The background of the entire image is a close-up, slightly blurred view of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes in a wavy pattern. The text is centered over the right half of the image.

**Honor Dinner  
for Native American  
World War II Veterans**

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July 9, 2004

Jurys Hotel  
Washington, DC

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In Conjunction  
with the  
6<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting  
National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers

### Honor Dinner Program

- 5:15 P.M. Dinner Guests Are Seated  
5:20 P.M. Announcement Made For All Guests To Rise  
5:20 P.M. Honored Guests Enter Ballroom  
5:22 P.M. The Color Guard Enters And Presents Colors  
5:25 P.M. Black Bear Singers Drum Group  
5:30 P.M. Color Guard Retires Colors And Exits  
5:35 P.M. Welcome  
5:40 P.M. Opening Comments  
6:00 P.M. Dinner Commences

### Special Guests:

**Senator Daniel K. Inouye**  
**Philip W. Grone, Principal Assistant Deputy Under Secretary**  
**of Defense (Installations and Environment),**  
**Department of Defense**

Gerard Baker, Master of Ceremonies

### Dinner Honorees

Gilbert Horn, Sr.  
Marcella LeBeau  
Glenn Moore, Sr.  
Santiago "Sandy" Riley  
Benjamin "Rueben" Wright, Sr.

## Honorees

### Gilbert Horn, Sr.

Army (1940-1945)

“Merrill’s Marauders” - 5307 Composite Unit (Provisional)

Born: May 12, 1923

Home: Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, Montana

Six Brothers; Seven sisters

Indian Names: “Returns with Prisoner Horse” and “Returns with Wounded Horse”

Grandpa Standing Bear gave him two names because he said he was pitiful because his father died before he was born. His grandparents later adopted Gilbert.

Gilbert’s time in the military began when 64 young Indian men from Fort Belknap joined the service on September 9, 1940. They marched down the street in Harlem to the train station to Chinook Armory. The next day, they marched down the street in Chinook, and left for Camp Murray in Washington. One year later, Gilbert went out to sea when Pearl Harbor was bombed. But, he had to come back to San Francisco because he was in a luxury liner, “U.S.S. Lurline” and had to change to a “tub”, “Tasker H. Bliss”...It was supposed to go to the Philippines, but went to Hawaii instead, and then to Guadalcanal. They rested for 30 days after they took Guadalcanal. Gilbert then went onto New Georgia, where he was wounded. Gilbert was a member of “Merrill’s Marauders” and a Purple Heart recipient. Gilbert was discharged on June 30, 1945. He received \$21.00 a month during his service.

Gilbert has gone on to many other accomplishments since his time in the military. He has been a member of the Assiniboine Treaty Committee since 1945; serving as Chairman since 1983, when the current chairman passed away. He also served on the Tribal Council. He was first elected in 1958 and served until 1991, with one term as Chairman (1988-1989). As a tribal council member, he has traveled all over the United States and has served on various committees.

As a warrior, Gilbert has a right to give Indian names and pick up dropped feathers. Gilbert has done many naming ceremonies, mostly his children and grandchildren. In 1995, Gilbert and his family started feeding WWII veterans at Fort Belknap. In the first year there were 52 veterans fed, and eight in 2004. Gilbert says that he is too old for birthday parties. These feeds are in May around Gilbert’s birthday, so this is the way his children honor him. He has been married twice. He had one daughter from the first wife, and eight children and three stepsons with his second wife.

### Marcella LeBeau

Marcella LeBeau is a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe and grew up in Promise, South Dakota. She went to boarding school at the old Cheyenne Agency and received her nursing training at St. Mary's Hospital's nursing school in Pierce, SD.

With her training, Marcella became a nurse in the Army. She, along with 60 other nurses, went into the Army as second lieutenants, and was promoted to first lieutenants. Marcella served in the United States, Wales, Belgium and France from 1943 to 1946. She recently went to France and received France's Legion of Honor. She was not the only person in her family to serve in World War II. Her brother also served in WWII and

Korea, and her sister was in training to become a nurse when the war ended.

After the war, Marcella continued nursing and retired from the Indian Health Service in Eagle Butte with over 30 years of nursing. She also served one term on the tribal council. Currently, Marcella serves on the board of four veteran's organizations, such as the VFW and American Legion. She is also on many advisory boards, and in particular is on the Advisory Board of the Lions Eye Bank for tissue and organ donation.

