The Cherokee Phoenix will honor seven Cherokees who work to make the world a better place in the categories of Health, Education, Community, Service and Business, as well as advance the tribe’s Language and Culture. Join us virtually at 6 p.m. on the Cherokee Phoenix’s social media platforms to celebrate their contributions.
Tyler Fourkiller is all business when it comes to his successful and growing lawn care operation, but he’s also making a difference behind the scenes, according to those who know him best.

“The work that Tyler does, especially in his home community, there’s a whole bunch of it that goes unnoticed,” friend and fellow Cherokee Nation citizen Lane Kindle said. “He’s always willing to pitch in and help anyone that needs any kind of assistance. He’s not worried about what’s in it for Tyler.”

Fourkiller, 27, of Stilwell, owns and operates Fourkiller Lawn Solutions LLC, which has a growing client list that includes the CN and its Stillwater, Roland and Grove casinos. Friends say Fourkiller has a “giving heart” behind the scenes, caring for residential lawns and cutting trees at no charge for residents in need. For his efforts, Fourkiller will receive the business award during the Cherokee Phoenix Seven Feathers Gala, which will be held virtually at 6 p.m. Dec. 12 on the Cherokee Phoenix Facebook page.

“Tylers nominated for that, it’s really an honor,” Fourkiller said. “I really enjoy helping people out, you know, when I can. It’s always been something that my parents have taught me, my grandparents have taught me and stuff. I don’t really hang my hat on it or anything. I just think that that’s what you’re supposed to do.”

Born and raised in Stilwell, Fourkiller attended Connors State College, then transferred to Northeastern State University. The seeds for his future business, however, were sown while still in high school.

“I was down at our house we used to live in with my dad, and he made a suggestion that I should mow some lawns, you know, for some side money,” Fourkiller said. “I kind of thought about it, and I was like, sure it sounds great. So that’s kind of where it started.”

After college, he said, the business “kind of snowballed.”

“I got my bachelor’s degree here from Northeastern State and had intentions of going on the road doing oil and gas stuff,” he said. “Deal kind of fell through, so I kind of looked at the business and what I thought it might do in a couple of years. So I went out on a limb and just went at it full time.”

Lawn care became Fourkiller’s “everyday job,” he said, one that has grown annually since.

“It’s kind of been a really interesting journey,” he said. “I’ve been the guy on the weed eater, I’ve been the guy on the mower, I’ve been the guy in the skill loader. I’ve done a little bit of everything, and I really do enjoy that. But, you know now, it’s more of me on the phone, being behind the desk, doing things like that. I always have my hand in something.”

Fourkiller said he has 15-16 full-time employees on three mowing crews and a landscaping/irrigation crew.

“We stay pretty busy with those four crews,” he said. “But we get into some tree work and bunch of other little odds and ends in the off-season. We’re finally to the point now where we have a shop being built and I’ll have a full-time secretary, and then I’ll have a guy or two underneath me that stays in the office with me to help logistics-wise, scheduling and stuff like that. So, it’s always something new. We’re really excited about that.”

For information, call 918-905-0362 or visit Fourkiller Lawn Solutions’ Facebook page.

BY CHAD HUNTER
Editor

“Tylers really enjoy helping people out, you know, when I can. I just think that that’s what you’re supposed to do.”

Tyler Fourkiller, Seven Feathers recipient

HOMETOWN: STILWELL
OCCUPATION: BUSINESS OWNER
TRIBE: CHEROKEE NATION

OKLAHOMA IS CHEROKEE STRONG

Cherokee Nation is proud to support Oklahoma communities through education and schools, health care, law enforcement and infrastructure. Oklahoma is our home, and we are honored to be part of its success.

PRINCIPAL CHIEF CHEROKH ROBIN JR.

CHIEF BRYAN BARNER

cherokee.org
Cherokee Nation citizen Ellie Johnson won the 2020 Seven Feathers award in the Community category by taking a small idea and bringing a community of people together through writing letters.

Ellie, 7, is a second grader at Rocky Mountain School near Stilwell. With the help of her mother, Jennifer Johnson, they started Ellie’s Hope Factory as a way to help people stay connected and spread hope when the COVID-19 pandemic started earlier this year and people were not able to meet face to face.

Unable to meet with her friends for play dates and dealing with the mandated school closures back in March, Jennifer suggested that Ellie start writing letters.

