A warrior is defined as someone who shows or has shown great courage, very brave or strong. The warriors were the men who were fearless, strong and skilled fighters and are rare in these modern times. It was during the 1800s the Kiowas and other southern tribes had armies and military service to keep the nation of a "warrior" alive. The cultural elements had once been lost but have been adapted and some have remained the social (dance) forms of martial-based cultural events or powwows. Since the end of World War I, Kiowa organizations have been honoring their service men and women by observing special holidays set aside for veterans such as Veteran’s Day, Memorial Day, and Armed Forces Day. Veteran’s Day is observed annually on November 11 to honor all military veterans who served in the United Armed Forces. It coincides with other holidays including Armistice Day and Remembrance Day, celebrated in other countries that mark the anniversary of the end of World War I. (formatted at the end of the 11th of the day of the 11th month of 1918). Memorial Day honors those who have lost their life while active in military service; Armed Forces Day honors those who are currently serving in the military. Kiowa organizations whether active or inactive inclusive: "Campanye Club Purple Heart Club" (formerly Stecker Purple Heart Club), Kiowa War Mothers Chapter 18, and the Kiowa Black Leggings Warrior Society. Another organization, the Native American Marine Corps Veterans was founded and organized in 1996 by Veteran "Faibby" Twaddle (Must. USMC Ret) and a group of veterans. Their purpose is to celebrate the Marine Corps birthday each year on November 10. The Kiowa Black Leggings Warrior Society is considered to be the most unique and elite. Membership requirement is for a Kiowa male to have served in the armed forces and been honorably discharged. A written history of the organization has been documented by ethnologist, and others, as far back as 1800s by James Mooney, and most recent times by Dr. Bill Meadows. A 25th anniversary booklet published in 1983 by Rudy Buntain stated the following information:

On the 23rd of November, 1958; Gus Palmor, a veteran of World War II from Carnegie, called a meeting of members of the meeting of the members of the Kiowa tribe who had served in any of the armed forces in World War I or World War II. The meeting held in the VFW Hall in Carnegie, Oklahoma was attended by fifty Kiowa veterans. The result was the formation of the All Kiowa Veterans organization and revival and reorganization of the ancient society of the Kiowa warriors called “Ton-Kem-Gal”. The chief projects for the organization were the sponsorship of the annual held Veteran’s Day celebration and perpetuation of the Kiowa War Society rituals, songs, and dances. The officers elected in the newly formed Kiowa Veterans Organization were: Commander Gus Palmor, Carnegie (World War II Veteran); Vice Commander Leonid Conrad, Carnegie (World War II Veteran); Secretary Adam Kasulay, Mountain View (World War I Veteran); Treasurer David Penezaddleby, Oklahoma City (World War I Veteran); Sergeant-at-Arms Herb Tooltip, Carnegie (World War II Veteran); and the Program Directors were George Palmer, Apache and Ernest Redfoot, Carnegie.
Casino Job Opportunities

The Kiowa Tribe and Kiowa Casino are pleased to announce they will be hosting a Job Fair in Red Buffa- lo at the Kiowa Tribe Complex in Carnegie, Okla- homa on Wednesday, November 15, 2017 from 10:00 am to 3:00pm and Thursday, November 16, 2017 from 1:00pm to 7:00 pm. This is in anticipation of job openings at the Kiowa Casino in Carnegie.

This is also an Open Invitation to All Interested Tribes that would like to be represented in this Job Fair event. If you currently have job openings or anticipate any future openings and would like to meet interested applicants face-to-face, please consider participating in this Job Fair. The Kiowa Tribe would be very happy to have your presence and welcome your participation. If interested, please reply to: personnel@kiowatribe.org. This date is subject to change.

Red Buffalo Hall

Monday, November 13, 2017 10:00 am to 7:00 pm
Tuesday, November 14, 2017 10:00 am to 7:00 pm
Wednesday, November 15, 2017 10:00 am to 3:00 pm
Thursday, November 16, 2017 1:00 pm to 7:00 pm

This Job Fair is the Kiowa Tribe’s effort to fill open positions and encourage the participation of all interested Tribes.