Marcella lives in Eagle Butte and is also an active member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe. She was a recently appointed by the tribal chairman to the Wisdom Keeper's, which is an elder board dedicated to elder issues. She is also the secretary of the Wounded Knee Survivors Association of the Cheyenne River Chapter and a Member of the Grey Eagle Society. Marcella, and her son, Richard, were able to get the Ghost Dance Shirt from Wounded Knee from the University of Edinburgh in Glasgow, Scotland, although it took many years to finally have it brought back. She also finds the time to operate a machine quilting shop with her granddaughter, called the Rose Room.

### **Glenn Moore, Sr.**

Glenn Moore, Sr., a Yurok Elder and ceremonial leader, is an advisor to the Yurok Tribe Culture Department and serves on several Tribal committees including the Culture Committee, Repatriation Committee and Language Committee. He is a traditional singer, wood carver and is a fluent speaker of the

Yurok language. He is a past student of Sherman Indian Boarding School (Riverside), served in the Army AirCorps during WWII, was a horse rancher, Logger, and Heavy Equipment operator. He is currently retired and resides on the Hoopa Reservation with his wife of 55 years, Dorothy Moore. He has recently completed the carving of Yurok ceremonial canoe to be used in an upcoming traditional White Deerskin ceremony.

### **Santiago "Sandy" Riley**

Navy 1943 - 1946 on U.S.S. Gridley - DD380 ("Destroyer")  
3<sup>rd</sup> Class Petty Officer as the ship's Engine/Water Tender  
Born: April 25, 1924

Mr. Riley is from Laguna Pueblo and is of the Sun Clan. He served in both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans during World War II. His duty was to work in the ship's engine room making sure that the steam engines worked at their full capacity.

The U.S.S. Gridley main duty was to escort and protect the battleship and cruiser battalions as they fought in the Pacific theaters. The U.S.S. Gridley had many narrow escapes from the Japanese "Kamikazi" with one narrowly missing their ship by five feet. While traveling with the U.S.S. Franklin, it was hit and almost sunk by the Kamikazi suicide bombers, but their crew managed to keep it afloat. The U.S.S. Gridley escorted them back to Pearl Harbor safely.

During the war, Mr. Riley and the U.S.S. Gridley sailed to many islands in the southern Pacific: the Gilbert Islands, Marshall Islands, Iwo Jima, and the Philippines. One memorable event was at a stop in Guam, when one of the ship's Signal Man saw flashing lights on the shore and recognized the signals as coming from a U.S. sailor who had hidden from the Japanese

troops for two years. Mr. Tweed, the U.S. sailor, was brought back to safety. After the war, Mr. Riley worked on the Santa Fe Railroad and then at the world's largest open pit uranium mine near Laguna, New Mexico. He stayed with the Jackpile Mine until it closed in 1982. Mr. Riley has served as the Laguna Chief of Police and as Mayordomo, a political office in the traditional Laguna Pueblo government. He currently lives in Laguna Pueblo with his four grandchildren.

### Benjamin "Rueben" Wright Sr.

Mr. Wright is from the Puyallup Tribe, which is near Tacoma, Washington. The Puyallup Tribe is a member of the Medicine Creek Treaty, which also includes many other Northwest tribes. Mr. Wright's father is from Puyallup and his mother is from a nearby tribe. He attended the Fife School, which is adjacent to Puyallup. In 1941, he joined the Navy, but before he went on his first tour, he traveled most of the Pacific, including passing by Hawai'i to the Philippines by ship. But, in Layti Gulf he caught a DC3 to his final destination-Manila. When he arrived in the Philippines, Mr. Wright had one week before his ship sailed. He was then told that they could 'sleep anywhere', which included the mud during monsoon season. During his time in the Philippines, Mr. Wright visited almost every island, saw where General Macarthur lived, and washed his clothes in a creek. Altogether, Mr. Wright spent 15 months of his time in the Navy on a submarine chaser and never got seasick. He finished his military service in 1946.