“Ellie’s Hope Factory started when I was missing friends and family and I couldn’t talk to them in person, so I started writing letters and I really liked it so I kept writing.” Ellie said.

Jennifer said she gave Ellie supplies to start her letter-writing venture and Ellie began writing to friends and family and “anybody she could think of to write to.”

“She started asking the people at the end of the letters if they would write back to her,” Jennifer said. “So she has gotten several letters in the mail and is super excited every day to check the mail and see what she’s gotten.”

Ellie’s Hope Factory started on Facebook shortly after the letter writing began and it was a way for them to reach out to more people and encourage them to begin their own letter writing campaigns.

Ellie has since gained a multitude of friends she has met through her endeavors that encourage her to keep doing what she is doing.

Stilwell Middle School teacher Karen Ford, who knows Ellie from church, was inspired by the second grader’s efforts.

“Ellie inspires me because as a little girl, she gets it,” Ford said. “Where I think sometimes we as adults have forgotten what it’s all about. We get busy in life and we don’t make those connections with people. We don’t reach out to people. We text, we tweet, we instant message. But that a little girl could take just a small idea and turn it into something as big as she has, we could all use an Ellie in our lives.”

Since the Ellie’s Hope Factory began, Ellie and Jennifer have held contests on the Facebook page. Ellie has gotten her own post office box, and they are working on a project for the nursing homes.

“We’re still writing letters and we’re working on a project for the nursing home with coloring sheets so they can hang them in their room,” Ellie said. “And I’ve already sent out a whole big packet and we will be sending out more.”

Ellie said winning the award makes her want to keep helping others.

“On winning the award, Ellie said she thanks those who have helped her along the way. “I’d like to thank the people who wrote to me and the people who are writing to spread hope.”

Ellie Johnson, Seven Feathers recipient

HOMETOWN: STILWELL
OCCUPATION: STUDENT
TRIBE: CHEROKEE NATION

“Tis the season for giving

SHOP IN/STORE OR ONLINE AT
CherokeeGiftShop.com

YOU BEST MOMENTS ARE YET TO COME

Live your greatest hits

CADDY 9/15/21 • 10:30 PM
CHEROKEE PHOENIX • 1/1/2021

COMMUNITY

ELLIE JOHNSON

CHEROKEE PHOENIX

DECEMBER 1, 2020

3

COMMUNITY

ELLIE JOHNSON

CHEROKEE PHOENIX

DECEMBER 1, 2020

3

COMMUNITY

ELLIE JOHNSON

CHEROKEE PHOENIX

DECEMBER 1, 2020
Due to her artistry of creating pre-contact regalia, pucker toe moccasins and textiles, the Cherokee Phoenix has chosen Julie Thornton-Brison as its 2020 winner of the Seven Feathers award for culture. A Cherokee Nation citizen and Checotah resident, Thornton-Brison manages Waterspider Creations, which has a Facebook page, is on Instagram @waterspidercreations, and can be emailed at waterspidercreations@gmail.com.

Thornton-Brison can trace a branch of her lineage to England’s King Edward III, and is also interested in her European ancestors — how people came from different parts of Earth to merge into her family. But her immediate environment has been Cherokee.

“I was raised in a Cherokee home and was raised knowing who I was and our rich history,” she said. “Culture has impacted every single part of my life and has influenced even the choice of foods we eat in our household. I do my utmost to look at life in a way that is Cherokee based-centered and by living this way I have found peace in a world full of chaos. Medicine and traditions are our first go-tos in our house as well. We believe in the importance of every living thing, in the importance of respecting nature and what the Creator gives us to live on in life. We keep things simple in our household and my child has benefitted from this.”

Thornton-Brison deals with a rare disease, familial hemiplegic migraines, which causes severe migraines and temporary episodes of paralysis similar to stroke.

“Because of this, I no longer can drive and rely heavily on my service dog, Lincoln, and family each day,” she said. “This disease has made me realize the importance and value of making each moment count.”

A Southeastern Woodland textiles artist, Thornton-Brison focuses on 18th century pre-contact wool wrap skirts and leggings, feather capes, trade shirts, bandolier bags, purses and finger woven garters.