War Mothers Chapter #18 Has a Long Tradition

This story was contributed by Elva Mae Tapedo Ware, 1991-93 President of the Kiowa War Mothers.

On Sept. 29, 1917, The American War Mothers was es- tablished. It started on WWI with the Food Conservation Committee. On August 16, 1918, the constitution and by-laws for the American War Mothers were adopted. Then on February 25, 1925, Public Law 4435 was passed, giving them a charter as a national organization.

The object of the organization is to keep alive and de- velop the spirit; encouraging world service; maintain the ties of fellowhood, as well as assist and encourage any activity or work that impresses upon the mind a sense of obliga- tion to the community. In order to be a member, the women must be U. S. Cit- izens, have a son or daughter who served in the U.S. Armed Services during WWI, WWII, Korean and Viet- nam conflicts or any subsequent wars or conflicts in- volving the U.S. The son or daughter must have an honor- able discharge from the service or can still be active ser- vice.

The American War Mothers Chapter #18 was organized and given chapter status on February 10, 1944 at Mount- 000, Oklahoma. This began the history of self- required, sacrifice and tireless efforts to assist the Kiowa men and women veterans. They keep alive the memory of Kiowa men and women who have paid the ultimate sacrifice for our country and our freedom.

This organization was unique in the beginning in the fact that all the members were non-English speaking women.

These women were dedicated to the ideals and in- cluded the guidance of our Lord in their supplications for the safety of their sons and daughters. The Kiowa heritage and culture was integrated in the service per- formance.

In the beginning, the Kiowa War Mothers sang songs in honor of their young men in uniform. These songs were composed to sing of the courageous deeds and great feats. Prayer songs were composed and sung to be carried by the wind to touch the souls of our fallen heroes.

The Kiowa women from the earliest recollections have performed the victory and scalp dances in honor of returning warriors. The dances are still in exist- ence and are performed during the Black Leggings Ceremonial at Anadarko, Oklahoma. During the Black Leggings Ceremonial which is held two years in a row, the public is able to see the women dance the Victory and Sculp dances. At this time, the women are permitted to wear a war bonnet. These are the only time they wear the war bonnet. The ceremony is usually held in October each year. Today the Kiowa War Mothers provide gifts for the veterans’ hospital in Oklahoma. They provide a Thanksgiving meal for local veterans in the area. They also sponsor two dances each year to honor past or current veterans. They support the community by attending events that involve the support of the Vet- erans or mothers of Veterans.

LOVE YOU LIKE A BROTHER

He’s a Kiowa warrior From a brotherhood of men
Oo rah! Is his calling
No rah! Is hisscalar tone
Given for his fellow friend
Emotions stirring within As his mouth and lips quiver
Perhaps his past continue To live beyond that stare
These women honor him With their gifts and love Others leave their money In front of him in silent victory
A profound feeling came An understanding did oc- cur You’ll never be alone my friend We, too love you like a Brother

The Status of A Warrior (continued from page 1)

per individual tribal member and more in the U.S. “Ton-Kon-Gah” had two leaders called “Paw-Drow-Quie”, the posi- tion is held for life or when one of the leaders chooses to resign. The “An-Drow-Quie” were two young men that serve as workers/ aides in the tipi, their duties in- clude; fire, serving the food, and carrying messages. Like the “white men” in other societies the two drivers were called “Adie- Drow-Quan-Yo”. They encour- aged and kept the order/protocol of the rules and structure of the so- ciety; second only to the leaders and took office as leaders when a leader resigned or passed away. To this present day, Kiowa Black Leggings Warrior Society has done their best to maintain the structure and proto- col to its original format. The origi- nal concept of initiation requirement holds as it did back then.

The recruitment of new society members is similar to the tradition and rules established when the society was revived. The two “Adie- Drow-Quie” had traditionally been responsible for recruitment, today the recruitment for new members is done a little differently. The honora- ble and responsible form of recruit- ment of potential members is as fol- lows: (1.) family members or black of the veteran can ask/send word to the society leader that (a) they want a veteran to be con- sidered for membership or (b) or the veteran wants to be considered for ceremonial kapé (for c.) the society leader then pro- aces a leader or member and in- quires as to their interest in mem- bership. (3.) An officer or member of the society actively recruits a veteran. A “Pass- Dow-Quie” can make an offer and acceptance/approval of a recruit to join. New members are initiated at each annual ceremonial held at Indian City located in Anadarko, Oklahoma, mak- ing the organization bigger with each passing year. An estimate of 117 (see page 3) members belong to the “Ton- Kon-Gah” today, some of them have received the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and Silver Star medals.