Since 1946, Mr. Wright has kept himself very busy. He has had 77 different jobs. Among many of his various positions he has worked in a tuberculosis hospital, went on fishing boats to

Alaska seven times during summertime to fish, cut lumber and worked for the State of Washington for 13 years. Mr. Wright had six children and he figures he has about 10-11 grandchildren. Currently, Mr. Wright is an assistant in TERO, which is a tribal employment program, and enjoys reading the newspaper everyday.

### Master of Ceremonies

#### Gerard Baker

Superintendent, Mount Rushmore National Memorial  
National Park Service

Gerard A. Baker, formerly the superintendent of the "Corps of Discovery II: 200 Years to the Future," project and the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail was named superintendent of Mount Rushmore National Memorial, effective May 30, 2004. Since August 2000, Baker has led the planning, development and operations of the "Corps of Discovery II" project to commemorate the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition during the years 2003-2006.

The project was successfully launched in January 2003 and has been traveling the eastern part of the United States. Baker recently was recognized with the Department of the Interior's Superior Service honor award for his management of Corps of Discovery II. He began his NPS career in 1979 as a park technician at Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site in North Dakota. He served as historian for Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site for two years before assuming the North Unit District Ranger job at Theodore Roosevelt National Park. In 1990, Baker transferred to the U.S. Forest Service as assistant district ranger for the Little Missouri National Grasslands, also in North Dakota. He spent the following year as assistant district ranger for the Beartooth District in Red Lodge, and acting district ranger on the

Ashland District, Montana, before returning to the NPS as superintendent of Little Big Horn Battlefield National Monument, Crow Agency, Montana.

Baker was born and raised on his father's cattle ranch located on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in western North Dakota. Fort Berthold Indian Reservation is the home of the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Tribes. Baker is a full-blood member of the Three Affiliated Tribes. He spent his early years being raised in a very traditional manner, learning his culture from his older Clan relatives through oral history. Baker attended schools on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation at Mandaree, North Dakota. He graduated in 1979 from Southern Oregon State University with Bachelor of Science degrees in Criminology and Sociology. In 1997, he was a consultant to Ken Burns and Dayton Duncan on their "Lewis & Clark: A Corps of Discovery" film.

#### Special Guest

##### Senator Daniel K. Inouye

Daniel K. Inouye, the third most senior member of the U.S. Senate, is known for his distinguished record as a legislative leader, and as a World War II combat veteran who earned the nation's highest award for military valor, the Medal of Honor, which was presented to him by the President of the United States on June 21, 2000. As the ranking Democrat on the Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, Senator Inouye has been able to focus on defense matters that strengthen national security, and enhance the quality of life for military personnel and their families. This reflects his hope for a more secure world, and his desire to provide the best possible assistance to the men and women who put their lives at risk to protect the United States. Senator Inouye was first elected to the

