

**Journal #3219**

**from sdc**

**10.10.14**

*Disturbing Photos From S.D. in 1890s—From Wounded Knee to Pine Ridge*

*Mapping the Spread of Drought Across the U.S.*

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*HUD AWARDS NEARLY \$60 MILLION*

*DOE Launches First-Ever School Environment Listening Tour for Native American Students*

*Interior Sends More than \$298 Million in Purchase Offers to 4,000 Landowners*

*U.S. awards hydro project funding to four Indian tribes*

*From moon to Mars, kids to work on space missions in Sparks*

*Wounded Knee Still For Sale: Owner Brings in Drones to Make Deal*

*The 'Sioux Chef' Is Putting Pre-Colonization Food Back On The Menu*

**[Disturbing Photos From S.D. in 1890s — From Wounded Knee to Pine Ridge](#)**

These images were taken by Chicago photographer J.C.H. Grabill in South Dakota between 1886 and 1892— not an easy time for Native Americans.



[indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com](http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com)

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It's an "interactive" map, click on it... the news is not good...

**[Mapping the Spread of Drought Across the U.S.](#)**

Maps and charts updated weekly show the latest extent of the drought in the United States.

[nytimes.com](http://nytimes.com) | By KEVIN QUEALY

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**NAGPRA Grant Deadline March 11, 2015    National Park Service**

The National NAGPRA Program assists the Secretary of the Interior. Section 10 of NAGPRA authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to museums, Indian tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations for the purposes of assisting in consultation, documentation, and repatriation of Native American cultural items, including human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony. Link to Additional Information:

<http://www.nps.gov/nagpra/grants/index.htm>

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## **HUD AWARDS NEARLY \$60 MILLION TO PROMOTE AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITIES**

*Grants will also help communities address mold*

WASHINGTON – Today in Anchorage, Alaska, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Secretary Julián Castro announced \$60 million in funding to more than 90 tribal communities throughout the nation to improve housing conditions and stimulate community development, including construction projects and local jobs for low-income families. Provided through HUD’s [\*Indian Community Development Block Grant \(ICDBG\) Program\*](#), these funds support a wide variety of community development and affordable housing activities. (*See attached funding chart.*)

“These grants will create better housing, spur economic development and support self-determination in Native American communities,” said HUD Secretary Julián Castro. “ICDBG funds are an important investment in the remote and low-income tribal communities that need it most. Through this work, we’re proud to help our tribal partners expand opportunity in their community by determining on their own, not from Washington, which local projects meet their needs and strengthen their future.”

The purpose of the ICDBG program is to develop viable Indian and Alaska Native communities, including decent housing, suitable living environments, and economic opportunities. Recipients can use the funding to support rehabbing or building new housing or to buy land for housing; for infrastructure such as roads, water and sewer facilities; and to spur economic development including job creation.

This year’s projects include building an education center by the Hopland Band of Pomo Indians in California to provide preschool, child care, afterschool programs and education for adults. In Michigan, the Hannahville Indian Community will extend a natural gas line to provide affordable fuel costs to heat the homes of 49 low-income families. In Idaho, the Nez Perce Housing Authority will complete housing rehab to include handicapped accessible units for low-income senior citizens. [Read summaries of all the winners.](#)

For the first time in fiscal year 2014, the awards will also be used through a special program to remediate and prevent mold in housing units owned or operated by tribes and tribally designated housing entities. Nine tribes will receive funding for mold remediation, including the Havasupai Tribe in Arizona, where the village is located at the bottom of the Grand Canyon and mold is common due in part to frequent flooding.

The ICDBG program was established in 1977 to help Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages to meet their community development needs. Federally recognized Indian tribes, bands, groups or

nations (including Alaska Indian, Aleuts and Eskimos,) Alaska Native villages, and eligible tribal organizations compete for this funding.

HUD administers six programs that are specifically targeted to American Indian, Alaska Native, or native Hawaiian individuals and families, and federally recognized tribal governments. In Fiscal Year 2014, HUD received more than \$736 million to fund programs to support housing and development initiatives in American Indian, Alaska Native, and native Hawaiian communities. Through innovative programming, American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments have created sustainable and community-driven solutions to their housing and community development challenges.

*HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. HUD is working to strengthen the housing market to bolster the economy and protect consumers; meet the need for quality affordable rental homes: utilize housing as a platform for improving quality of life; build inclusive and sustainable communities free from discrimination; and transform the way HUD does business. More information about HUD and its programs is available on the Internet at [www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov) and <http://espanol.hud.gov> . You can also follow HUD on twitter @HUDgov, on facebook at [www.facebook.com/HUD](http://www.facebook.com/HUD) , or sign up for news alerts on [HUD's email list](#) .*

#### 2014 ICDBG Recipients:

State	Tribal Community	City	Grant Amount
<b>Alaska</b>	Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc	Anchorage	\$600,000
	Eklutna Native Village	Chugiak	\$600,000
	Gulkana Village	Gakona	\$600,000
	Hughes Village	Hughes	\$345,919
	Metlakatla Housing Authority	Metlakatla	\$600,000
	Native Village of Akutan	Akutan	\$170,680
	Native Village of Atka	Atka	\$600,000
	Native Village of Gakona	Gakona	\$75,000
	Native Village of Kongiganak	Kongiganak	\$600,000
	Native Village of Ruby	Ruby	\$600,000
	Native Village of Tazlina	Glennallen	\$40,000
	Northway Village	Northway	\$600,000
	Organized Village of Kasaan	Ketchikan	\$599,904
	Pribilof Island Aleut Community of St. Paul Island	St. Paul Island	\$600,000
	Rampart Village	Rampart	\$339,213
<b>Arizona</b>	San Carlos Apache Housing Authority	Peridot	\$2,148,750
	Havasupai (for Mold)	Supai	\$400,000
	Tohono O'odham (for Mold)	Sells	\$400,000
<b>California</b>	All Mission Indian Housing Authority (La Jolla Tribe)	Temecula	\$605,000
	All Mission Indian Housing Authority (Viejas Band)	Temecula	\$605,000
	Bishop Paiute Tribe	Bishop	\$605,000
	Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony	Bridgeport	\$605,000

Buena Vista Rancheria	Sacramento	\$605,000
Cahuilla Band of Mission Indians	Anza	\$605,000
Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians	Oroville	\$605,000
Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria	Rohnert Park	\$605,000
Hopland Band of Pomo Indians	Hopland	\$605,000
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel	Santa Ysabel	\$605,000
Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla Indians	Warner Springs	\$605,000
North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians	North Fork	\$605,000
Resighini Rancheria	Klamath	\$605,000
Smith River Rancheria	Smith River	\$605,000
Susanville Indian Rancheria Housing Authority	Susanville	\$605,000
Utu Utu Gwaiti Paiute Tribe	Benton	\$605,000
<b>Colorado</b>		
Ute Mountain Ute Housing Authority	Towaoc	\$900,000
<b>Idaho</b>		
Nez Perce Tribal Housing Authority	Lapwai	\$500,000
<b>Kansas</b>		
Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri	Reserve	\$341,227
<b>Maine</b>		
Aroostook Band of Micmacs (for Mold)	Presque Isle	\$400,000
Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians	Presque Isle	\$600,000
Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians	Houlton	\$473,433
<b>Michigan</b>		
Hannahville Indian Community	Wilson	\$235,314
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians	Harbor Springs	\$482,985
<b>Missouri</b>		
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	Seneca	\$800,000
<b>Montana</b>		
Apsaalooke Nation	Crow Agency	\$480,951
Blackfeet Housing Authority	Browning	\$1,100,000
Blackfeet Housing Authority (for Mold)	Browning	\$400,000
Northern Cheyenne Housing Authority	Lame Deer	\$900,000
Salish & Kootenai Housing Authority	Pablo	\$1,099,600
Chippewa Cree(for Mold)	Box Elder	\$400,000
<b>Nebraska</b>		
Northern Ponca Housing Authority	Norfolk	\$1,100,000
<b>Nevada</b>		

Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	Duckwater	\$605,000
Elko Band of the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone	Elko	\$605,000
Ely Shoshone Tribe	Ely	\$464,692
Fallon Reservation - Paiute Shoshone Tribe	Fallon	\$80,000
Fort McDermitt Travel Plaza Enterprise	McDermitt	\$605,000
Walker River Paiute Tribe	Schurz	\$605,000
Washoe Housing Authority	Gardnerville	\$605,000

### **New Mexico**

Mescalero Apache Housing Authority	Mescalero	\$825,000
Northern Pueblos Housing Authority (Picuris Tribe)	Santa Fe	\$562,585
Northern Pueblos Housing Authority (Tesuque Tribe)	Santa Fe	\$605,000
Ohkay Owingeh Housing Authority	Ohkay Owingeh	\$825,000
San Felipe Pueblo Housing Authority	San Felipe Pueblo	\$825,000
Zuni Housing Authority	Zuni Pueblo	\$826,926
Pueblo of Jemez (for Mold)	Jemez Pueblo	\$400,000

### **New York**

Seneca Nation of New York	Irving	\$600,000
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### **North Dakota**

Spirit Lake Housing Corporation	Fort Totten	\$900,000
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### **Oklahoma**

Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town	Wetumka	\$389,671
Chickasaw Nation	Ada	\$800,000
Citizen Potawatomi Nation	Shawnee	\$800,000
Comanche Nation	Lawton	\$800,000
Delaware Tribe of Indians	Bartlesville	\$800,000
Kaw Nation	Kaw City	\$800,000
Muscogee (Creek) Nation	Okmulgee	\$800,000
Otoe-Missouria Tribe	Red Rock	\$800,000
Pawnee Nation	Pawnee	\$800,000
Ponca Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	Ponca City	\$800,000
Shawnee Tribe	Miami	\$800,000
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town	Okemah	\$800,000
Tonkawa Tribe	Tonkawa	\$800,000
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians	Tahlequah	\$800,000
Wichita and Affiliated Tribes	Anadarko	\$800,000
Wyandotte Nation	Wyandotte	\$612,581
Comanche Nation Housing Authority (for Mold)	Lawton	\$400,000

### **Oregon**

Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde	Grand Ronde	\$500,000
Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon Housing Authority		\$500,000

### South Carolina

Catawba Indian Nation (aka Catawba Tribe of SC)	Rock Hill	\$600,000
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### South Dakota

Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	Lower Brule	\$900,000
Oglala Sioux (Lakota) Housing (for Mold)	Pine Ridge	\$400,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe (for Mold)	Rosebud	\$400,000

### Utah

Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah	Cedar City	\$900,000
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### Washington

Lummi Nation Housing Authority	Bellingham	\$500,000
Quileute Housing Authority	La Push	\$457,310
Squaxin Island Tribe	Shelton	\$500,000

### Wisconsin

Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin	Black River Falls	\$249,890
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin		\$600,000
Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Wisconsin	Bowler	\$600,000

### Wyoming

Northern Arapaho Housing Authority	Ethete	\$300,000
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<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>\$59,761,631</b>
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AP Photo/The Salt Lake Tribune, Trent Nelson

Ryan Bundy, son of the Nevada rancher Cliven Bundy, rides an ATV into Recapture Canyon north of Blanding, Utah on Saturday, May 10, 2014, in a protest against what demonstrators call the federal government's overreaching control of public lands. The area has been closed to motorized use since 2007 when an illegal trail was found that cuts through Ancestral Puebloan ruins. The canyon is open to hikers and horseback riders.

Read more at <http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2014/10/08/five-face-charges-wake-recapture-canyon-protest-ride-157245>

### Five Face Charges in Wake of Recapture Canyon Protest Ride [Alysa Landry](#) 10/8/14

Five southern Utah men are facing federal charges for their involvement in a May protest in Recapture Canyon, a 28-mile stretch of colorful rocky cliffs, fragrant juniper trees and evidence of ancient Anasazi occupancy.

