the CNI's bylaws, the company is

required to defend employees involved in lawsuits.

"Mr. Majewski will earn no compensation after his termination date," read to the statement.

"Earn" could be the loophole in the wording. According to James Garland, attorney for the tribal councilors in the federal suit, the tribe is under no obligation to continue to pay anything to – or for – Majewski. "They have every reason to refuse to pay attorney fees," said Garland, "since they found reason to fire him following the internal investigation."

Miller was unsure about the implications of the board statement with regard to legal fees. Asked specifically to address that issue, he hesitated before answering, "I'm not sure; I'll have to check on that."

Majewski was accused of altering information and concealing details about a financially unstable company for which he coaxed the tribal enterprise into making a substantial investment.

Majewski persuaded the CNI Board of Directors to purchase stock in Global Energy Group, and came under fire following a financial review of the investment by Evans. Upon the request of Evans' superiors, Councilors Linda Hughes-O'Leary and Baker, chair and co-chair of the Executive Finance Committee for the tribe,

a report was prepared and delivered to the Securities and Exchange Commission for further scrutiny.

In August 2005, CNI purchased 51 percent controlling interest in GEG for \$2.5 million. According to Evans, assets of the publicly held GEG totaled \$350,000 at the time of purchase, with the majority held in a patent also in question. GEG also carried a \$5.3 million debt to its preferred stockholders.

Money for the investment was carved from a \$14 million line of credit from the BIA, originally established to prevent CNI from laying off employees, and according to Evans, it was never earmarked for investment or venture capital.

The seven councilors – O'Leary, Baker, Joe Crittenden, David Thornton Sr., Charles Hoskin, Melvina Shotpouch and John F. Keener – filed a suit in U.S. District Court in June, alleging the tribe was defrauded and that corporate assets were wasted and mismanaged.

In July, Tom Reynolds, then CFO for CNI, predicted a \$6.3 million loss for the company, primarily due to the investment in GEG. Disgusted with the lack of action by the company's board with regard to the investment, Reynolds resigned his post in August.

(918) 456-8833

**Assistant Deputy Secretary of Interior Says**

**1999 Cherokee Constitution Is Not Yet Valid**

*A Constitutional Crisis Exists in the Cherokee Nation*

According to the fax received today dated August 30, 2006, the Associate Deputy Secretary of the Interior James Cason, states that the 1999 Cherokee Nation Constitution is not valid and in full force, as Principal Chief Chad Smith has said, until approved by the Secretary of Interior.

However Smith, within his State of the Nation Address on Saturday during the 54<sup>th</sup> Annual Cherokee National Holiday, told hundreds of Cherokees present that the Cherokee Nation "shall continue in full force and effect" and "is operating under the new 1999 Constitution."

In the Annual Report to the Cherokee people, that can be viewed at [WWW.Cherokee.org](http://WWW.Cherokee.org), Smith and Deputy Chief Joe Grayson tell the story of the Cherokee Nation and how the new constitution is in full force and effect.

"What is really in full force and effect is a Constitutional Crisis," said Ed Crittenden, a 50 year Resident Cherokee from Tahlequah. "We have been rushed into the 1999 Constitution by the administration. We were forced to make a decision on an entire constitution by voting yes or no which was an unconstitutional manner to present the amendments to the Constitution. We are being convinced of a myth that serves the administration's political agenda and repeating almost exactly what occurred 30 years ago during the implementation of the 1975 Constitution," Crittenden stated.

Crittenden filed three petitions on Friday which carriers circulated for signatures at the Holiday to correct the absentee voting and require residence within the Cherokee Nation to vote by absentee ballot, to dissolve two seats added to the Council by the 1999 Constitution representing non-residents and to elect the Attorney General and prosecutor of the Cherokee Nation rather than the position being appointed by a Chief.

Crittenden filed the petitions exactly three years after he and former Deputy Chief Hastings Shade had filed four other petitions just prior to the 2003 Holiday. One of those petitions was a Recall of the 1999 Constitution. Crittenden says those petitions are hung up in the Cherokee Judicial System. Crittenden filed a motion to intervene in the JAT case that ruled the 1999 Constitution was valid but was told his motion was untimely.

Crittenden said, "It is almost impossible to believe that today a question still exists if the 1975 Constitution, voted on by the Cherokee people, was in fact the exact document that was ultimately signed by the BIA or if it was actually switched but there is good proof that has recently surfaced to substantiate the questions."

Did the Chief have full knowledge that the BIA will not recognize the 1999 Constitution when he announced and portrayed the 1999 Constitution to be in full force and effect on Saturday? Should this letter from the Deputy to the Secretary of Interior, clarifying the Constitution must be approved, have made clear to the Chief that the ruling by the tribal court was not considered binding on the BIA. Only a month after the Judicial Appeals Tribunal had ruled in the Lucy Allen Case that Cherokee Freedmen were full citizens entitled to vote in all Cherokee elections, the same Court ruled that the 1999 Constitution had been valid since the July 2003 Election where Cherokee Freedmen were prevented from voting.

Marilyn Vann, President of the Descendants Of Freedmen Of The Five Civilized Tribes, filed suit in Federal Court in D.C. just following the 2003 Election asking the Court to cast out that election because Freedmen had been disenfranchised. The case is awaiting adjudication. Marilyn Vann can be reached at 405-818-5360 and her attorney Jon Velie 405-821-5959.



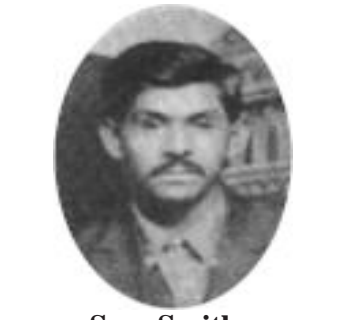
**Red Bird Smith and Son's**



**Red Bird Smith**



**John Smith Oldest Son**



**Sam Smith 2nd Son**



**Richard Smith 3rd Son**



**Thomas Smith 4th Son**



**Kiah Smith 7th Son**



**Stoke Smith 8th Son**

This is the blood line that Chad Smith claims. It has been suggested from the Smith Families that Red Bird & Kiah Smith never claimed Nelson as Kiah Smith's son. Kiah Smith was not back from over sea's in the war when Nelson's mother conceived him. Nelson didn't use Smith as his last name while Red Bird & Kiah were alive. Nelson Quinton changed his name to Smith after there was no one to protest.

Nelson Quinton "Smith" is the person Chad has claimed as his father. This is in question too. This issue has been being looked at for many years and it will not go away, until Chad provides his original birth certificate or DNA to compare to the Red Bird Smith descendant's.

**NOTE: The only information that connects Chad Smith to Red Bird Smith is Chad's own words & writings. What do you know about this issue?**

**"Register to VOTE in 2007" Now, Don't wait!**