“I also make pucker toe moccasins and contemporary Indigenous clothing which is pan-Indigenous and stamp skirts and shirts specific to our Cherokee culture,” she said. “I had the ability to use the two-needle method as well as photographing Cherokee art, culture and other traditional surroundings. My work practically sustains our culture because it is worn, seen and used as educational representation of authenticity, infused with the reminder that we are still here. I have been creating and teaching for 10 years and will continue for the entirety of my life.”

Thornton-Brison said her family also helped steer her toward traditional textile arts.

“My Granny was very stern on the fact that I should be able to do everything in relation to sewing both by hand and by machine, because ‘you never knew what life would bring,’” she said. “I still remember her instruction on the correct way to do a running stitch and her insightful knowledge on how to do so efficiently. The basics that my Granny taught me I use every day in my work as a seamstress. In regard to my other artistic talents, I was taught initially by Robert Lewis to finger weave, round reed basketry by my mother, and flat reed (basketry) by Shawna Cain.”

Upon notice of receiving a Seven Feathers award, Thornton-Brison said she was shocked and grateful.

“I’m so thankful that this award represents opportunity for those who have limited access to cultural knowledge in our Cherokee community at home and afar,” she said. “To receive this award is an incredible experience because I have chosen to be a servant for our people despite everything that has been thrown at me, and I refuse to let it get me down.”

BY D. SEAN ROWLEY
Senior Reporter

HOMETOWN: CHECOTAH
OCCUPATION: ARTIST
TRIBE: CHEROKEE NATION

PHOTO BY STACIE BOSTON

AVAILABLE NOW!

THE 2020 CHEROKEE PHOENIX ART CONTEST WINNER T-SHIRT
AND
THE 2020 CHEROKEE HOMECOMING T-SHIRT

Call 918-207-4975
For more information

“Rescue the passing of a generation” by Troy Jackson

“CHEROKEE ART MARKET
A VIRTUAL EXPERIENCE
DECEMBER 7 - 21, 2020

Join the virtual Cherokee Art Market
which will premiere new works by Native American artists.

cherokeartmarket.com

15TH ANNUAL
CREEK"
Joyce Rock

As the winner of its second Seven Feathers Award for education, the Cherokee Phoenix has selected Cherokee Nation citizen Joyce Rock of Muskogee.

Rock, 47, has spent her career in teaching after earning her undergraduate degree in 1981. She was a math teacher for Hilldale Public Schools in Muskogee for 15 years. She then earned a master’s degree in bilingual education and school administration before directing the Cherokee language and culture program at Gore. Her work included helping teachers recognize ways in which students learn, particularly Native students. In 2013, she was named New Mexico's principal of the year for her work on the Navajo reservation. Since returning to Oklahoma, she has been a specialist for the Office of School Support within the Oklahoma State Department of Education, helping lower performing schools improve.

“From high school dropout to high school math teacher, to curriculum director, to high school principal, to school support specialist at the Oklahoma State Department of Education – this definitely is not a path I envisioned walking as I was growing up,” Rock said. “But it is a path I am so very grateful to have traveled. Her upbringing was not an experience of consistency. She bounced from school to school before finding herself becoming a teenage mother.

“My school days were fairly chaotic,” she said. “I attended 17 different schools, some of them several different times, before I dropped out of high school when I was 16. The idea of going to college never once entered my mind.” Rock was caught in a “cycle of poverty” that is difficult to disrupt and can span generations. However, she was the first member of her family to attend college, let alone graduate. With her perseverance, she broke the cycle in her family. Her children are also college graduates and immersed in careers. In 2019, the Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy honored Rock with its Laura Choate Resilience Award, which recognizes those who overcome difficult beginnings and dedicate themselves to helping children.

As a dropout, Rock did not make a business for college. She cites “divine intervention” for her success as she traveled a career route that was not pre-planned or followed meticulously.

“There were some individuals that were put into my path at strategic points who set me on this path,” she said. “The first of these individuals was ‘Donn’ – the owner of a day care where I was working when I was 22 years old. She encouraged me to start taking college classes at Claremore Junior College (now Rogers State University) and let me arrange my work schedule around the college classes. The second person who guided me on my path was ‘Mr. Reynolds,’ a math teacher at Claremore Junior College. He saw my aptitude for mathematics and encouraged me to go into math education. After completing math for 15 years, I met Dr. Phyllis Fife at Northeastern State University and she helped me enroll in a program in school administration and bilingual education.”