The men, including San Juan County, Utah, Commissioner Phil Lyman, are each being charged with two misdemeanors stemming from a May 10 protest in the canyon, which the Bureau of Land Management closed to motorized vehicles seven years ago. More than 100 protestors participated and several individuals drove all-terrain vehicles into the canyon.

RELATED: [ATVs in Recapture Canyon: What Are They Fighting For?](#)



According to the BLM, the canyon was closed to preserve archaeological resources that were being damaged, including rock art, cliff dwellings and graves dating back 2,000 years. According to Lyman, who organized the protest, the closure was an example of federal muscle defeating local interests.

“The protest wasn’t about Recapture Canyon or ATVs,” he said. “It was about the BLM making arbitrary rules.”

The iconic land of southern Utah—sandstone cliffs, deep canyons and vast desert vistas—is a checkerboard of jurisdictions that includes federal, state and tribal land. In San Juan County, which sits in the southeast corner of the state and borders Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, only eight percent of the total 8,000 square miles is privately owned.

Recapture Canyon, located on federal public land near the small town of Blanding, for generations has offered outdoor recreation close to home, Lyman said. The BLM closed the canyon in 2007 after the county filed a right-of-way application for construction of an ATV trail on top of existing trails.

The BLM is working on an environmental analysis of the canyon and is expected to issue a final decision this year on the right-of-way proposal. Meanwhile, the canyon is open for walking, hiking and horseback riding.

But Lyman and several hundred supporters claim the BLM took the canyon “hostage” for seven years and that the government agency is using archaeology as weapon.

RELATED: [ATV Protest Rides Through Native American Sacred Sites](#)

“Recapture was an open area with a trail that had been there for 100 years, maybe 1,000 years,” he said. “People were already making that loop on ATVs; we just wanted to promote it.”

Before the canyon was a destination for ATVs, however, it was a sacred site for indigenous people, said Mark Maryboy, who is Navajo and a former San Juan County commissioner.

“Recapture is viewed as being very significant among all of the ancient tribes in the West,” he said. “In the Navajo religion, these sites are used to heal a person physically or psychologically. The spirits of the ancients are used to restore harmony and balance, and to holistically bring people back to health.”

Medicine men frequent the canyon to make offerings or gather herbs, Maryboy said. When protestors entered the canyon in May, they brought an outside quarrel onto sacred land.

“It is unfortunate that they decided to protest in Recapture,” he said. “There are lots of places to go to make a point. They didn’t have to choose a sacred, ancient site.”

The protest came on the heels of another high-profile clash over public lands. Nevada cattle rancher Cliven Bundy in April led a stand-off against federal officials over unpaid grazing fees and his assertion that he has “vested rights” to graze on the land. Bundy’s son, Ryan Bundy, participated in the May protest in southern Utah.

Kenny Frost, a member of the nearby Southern Ute Indian Tribe, works as a consultant to educate the BLM and other agencies about the cultural significance of sacred sites. He pointed to parallels between the two protests and to conflicts over the rights to land.

“Basically we have people who are shying away from government control,” he said. “People who are saying this is public land and we can ride our ATVs wherever we please. We can ride them over ancient ruins because these people aren’t here anymore.”

Calling the BLM the “keeper of sacred sites,” Frost said the government has a duty to uphold all laws that protect archaeological evidence of the past. Laws apply even when sites are discovered inadvertently, he said—and even if the public must forfeit certain rights.

“We Natives have the right to protect people who were here long ago,” he said. “We fought to ensure our ancestors would not be disturbed.”

Southern Utah is peppered with evidence of past civilizations, archaeologist Jody Patterson said. The ground in some areas is covered with pottery shards, arrowheads and other items. Federal laws like the National Historic Preservation Act and the Archeological Resources Protection Act ensure such sites are safeguarded for future generations.



Although laws on public land are not as strict as those for national parks, the intent is the same, Patterson said. Unlike national parks, more remote, off-the-map sites offer a unique chance to commune with the past.

“Places like Recapture are special because they’re well preserved and you can connect with them on an intimate level,” he said. “You can appreciate the feeling, setting and environment of what you’re looking at.”