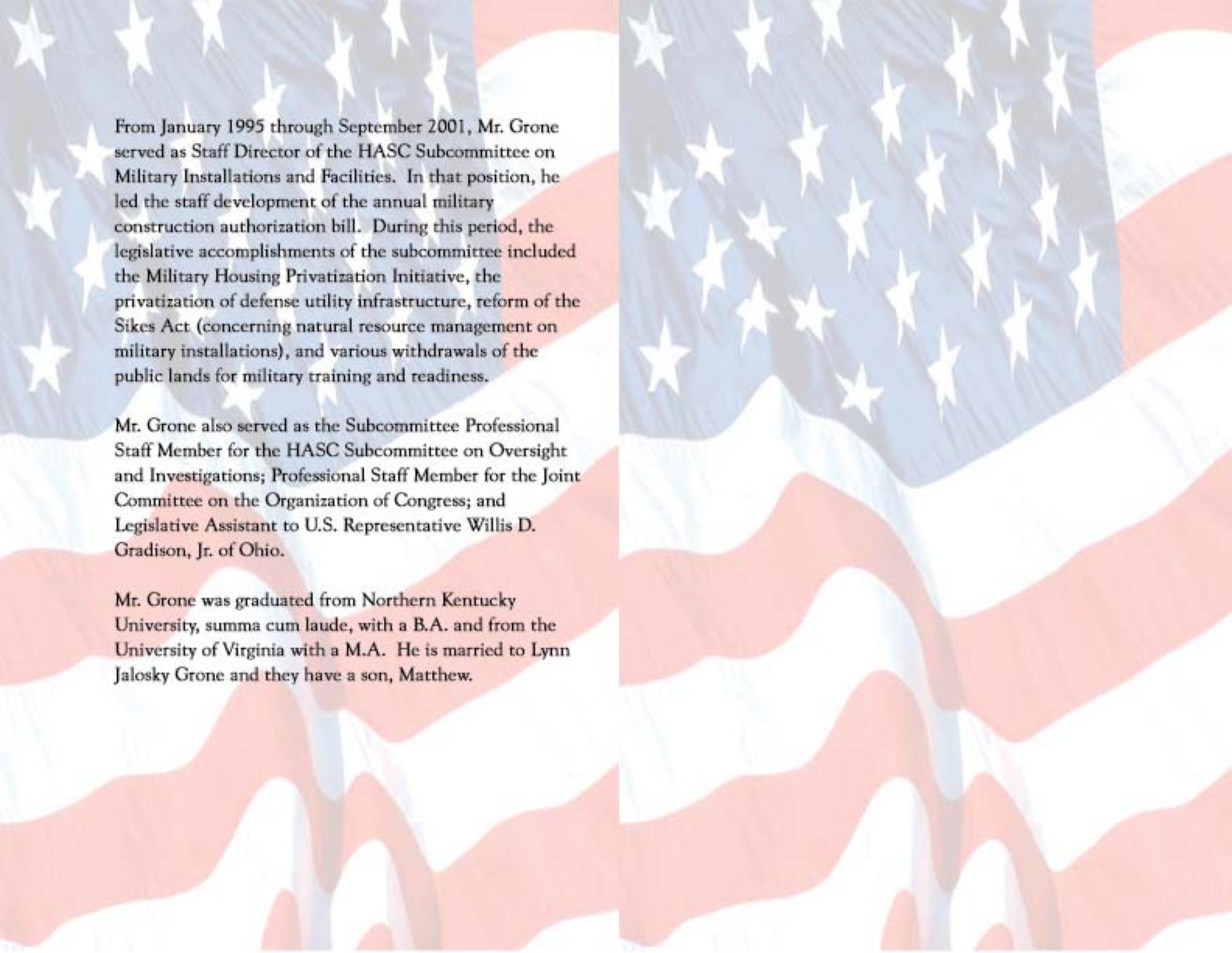
U.S. Senate in 1962 and is now serving his seventh consecutive term. When Hawaii became a state on August 21, 1959, he was elected the first Congressman from the new state, and was re-elected to a full term in 1960. He currently serves as Co-Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs.

##### Philip W. Grone

##### Principal Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense - (Installations & Environment)

On September 27, 2001, Mr. Philip W. Grone was appointed as the Principal Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations & Environment. As the Principal Assistant, Mr. Grone serves as the DUSD(I&E) chief of staff with management and oversight responsibilities for military installations worldwide. His primary focus concerns matters pertaining to the management of military installations, including military construction programs, base closures and reutilization, housing and privatization, energy policy and utilities privatization, and competitive sourcing. His priorities include an assessment of the department's overall real property infrastructure with a focus to sustain, modernize, and recapitalize all DoD installations and facilities. Worldwide, Department of Defense Installations have a land area covering over 46,000 square miles and containing 600,000 structures valued at over \$600 billion.

Mr. Grone comes to the Pentagon with more than 16 years of Capitol Hill experience. Prior to assuming his present position, he served as the Deputy Staff Director and the Assistant Deputy Staff Director for the House Armed Services Committee (HASC)

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From January 1995 through September 2001, Mr. Grone served as Staff Director of the HASC Subcommittee on Military Installations and Facilities. In that position, he led the staff development of the annual military construction authorization bill. During this period, the legislative accomplishments of the subcommittee included the Military Housing Privatization Initiative, the privatization of defense utility infrastructure, reform of the Sikes Act (concerning natural resource management on military installations), and various withdrawals of the public lands for military training and readiness.

Mr. Grone also served as the Subcommittee Professional Staff Member for the HASC Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations; Professional Staff Member for the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress; and Legislative Assistant to U.S. Representative Willis D. Gradison, Jr. of Ohio.

Mr. Grone was graduated from Northern Kentucky University, summa cum laude, with a B.A. and from the University of Virginia with a M.A. He is married to Lynn Jalosky Grone and they have a son, Matthew.