

Approved: 2-15-94
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Don Sallee at 8:00 a.m. on February 10, 1994 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:
Senator Phil Martin

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department
Dennis Hodgins, Legislative Research Department
Don Hayward, Revisor of Statutes
Clarene Wilms, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:
Darrel Montei, Legislative Liaison, Department of Wildlife & Parks

Others attending: See attached list

Darrel Montei, Department of Wildlife & Parks, appeared before the committee stating the department had been involved in interim meetings this summer and had discussed both short and long range financial needs of the agency along with consideration of ways to solve the difficulties. Mr. Montei requested introduction of a bill which would remove the exemption of those 65 years of age or older from purchasing hunting and fishing licenses. The department estimates there are about \$750,000 in exemptions, \$400,000 of which are license sales. The elderly population continues to increase while the younger population is decreasing.

There was discussion as to whether this issue was dealt with in HB-2797. Mr. Montei stated there originally was some confusion concerning two different proposals and by the time this was clarified the bill had progressed to the point it was deemed inadvisable to try and change this provision. Therefore the department was requesting introduction of this bill.

Senator Emert made a motion to introduce the bill. Senator Lee seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Senator Doug Walker presented SCR-1623 stating the resolution designates a segment of the Trail of Death in Kansas be designated a regional historic trail. Attachment 1

Senator Walker told the committee this resolution would designate the part of the route in Miami and Linn counties as a regional historic trail. He stated 900 Potawatomie Indians had been marched from Indiana to Linn County, Kansas. St. Mary's Mission where the children were taught by St. Philippine Duchesne is now a memorial park open to the public. A museum is planned.

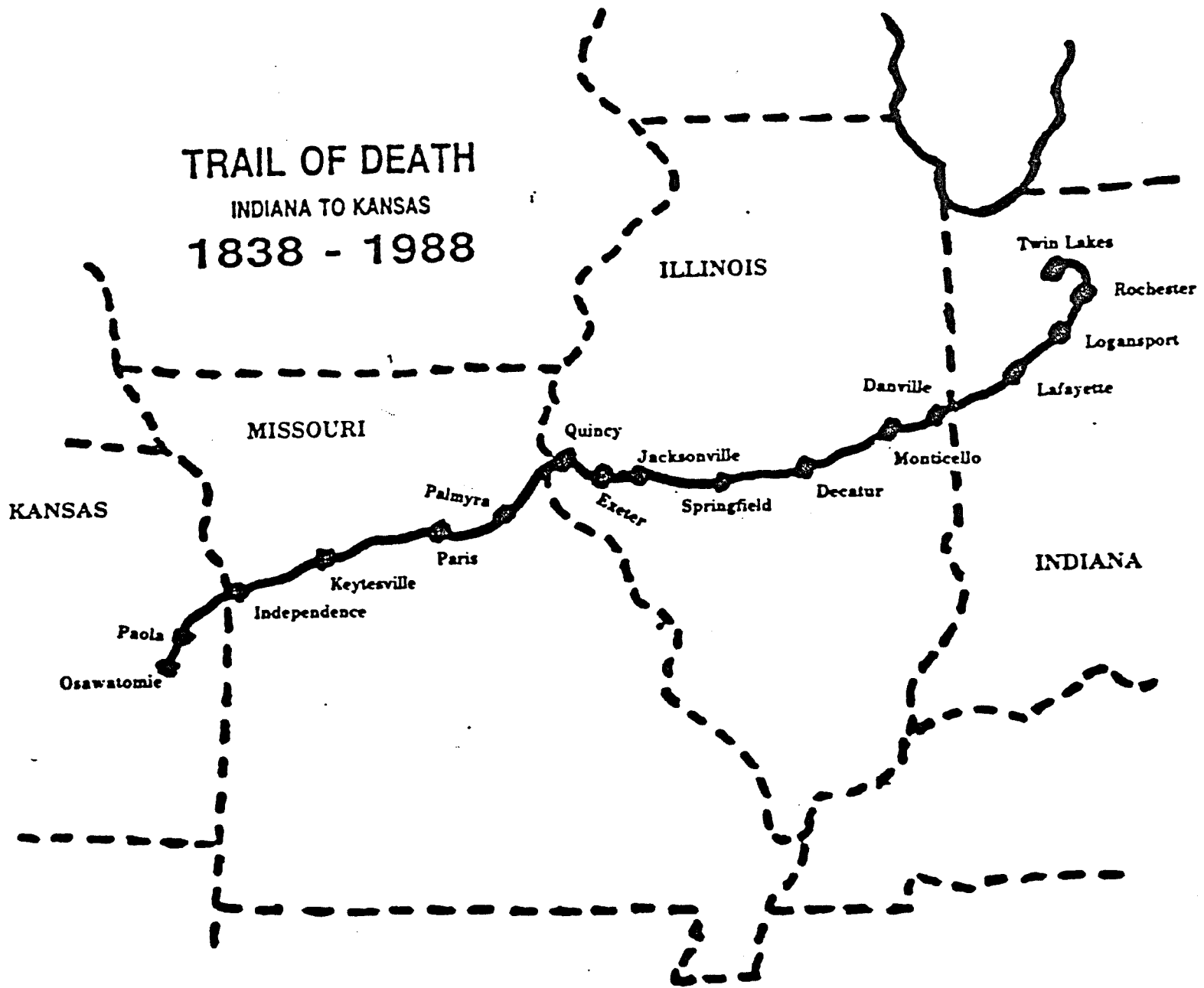
The descendants of these Pottawatomie Indians are now known as the Citizen Band Pottawatomie located in Oklahoma and the Prairie Band Pottawatomie in Jackson County, Kansas.

Senator Walker moved to recommend the Senate Concurrent Resolution favorable for passage. Senator Lee seconded the motion and the motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 8:25 a.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 14, 1994.

TRAIL OF DEATH
INDIANA TO KANSAS
1838 - 1988



St. Mary's Mission
St. Philippine Duchsne
Memorial Park

A Catholic Mission was here 1839-1848. 1300 Indians lived here at one time. Nearly 3000 Indians were in the area around the settlement. The mission was located where there was a plentiful supply of sugar maple trees, water, timber and farmland. It was an area equal to what 200 oxen could work in one day.

In 1841 St. Philippine Duchesne arrived to teach the children. Three languages, French, English and Indian were taught and spoken. A school for girls, 2 schools for boys, a residence for nuns, a priest's house and a church were built. In 1848 the Indians were again moved by the federal government to a Kaw Indian Reserve on the Kansas River, at St. Mary's, Kansas. In 1849 after abandonment, everything was burned.

The mission is now a memorial park open to the public (no fees) with picnic tables and playground. A museum is planned and possibly other structures.

You enter the park through a Fort-like gateway off Keokuk Road. Markers will direct you to points of interest and self-guiding trails. A long stone monument is inscribed with the story of the Trail of Death. Upon the hill are memorial crosses with names of Indians who have died.

A shrine in honor of Rose Philippine Duchesne has been erected at the site of the original church.