Read more at <http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2014/10/08/five-face-charges-wake-recapture-canyon-protest-ride-157245>

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**Department of Education Launches First-Ever School Environment Listening Tour for Native American Students**

*Tour stops set for Wisconsin, Michigan, Oklahoma, New York, California, Alaska and Washington state*

The [White House Initiative on American Indian and Alaska Native Education \(WHIAIANE\)](#) and the U.S. Department of Education’s [Office for Civil Rights](#) are launching their first-ever school environment listening tour to hear from schools and communities on ways to better meet the unique educational and culturally-related academic needs of Native American students.

The listening sessions will focus on school environment - bullying, student discipline and offensive imagery and symbolism. WHIAIANE will compile the feedback from the tour into a report for President Obama with recommendations on how to ensure that Native American students receive a high quality education.

The first stop on the tour is Friday, Oct. 10, in Franklin, Wisconsin, at the Indian Community School of Milwaukee, followed by another session on Sunday, Oct. 26, in Lacrosse, Wisconsin. Additional listening sessions will be held in coming weeks in Seattle, Washington; Ann Arbor, Michigan; Tulsa, Oklahoma; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Troy, New York; Los Angeles, California; and Anchorage, Alaska.

“We hope that these sessions will serve as a meaningful resource to the Native community as my office and the Administration work to ensure that American Indian and Alaska Native students have equitable educational opportunities in healthy learning environments,” said William Mendoza, executive director of the White House Initiative on American Indian and Alaska Native Education. “Indian students have unique education challenges as they strive to preserve their native cultures and languages, while ensuring that they are college and career ready.”

In his June 13, 2014 visit to Standing Rock Indian Reservation in North Dakota, President Obama affirmed the Administration’s commitment to strengthen Native American communities through education and economic development. His initiative, “[My Brother’s Keeper](#),” ensures that schools can provide the social, emotional, and behavioral supports for all youth—including boys and young men of color—that will enable all students to graduate from high school ready for college and careers.

WHIAIANE and the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) are committed to supporting school districts, states, tribes and other organizations as they seek to better serve Native American students and ensure that all students have equal opportunities and resources in order to learn and succeed in school, careers and in life. OCR recently released [guidance to educators on Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964](#) to ensure that all students have equitable access to the resources that they deserve – and that are their right – such as academic and extracurricular programs, strong teaching, facilities, and instructional materials. Administration officials and U.S. Education Secretary Arne Duncan have engaged directly with tribal officials on a range of educational issues important to Indian Country.

Additional information about specific locations and dates for future listening sessions will be announced in the coming weeks. Upcoming event information can be found at [www.edtribalconsultations.org](http://www.edtribalconsultations.org).

**WHO:** William Mendoza, executive director of the White House Initiative on American Indian and Alaska Native Education

**WHAT:** Listening session with education practitioners, tribal leaders, students and families, school personnel, local community members

**WHERE:** **Indian Community School of Milwaukee, 10405 West St. Martins Rd.**  
Franklin, Wisconsin

**WHEN:** **9 a.m. – 4 p.m. CT, Oct. 10, 2014**

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Date: October 6, 2014

Contact: [Interior.Press@ios.doi.gov](mailto:Interior.Press@ios.doi.gov)

**Interior Sends More than \$298 Million in Purchase Offers to 4,000 Landowners with Fractional Interests at Crow Reservation in Montana**

*Participants in Voluntary Land Buy-Back Program Have 45 Days to Respond*

WASHINGTON, DC – Deputy Secretary of the Interior Mike Connor today announced that the Department’s Land Buy-Back Program for Tribal Nations (Buy-Back Program) has sent purchase offers worth more than \$298 million to nearly 4,000 landowners with fractional interests on the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana. Interested sellers will have until November 21, 2014, to return accepted offers.

As part of President Obama’s pledge to help strengthen Native American communities, the Buy-Back Program has mailed more than \$690 million in purchase offers to date, to more than 41,000 owners of fractionated interests. The Program has successfully concluded transactions worth more than \$144 million and has restored the equivalent of nearly 280,000 acres of land to tribal governments.

