

KIALEGEE TRIBAL TOWN
Tribal Headquarters: Wetumka, OK



A brief history

The modern Creek of Oklahoma have formed what is called the Creek Confederacy. It unites the four parts of their nation now in Oklahoma, far from their original lands in what is now Alabama. The four constituent parts of this confederation are the large and well-known Muskogee, and three smaller segments, the Alabama-Quassarte, Thlopthlocco and the Kialegee. The Kialegee constitute what is officially called a “tribal town” as opposed to the broader based tribe.

About the flag

Over the Kialegee Tribal Town flies a blue flag signifying their past and the Creek culture. The flag is blue and bears the Seal of the tribal town in the center – consisting of a light blue circle dominated by a pair of stickball sticks. Stickball, created by the Creeks, was a major game played for centuries amongst the tribe’s people. The sticks divide the seal into four quadrants – four being the sacred number among many Native People.

In the upper quadrant is a black Christian cross representing the faith of the modern Creek people. The right quadrant bears a bald eagle shown in natural colors – being both the pre-eminent animal in Native lore and symbol of the US. The left quadrant contains a traditional tool used for grinding corn – a staple of the Creek people. The bottom section features an

ancient ceremonial lodge found in Creek towns. The lodge served not only as a place for religious rituals, but as a shelter for the elderly and homeless.

Surrounding the entire seal is a yellow ring containing “Kialegee Tribal Town” in blue letters and the year it was founded. The flag acts as a reminder of the long tradition of town dwelling by the Creek, and reinforces their link with the past.

Educational Activity

Use library and internet resources to learn more about the history of stickball. What were the rules? What did it signify? Do we have any similar traditions today? What other tribes play stickball?