As it’s been said many times before, it still deserves honor and recogni- tion for his duty/sacrifice.
This is a list of known living military service members with branch of service included. If you know of a member who should be on the list, contact Lyndreth "Tuggle" Palmer or Blas Preciado through the Kiowa Museum. Our apologies to members and families for any omissions.

This list was compiled after several years of research by Blas Preciado and is in the property of the Kiowa Black Leggings Warrio Society. Our thanks to Eddie Onco, Mike Tsatoke, and Gene Tsatoke who contributed documents from deceased Black Leggings officers, Athletic Director of the Kiowa Black Leggings Warrio Society. We hope to add more names to this list in the future.

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The unveiling of the Kiowa warrior bust was a special day for the Kiowa tribe and museum. People of all ages filled the Red Buffalo Hall on November 4, 2017 to be a part of this historic event. “It’s an exciting day for our [Kiowa] people,” said Charles Eisenberger, Vice-Chairman of the Kiowa Tribe. In collaboration with the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, the Kiowa Tribe had welcomed all tribal members and the public to share this event as they witness the unveiling of Delos K. Lone Wolf face cast.

The face cast of Delos K. Lone Wolf was made from the original Live Field Mold that was created about 1904. During the slide show presentation we learned there are over 22 individuals that have Live Molds. Cast or Bust created. 21 of those individuals from the Ft. Marion Prisoner group that have 12 Head Cast that were completed from those Live molds.

The reason for these molds is unknown but a note that is dated from 1877 says, “I have completed all the Indian cast. I shall spare no pains in lack as they are undoubtedly the most important collection of Indian heads in the world and when they become extinct, which is fate inevi- table.” Research tells us that during the making of these molds, straws had been placed in the individual’s nose so that they could breathe while the plaster hardened. You could tell by the expression in some of the face molds pictures that the process had been uncomfortable. Larry Taylor – Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution explained that the purpose of this independent research is to identify and identify these molds, cast and bust of Native American Indians made from live models during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. There are two molds that haven’t been identified yet, they are named as Pedro and Ida Lone Wolf. Other Kiowa molds include the following: Jo-Tah (White Horse), Wu-Hao (Bear), Ta-Na-Ti (Bad Eye), So-Gau-Se (Double Vision), Sa-A-Mo-A-Da (Bear in the Clouds), Go-pah-gho (Lone Wolf the elder), Zu-Tom (Bitter), On-Ke-Ent (Ankle), Ohe-Tont (High Forehead), E-Ta-Die-Uh (Boy), Zone-Ke-Uh (Toothless), Tash-Die-Tah (White Goose), Zone-Ke-Uh (Teeth), Boo-Ko-Old Man), Ta-Na-Ke-Uh (Good Talk), Koba (Wild Horse), Man-Ko-Peh (Flat Nose), Au-Lih (War), Ke-Hu (Club Foot), Tsoo-Sap (Buffalo with hole in its ear), Em-a-hu-A (Delos K. Lone Wolf). There was another individual that was listed as a Kiowa Warrior and also a Chey-enne. Records show he had a Cheyenne father and Pawnee mother; he had lived with the Kiowa for 14 years and was 25 years old in the 1877 during the time the molds had been created. He was Tsaa-Kope-Ta (Bear Mountains). More information can be found on Facebook page, Native American Indian, Molds, Cast, Bust.

Iron Toppah is the only living grand-son of Delos K. Lone Wolf; he was very surprised to learn of his grandfa- ther’s face cast. “I had no idea it had been made from sickness. When Lone Wolf had passed away, I was about 12 years old when Lone Wolf had passed away from sickness. The reveal of the face cast was exactly how Mr. Toppah had remembered his grandfather’s face cast. “I just couldn’t believe it, took my breath away as he [Larry Taylor] unveiled. I thought ‘Wow...that’s my grandpa!’ My grandparents,” exclaimed Toppah.