Rock said the encouragement she received was indispensable, and the list of people to whom she felt gratitude was long. “There have been many others, but none as important as my husband of 40 years, Calvin. He was always there saying, ‘Joyce, you can do this. Whatever I was discouraged, Calvin would not let me give up. In 2003, when there was an opportunity to go and work on the Navajo reservation – something I had dreamed of doing for years – he said, ‘Let’s do it.’ He has always been my greatest cheerleader.”

She said her kids were also supportive, to the point of tolerating her tests of educational ideas. “I would also like to thank my children, Lyndsay and Jiminy, for being the Guinea pigs whenever I was thinking about trying new things in my classroom, and for giving me their support – as I paved my wings a little after they graduated high school,” Rock said.

She said being an educator is her perfect job. “It has provided me with opportunities and great adventures. I encourage every young person to consider becoming a teacher. It is the best job in the whole world.”

By D. Sean Rowley

Senior Reporter
Cherokee Nation citizen Joshua Hobgood has been awarded this year’s Seven Feathers award in the health category for his efforts to connect military veterans via outdoor activities with his nonprofit organization. Having served five years in the Marine Corps, Hobgood said he had a desire to connect with other veterans after leaving the military. He started Black Dog Hunting in Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 2018 to cater to the mental health and well-being of veterans. “In researching a name for the organization, the black dog internationally is regarded as a metaphor for mental health,” Hobgood said. “It was actually made famous by Sir Winston Churchill. During World War II, he used it to describe his own struggles with ill mood and depression.” Hobgood said they use the black dog metaphor to champion a cause of getting veterans together with their peers in group-based experiences in the outdoors. During his five-year service, Hobgood served as a military policeman at Camp Fuji in Japan, and as a Marine security guard for the American Consulate in Pakistan and the American Embassy in Denmark. “Since separating from the military, I’ve always had a desire to connect with other veterans,” he said. “I was introduced to waterfowl hunting, which is hunting for ducks and geese, in late 2017. I found it as a very cathartic experience, as a healing type of experience that I wanted to share so I used waterfowl hunting as kind of a nexus to start the organization.” Hobgood said his organization uses outdoor activities such as hunting and fishing to get veterans conversing with each other and possibly mentor or counsel each other through shared experiences. “These are veterans who are Vietnam-era veterans to actively serving military members,” Hobgood said. “And they can really monitor and counsel each other when it comes to what are the hardships you’ve experienced in your services, your separation and your transition.” He said the older veterans have a chance to mentor younger veterans while younger veterans can give new perspectives to those who have been out of service for years. The hunting program focuses on waterfowl hunting at partnering outfitters in Oklahoma and Louisiana, and the fishing program takes veteran groups to fishing charters in Washington, Louisiana and Florida. FowlCo Outfitters in Garber, Oklahoma, owned by Josh Tiff, is a supporter of veteran organizations and has established a relationship with Black Dog Hunting. “Our place is really relationship driven anyway so it was a natural fit for us when the veterans showed up,” Tiff said. “Their walls kind of came down once they realized they were among people that cared genuinely about their well-being and about getting to know them.” A third program called the social program centers on events such as festivals, feasts and concerts in the Fredericksburg area. Hobgood said the intent of the trips and activities is not just to enjoy the outdoors. “About the second day they realize what the actual intent of the trip is and they see the value in simply connecting with other veterans from other services, from other wars,” he said. “It’s a lightbulb moment for everyone, for the guides and outfitters, for the veterans themselves or just the general public who has the opportunity to observe our mission.” That underlying foundation of peer-based mentoring and counseling I think sets us apart.” For information, visit www.blackdoghunting.org.

BY LINDSEY BARK

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

CHEROKEE NATION CITIZENS WHO MEET AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING...

AT LARGE, VETERAN, ELDER (65 yr+)

MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR A FREE ONE YEAR SUBSCRIPTION THROUGH THE CHEROKEE PHOENIX ELDER, VETERAN OR AT LARGE CITIZEN FUNDS.

TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL 918-207-4975

LIMITED FUNDS. CITIZENS MUST RENEW EACH YEAR.
SEVEN FEATHERS AWARDS

December 1, 2020 • Cherokee Phoenix

David Crawler, of Marble City, is this year’s recipient of the Cherokee Phoenix’s Seven Feathers award for language. He has worked for the Cherokee Nation since 2009 as a translator.

