Armed Forces & Treaties - David Bald Eagle - OSEU 6

The treaties were made by the President of the United States and the Armed Forces Commander too. And the Chiefs, they sat together and they smoked a pipe of peace. And the General made out the orders, the treaty orders and everything. And they read it and they had an interpreter there, interpreted the whole thing. And so the General signed it and the President of the United States signed it. Congress didn't have nothing to do with it and the Senate had nothing to do with it, just the President and the Commanding Officer.

So the education comes from the Armed Forces. All the regulations come from the Armed Forces. So they have to take care of us. And I was in Germany about five, no it was about ten years ago, I was in Germany and I spoke to the Armed Forces in Germany. They were all there in that auditorium. My daughter was a Colonel and she sat beside me and the Generals were all sitting with her. And as I was speaking on the microphone, I told them about what happened at the Little Bighorn. I told them about that and how the U.S. Army was defeated.

I told them about that and you could see that there were some Indian boys there in the Army. And they just, hey, you know. And when I was talking there, I said that the Army, no matter what country the U.S. Army goes to, if they have a base there, they are there to protect the natives of that country. The way I understand, in the treaties I said. And that's what they do. In any country they occupy, they protect the natives of that country.

And after I spoke, after I got through speaking, this General got up, this General came over and he, they called his name, he came over and he said, Chief Baldigo, everything you said was correct. Everything you said was right. According to the treaties, he said that, you said that any country the Army occupies, they protect the natives of that country. Now tell me where you learned that. So I said, it's from my grandfather. My grandfather was a white bull, I said, like I told you. Like I told you. He told me that.

And I had an experience in Greenland, when I was in the Armed Forces. They brought a lady to surgery. She was going to have an emergency surgery. They wanted one. So they took her to the Army Hospital. And then she was stuck at the entrance. The guys didn't know whether they should take her in there for surgery because she was an Eskimo girl, Eskimo woman. So they sent for the commanding officer of that post. So he came over. What's the trouble? He said. And I was a guard there. During that time, I was a steady guard there. This officer came over.

He says, what's the trouble? So they told her, they told him, we're going to take this lady in for surgery, emergency surgery. But we don't know whether we should take her in or

not. She's an Eskimo. And here, he said, he looked at her and he said, take her in, take her in and have surgery, have that emergency surgery. Gave it to her. And he turned around, he told us, we all stood there.

He turned around and he told the personnel, all the guards, officers that were there, he says, any time that the United States Army occupies or has a post in any country, he says, they are to protect the natives of that country. Always keep that in mind, he said. That's the first thing we were told as officers. So I read, I mean, I saw that when I was in the Army, that was told to us as a guard. And here, the general said, that's right. He says, we, all the Army officers went through that.

Any country we occupy, we are to protect the natives of that country. So when I talked to the chiefs, they said, what if they turn the Army on us? So I said, it never could be done, never will be done. I said, they're there, they're here to protect our country. The Army, U.S. Army, they call themselves the U.S. Army. So that's why I said there's a lot of these. The Army officer and the United States President signed those treaties.