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OBITUARIES

Russell, Keanna Johnson; companion, and five children: Jonnika Poolaw, Shaundae, Sky, Darwin P. Palmer and to this union was born Melissa Herman, Jessie Herman, Jonathan Vis, Willard, Mo.; and seven grandchildren: Josh, Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Tamie Davis. Additional survivors include; Michael married Jessica Charlson on March 29, 2017. He was a Special Contractor.

Springfield, Mo. He worked as Commercial Contractor.

Tinetiah and Carolyn L. (Painer) Brantin, Ok., the son of the Elvin Keith and Paul and Jessie King.

Ronald Twohatchett, Dale and Dean Ahpokoo, Don Jr. and John Twohatchett, Paul and Romeo Stumblingbear.

Special appreciation for the loving care given to Mr. Mansay by Nancy Twohatchett.

Nancy Twohatchett. A field trip to the Red Rock Museum and Kiowa Language Culture Revitalization Program Director had expressed her pride. She said, “I’m always throughout the various activities; however, toward the end I realize that I need to not worry. Each person I’ve met has inspired me to work more. I’ve never been called a success.”

The Kiowa tribe is one out five that had been selected for the Native Language and Culture Revitalization Program. The Kiowa Language and Culture Revitalization Program (KADAP)’s first event is our Native American Heritage Month to try and traditions of Native American culture.

With this event we hope to get it recorded and have it available for the next [generation].

Dwaine Hauganov Silverhorn Palme- ter wants to be with his brothers and family on October 13, 2017. She was born on October 22, 1925. She was preceded in death by Dwayne P. Palmer and to this union was born.

Left to cherish her memory are her children: Brianne Palmet, Sonja Alice Palmet, Josetta Marie Palmet; nephews: Tiffany LaRue Johnson; 11 grandchildren; 6 great grandchildren; 2 great, great grandchildren; and 4 great, great, great grandchildren. She is survived by her husband Robert of the home, son John Boyd of Hobart, OK, daughter-in-law of the home, nephew Irkel Boyd of the home, half-brothers; Ron Twohatchett, cousin and niece of Midwest City, Oklahoma, Tommy Earl Spor- telli, Staff Writer.

November is National Ameri- can Indian Heritage Month to pay tribute to the rich ancestry and traditions of Native Americans. Kiowa Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (KADAP)’s first event is a Rock Your Moccas” day and we will be having a walk to a success.

From this life on October 10, 2017 at the age of 79 years old at the Carnegie Nursing Home Staff, the Hospice of Covenant, and Covenant Memorial Hospital, Lawton OK.

Expressions of Gratulation to Precious love ones; Sister: Patricia Breed, Broth- er: Willard, Mo.; and seven grandchildren: Josh, Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Tamie Davis. Additional survivors include; Michael married Jessica Charlson on February 15, 2017. She was born on April 12, 1969 in Wichita Mountains, Okla., and an enrolled member of the Kiowa Tribe.

Surfivors include her daughter: Eliyah Rose Kaadle Kaufe of the home: Father: Harry Kaadle Kaufe of the home.

Grandma: Loretta Scantlen of Eufaula, Ok. Stumblingbear of Apache, Ok

Gouge of Eufaula, Ok

Special Moms: Cheryl Gouge of Eufaula, Ok.

Twohatchett, Cheryl Attocknie, Florence Cody, Paul and Jessie King.

Expressions of gratitude to Precious love ones: Sister: Patricia Breed, Brother: Willard, Mo.; and seven grandchildren: Josh, Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Tamie Davis. Additional survivors include; Michael married Jessica Charlson on Michael married on December 5th, 2017. She was born on April 12, 1969 in Oklahoma City, Okla., and an enrolled member of the Kiowa Tribe.

Survivors include her daughter: Eliyah Rose Kaadle Kaufe of the home: Father: Harry Kaadle Kaufe of the home.