“What I do there, I translate for the Cherokee Phoenix. I get the articles in the Cherokee language, transcribe them for the school... the (Cherokee) Innovation School. They need stuff all of the time, so we help translate materials for the school, as well as the language, the (Cherokee) Nation, immersion school. We work with them for whatever translations they need, he said.

Translators also translate signage for the tribe’s hospitals and clinics. Crawler said, along with street signs and signage for tribal departments and programs.

“Everything you see in Cherokee around here, that’s what we do, that’s what I do,” he said. “There are several of us that do those translations, and I’m one of them.”

He said what he likes the most is that he can speak Cherokee with others and “never have to talk English.”

“It’s got the easiest thing for me because of the language. We get to talk in Cherokee. When you talk in Cherokee everything is funny. It just depends how serious you are. You can make it funny or you can be serious. That’s the best thing in the world, to talk Cherokee all day with my coworkers.”

He said he’s glad to help keep the language going, and believes all Cherokees should learn some or “a lot” of their language to save it.

He said he learned Cherokee as a young boy going to church in Marble City, as well as from his elders. In particular, he learned how to read and write from his great-aunt, Cynthia Rosin Pettit. “She was the only one that read Cherokee in our church,” he said. “We had an uncle, he was a preacher, he would tell his sister (Cynthia), ‘could you read that passage in Cherokee for me?’ She would get up and open that Bible and read it. I thought, ‘that’s something. She can read our own language.’ I thought that was really interesting.”

He began learning to read and write Cherokee with his grandmother, Nancy Pettit, and “learned a little bit then.”

While in high school, he met Cherokee linguist Darbin Feeling, who invited Crawler to his Cherokee language class.

He said he’s glad to help keep the language going, and believes all Cherokees should learn some or “a lot” of their language to save it.

He said he learned Cherokee as a young boy going to church in Marble City, as well as from his elders. In particular, he learned how to read and write from his great-aunt, Cynthia Rosin Pettit. “She was the only one that read Cherokee in our church,” he said. “We had an uncle, he was a preacher, he would tell his sister (Cynthia), ‘could you read that passage in Cherokee for me?’ She would get up and open that Bible and read it. I thought, ‘that’s something. She can read our own language.’ I thought that was really interesting.”

He began learning to read and write Cherokee with his grandmother, Nancy Pettit, and “learned a little bit then.” While in high school, he met Cherokee linguist Darbin Feeling, who invited Crawler to his Cherokee language class.

He said he’s glad to help keep the language going, and believes all Cherokees should learn some or “a lot” of their language to save it.

He said he learned Cherokee as a young boy going to church in Marble City, as well as from his elders. In particular, he learned how to read and write from his great-aunt, Cynthia Rosin Pettit. “She was the only one that read Cherokee in our church,” he said. “We had an uncle, he was a preacher, he would tell his sister (Cynthia), ‘could you read that passage in Cherokee for me?’ She would get up and open that Bible and read it. I thought, ‘that’s something. She can read our own language.’ I thought that was really interesting.”

He began learning to read and write Cherokee with his grandmother, Nancy Pettit, and “learned a little bit then.”

While in high school, he met Cherokee linguist Darbin Feeling, who invited Crawler to his Cherokee language class.

He said he’s glad to help keep the language going, and believes all Cherokees should learn some or “a lot” of their language to save it.

He said he learned Cherokee as a young boy going to church in Marble City, as well as from his elders. In particular, he learned how to read and write from his great-aunt, Cynthia Rosin Pettit. “She was the only one that read Cherokee in our church,” he said. “We had an uncle, he was a preacher, he would tell his sister (Cynthia), ‘could you read that passage in Cherokee for me?’ She would get up and open that Bible and read it. I thought, ‘that’s something. She can read our own language.’ I thought that was really interesting.”

He began learning to read and write Cherokee with his grandmother, Nancy Pettit, and “learned a little bit then.”

While in high school, he met Cherokee linguist Darbin Feeling, who invited Crawler to his Cherokee language class.

He said he’s glad to help keep the language going, and believes all Cherokees should learn some or “a lot” of their language to save it.