“Today’s announcement continues the Buy-Back Program’s momentum, and our commitment to reach as many interested landowners as possible across Indian Country,” said Deputy Secretary Connor. “Payments through Program sales are making a significant difference for individuals, families and their communities. We will continue to work closely with tribal representatives to ensure that individuals are aware of this historic opportunity.”

The Crow Tribe will host an **outreach event on Thursday, October 9 in the Multi-Purpose Building, Crow Agency, Montana**. The all-day event will feature speakers from the Buy-Back Program, notary public services, and staff available to help landowners with questions about their offer packages. Landowners can contact the tribe’s staff at: 406-638-2041.

The Buy-Back Program implements the land consolidation component of the Cobell Settlement, which provided \$1.9 billion to purchase fractional interests in trust or restricted land from willing sellers at fair market value within a 10-year period. Individuals who choose to sell their interests receive payments directly into their Individual Indian Money (IIM) accounts. In addition to receiving fair market value for their land based on objective appraisals, sellers also receive a base payment of \$75 per offer, regardless of the value of the land.

Consolidated interests are immediately restored to tribal trust ownership for uses benefiting the reservation community and tribal members.

There are almost 245,000 owners of nearly three million fractional interests, spanning 150 Indian reservations, who are eligible to participate in the Buy-Back Program. Many see little or no economic benefit from what are often very small, undivided interests in lands that cannot be utilized due to their highly fractionated state.

Sales of land interests will also result in up to \$60 million in contributions to the Cobell Education Scholarship Fund. This contribution by Interior is in addition to the amounts paid to individual sellers, so it will not reduce the amount landowners receive for their interests.

Offers are currently pending at a number of locations with deadlines approaching soon, including the **Gila River (Oct. 10), Northern Cheyenne (Oct. 17), Flathead (Oct. 24) and Umatilla (Oct. 31) Indian Reservations**. Landowners can contact the Trust Beneficiary Call Center at 888-678-6836 with questions about their purchase offers. Individuals can also visit their local Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians (OST) or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) office, or find more information at [www.doi.gov/buybackprogram/landowners](http://www.doi.gov/buybackprogram/landowners) in order to make informed decisions about their land.

Individual participation is voluntary. A decision to sell land for restoration to tribes does not impact a landowner's eligibility to receive individual settlement payments from the Cobell Settlement, which are being handled by the [Garden City Group](#). Inquiries regarding Settlement payments should be directed to ( 800) 961-6109.

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### **[U.S. awards hydro project funding to four Indian tribes](#)**

The federal Office of Indian Energy and Economic Development has awarded \$1.9 million to four Indian tribes for hydroelectric projects, including acquisition of 194-MW Kerr Dam in Montana. [hydroworld.com](#)

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### **[From moon to Mars, kids to work on space missions in Sparks](#)**

The first Challenger Center in Nevada will open with a talk from first American woman to walk in space. [rgj.com](#)

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### **[Wounded Knee Still For Sale: Owner Brings in Drones to Make Deal!](#)**

<http://bit.ly/1twAT3v> One year later, the land where the Wounded Knee Massacre took place is still for sale by landowner. [indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com](#)

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### **[The 'Sioux Chef' Is Putting Pre-Colonization Food Back On The Menu](#)**

Sean Sherman plans to open a restaurant serving food inspired by what was eaten in the Great Plains prior to the arrival of European settlers. Discovering those... [www.npr.org](http://www.npr.org)

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## [Colorado River water-conservation effort to begin](#) [Associated Press](#)

Providers of municipal water in Arizona, California, Nevada and Colorado are starting a conservation program for the Colorado River system.

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*On October 10 in 1950, the Nevada State Journal claimed “While Indians around Pyramid Lake continue to battle to retain their tribal lands against infringement by white settlers, BIA is preparing to sell a large amount of Indian land in California and nobody is objecting.”*

*On October 11 in 1975, the Indian Student Bill of Rights became effective.*

*On October 12 in 1877, the Territorial Enterprise reported that “Several Paiute hunters came in yesterday morning from Humboldt Lake with game - ducks and snipe. One Indian had a great number of robin snipe, which bird he reports as being very plentiful at the lake.”*