The Kiowa Language and Culture Revitalization Program (KADAP) will begin at the KADAP office. We will celebrate with a Cedar Smoking and special speakers who will read wording that was prepared by me. We will also have traditional songs to be sang by Mr. Mac Silverhorn and we’ll have a traditional meal of dried meat, fruit, and nuts. Afterwards, frybread and Indian Corn Meal & Must be saved. Once again, we’re excited and encouraged to work with the Kiowa tribe. Not only are they the first to be part of this event, but they’ve been Rock Your Moccas” is being celebrated on Wednesday, November 15, 2017 at 10:00 a.m.

The Kiowa Language and Culture Revitalization Program

20, 2017. Nearly sixty boys and girls of ages 10-19 enjoyed the experience of learning the Kiowa way of life and field trip to the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge.

Courtless meetings and special planning went into this event. Amie Tah-bone, Museum and Kiowa Language Culture Revitalization Program Director had expressed her pride. She said, “I’m always throughout the various events; however, toward the end I realize that I need to not worry. Each person I’ve met has inspired me to work more. I’ve never been called a success.”

The Kiowa tribe is one out five that had been selected for the Native Language Community Coordination, NLCC; it is the very first of its kind and is very unique. It is an opportunity to share our Native American culture.

If you don’t have time make your own rivvon or you don’t have moccasins, we won’t, the Native American Heritage Club Members will be handing out traditional ribbons.

Carole Lynn Boyd, 48, of Hobart, Okla., passed away on October 18, 2017. She was born on April 12, 1969 in Eugene Presbyterian and Bonne team, Track team where she qualified for the state meet, Track team where she qualified for the state meet, Track team where she qualified for the state meet.

With the particpants are, they are welcome to come and be a part of this event.

Once a theme is selected the rest begins to fall into place, weekly meetings are held up to the event. The “Kiowa way of life” plays a role in the creation of activities set up for the youth to enjoy. For example this year’s fall camp was based on the Native American Church (peyote meeting).

This year’s fall camp started with the setup of a tipi followed with Daniel Cozad explaining the purpose and protocol of a meeting, “tips’il.” Boys and girls also learn that if you don’t have time make your own rivvon or you don’t have moccasins, we won’t, the Native American Heritage Club Members will be handing out traditional ribbons.

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KIOWA LEGISLATURE NEWS

New Commissioner

Empowerment Day Huge Success

Life after high school was the topic at the Indigenous Scholars Empowerment Day on Wednesday October 25, 2017. More important was information about the dollar cost of Higher Education and dealing with financial aid.

The college fair was held in the Riverside Indian School Gym and was attended by a total of 320 students from several area schools including ACU, UCO, Oklahoma State University and Casady School. The event was hosted by the Kiowa Higher Education Grant Program, District 6 Kiowa Education Program, and Phi Sigma Nu American Indian Fraternity. Cedric Suhay emceed the event, which included fun activities between the speakers.

Kiowa Chairman Matt Komalty, who at one time, coached basketball at Riverside, welcomed the crowd and thanked the 17 representatives from many institutions who were present to encourage students to continue their educations and explain how they could make the transition from High School to Technical school.

Representatives from the Native American Fraternity and Phi Sigma Nu provided a list of 24 potential funding sources. This was called a “very short list” compared to all the available sources.

The students were also instructed on what they would need when filling out tribal scholarships, and when most scholarships were due to make the Fall start date.

Booths were set up in the hallway by the students to encourage students to continue their educations and explain how they could make the transition from High School to Technical school.

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The students were also instructed on what they would need when filling out tribal scholarships, and when most scholarships were due to make the Fall start date.
The story of the American hostages who spent 444 days in Iran is now more than a quarter century old and rarely told in the detail that it deserves. I should know; I was one of them. Because of the rules that we had to follow, I was unable to tell the story of our ordeal until after the release of the book. I was excited to read Mark Bowden does an outstanding job of reconstructing our experiences as we tell it.