He said he learned Cherokee as a young boy going to church in Marble City, as well as from his elders. In particular, he learned how to read and write from his great-aunt, Cynthia Rosin Pettit. “She was the only one that read Cherokee in our church,” he said. “We had an uncle, he was a preacher, he would tell his sister (Cynthia), ‘could you read that passage in Cherokee for me?’ She would get up and open that Bible and read it. I thought, ‘that’s something. She can read our own language.’ I thought that was really interesting.”

He began learning to read and write Cherokee with his grandmother, Nancy Pettit, and “learned a little bit then.”

While in high school, he met Cherokee linguist Darbin Feeling, who invited Crawler to his Cherokee language class.

He said he’s glad to help keep the language going, and believes all Cherokees should learn some or “a lot” of their language to save it.

He said he learned Cherokee as a young boy going to church in Marble City, as well as from his elders. In particular, he learned how to read and write from his great-aunt, Cynthia Rosin Pettit. “She was the only one that read Cherokee in our church,” he said. “We had an uncle, he was a preacher, he would tell his sister (Cynthia), ‘could you read that passage in Cherokee for me?’ She would get up and open that Bible and read it. I thought, ‘that’s something. She can read our own language.’ I thought that was really interesting.”

He began learning to read and write Cherokee with his grandmother, Nancy Pettit, and “learned a little bit then.”

While in high school, he met Cherokee linguist Darbin Feeling, who invited Crawler to his Cherokee language class.

He said he’s glad to help keep the language going, and believes all Cherokees should learn some or “a lot” of their language to save it.

He said he learned Cherokee as a young boy going to church in Marble City, as well as from his elders. In particular, he learned how to read and write from his great-aunt, Cynthia Rosin Pettit. “She was the only one that read Cherokee in our church,” he said. “We had an uncle, he was a preacher, he would tell his sister (Cynthia), ‘could you read that passage in Cherokee for me?’ She would get up and open that Bible and read it. I thought, ‘that’s something. She can read our own language.’ I thought that was really interesting.”

He began learning to read and write Cherokee with his grandmother, Nancy Pettit, and “learned a little bit then.”

While in high school, he met Cherokee linguist Darbin Feeling, who invited Crawler to his Cherokee language class.

He said he’s glad to help keep the language going, and believes all Cherokees should learn some or “a lot” of their language to save it.

He said he learned Cherokee as a young boy going to church in Marble City, as well as from his elders. In particular, he learned how to read and write from his great-aunt, Cynthia Rosin Pettit. “She was the only one that read Cherokee in our church,” he said. “We had an uncle, he was a preacher, he would tell his sister (Cynthia), ‘could you read that passage in Cherokee for me?’ She would get up and open that Bible and read it. I thought, ‘that’s something. She can read our own language.’ I thought that was really interesting.”

He began learning to read and write Cherokee with his grandmother, Nancy Pettit, and “learned a little bit then.”

While in high school, he met Cherokee linguist Darbin Feeling, who invited Crawler to his Cherokee language class.

He said he’s glad to help keep the language going, and believes all Cherokees should learn some or “a lot” of their language to save it.

He said he learned Cherokee as a young boy going to church in Marble City, as well as from his elders. In particular, he learned how to read and write from his great-aunt, Cynthia Rosin Pettit. “She was the only one that read Cherokee in our church,” he said. “We had an uncle, he was a preacher, he would tell his sister (Cynthia), ‘could you read that passage in Cherokee for me?’ She would get up and open that Bible and read it. I thought, ‘that’s something. She can read our own language.’ I thought that was really interesting.”

He began learning to read and write Cherokee with his grandmother, Nancy Pettit, and “learned a little bit then.”

While in high school, he met Cherokee linguist Darbin Feeling, who invited Crawler to his Cherokee language class.

He said he’s glad to help keep the language going, and believes all Cherokees should learn some or “a lot” of their language to save it.
Working for Generations

Our future is shaped by the decisions we make today. That’s why we’re investing $50 million to serve the needs of American Indian, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities, from affordable housing and financial health to scholarships and small business support.

For over 60 years, we’ve been providing capital and financial services to Native communities and businesses and we’ll continue to work together to make better tomorrows for generations to come.

Find out more at wellsfargo.com/nativecommunities

© 2020 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. All rights reserved. Member FDIC.