Guests of the Ayatollah

I thoroughly enjoyed reading of Kiowa Rick Kupke, a member of the Kiowa Tribe, Oklahoma. In 2001, Kupke was one of 42 Americans who

Kupke with a welcome home from President Ronald Reagan

I was One of Them

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It’s all fun and games until the costume is on! The Kiowa elders had an opportunity for some Halloween fun on October 26, 2017 at the AOA building. Nearly 90 elders from surrounding areas came to enjoy the day together and the festivities. The AOA staff and volunteers had plenty of popcorn, treats, and “witches brew” for everyone. Eleven lucky numbers had been drawn for door prizes and cakes. The highlight of the afternoon was the costume contest. Twelve contestants paraded throughout the building, each with a unique strut and wave. The audience all smiled, teased, and clapped as the parade continued. Picking a favorite was defiantly hard as each individual displayed their costume and acted out the characters they created. The laughter was contagious throughout the entire building. A small girl was heard from the Kiowa woman and the princess dressed in green. Hot lips, little pony, blind woman and witchy you entertained with their dancing. Meanwhile President Trump and Crooner with an arrow in his back marched on. I don’t know what was more intriguing, the winners or discovering who was under the masks. Ultimately it was Komie Albusah that won first place as princess, winning $100, Doris Hall as hot lips took second, winning $75, and Rhonda Bigbow placing third as deer woman winning $50. Good sportsman ship and whole lot fun best describes the success of another event planned for our elders. I think everyone will be looking forward to next year’s Halloween creations from the elders. The next big event for the Elders, will be Thanksgiving Dinner on November 16th and an Oldies Dance in Red Buffalo Hall on November 25.

Compassion For Elders

“I find that everyone needs prayer and I want to be here to help,” said Ramona Koomsa, a Kiowa elder and in the ministry for sixty-three years. Mrs. Koomsa is very compassionate and wants to do all she can for the elders.

It’s the AOA program that allows Mrs. Koomsa to be here for counseling, prayer, or just to talk. She plans to be available as much as possible and to be here for counseling, prayer, or just to talk. She plans to be available as much as possible and to share God’s word with anyone that wants to hear. Bible study is held at the AOA building every Sunday from 2-4pm, everyone is welcomed to attend.

Food Distribution Holiday Recipe

Breakfast Pumpkin Cookies

Makes: 48 servings

Ingredients

- 13/4 cups pumpkin (pureed,cooked)
- 1 1/2 cups brown sugar
- 2 eggs
- 1/2 cup vegetable oil
- 11/2 cups flour
- 11/4 cups whole wheat flour
- 1 tablespoon cinnamon
- 1 teaspoon nutmeg
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon ground ginger
- 1 cup raisins
- 1 cups walnuts (chopped)

Directions

1. Preheat oven to 400 F.
2. Mix pumpkin,brown sugar,eggs, and oil thoroughly
3. Blend dry ingredients and add to mixture
4. Add raisins and nuts
5. Drop by teaspoonfuls on greased cookie sheet

Historical Quilt on Display at Kiowa Tribe AOA Center

Squares, designed by Kiowa Ladies, are sewn into a quilt race on display at the Kiowa Administration On Aging (AOA) at the Complex in Carnegie.

The quilt has been kept at the AOA building for several years and was just recently cleaned and framed so it could be exhibited for the public. For more information contact the Kiowa AOA at 580-654-2300 ext. 6311, 6331, or 6318.

Did You Know...?

Did you know what people call, “49” is actually war journey songs? Apparently these were sung to honor those that went on war parties before departure and after. It is said that the Kiowa received this practice from the Comanche (who use to be enemies). After years of fighting each other, the two tribes made peace and shared songs/ceremony. I was curious to know why it is called “49”, throughout my research I came across two theories. One is that it refers back to the 1849 “gold rush” days; people would dance arm in arm around the drum like the girls in the popular bar-do.

Second theory is that the term started back in the1950’s; during the American Indian Exposition, the year “Girls of ’49” Day was featured. Rumor has it that these girls went to an after party and socialized with some of the natives that at- tended. People would often talk about the party and girls of 49, which led up to the party being called 49. I also learned that the singing at night came from the reservation era, the time when white soldiers were instructed to kidnap individuals who tried to leave. It was a hard adjustment for Native Americans, they’re way of life, such as hunting was gone. War journey songs were therapeutic for the men; some were able to escape because the guards had been distracted by their singing. However it started, the “49” is still a social gathering for people to enjoy together. Nearly everyone has at least one favorite song.

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