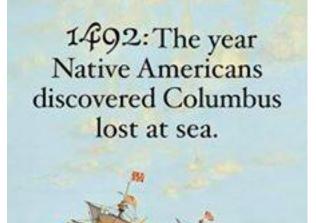
Journal #3220 from sdc 10.13.14

(Un)Catalogued: Adventures in Historical Research Systemic racism that victimizes First Nations Peoples exists The Joy of Raising a Teen Entrepreneur Grants OUR TOWN: Introduction Report: Jobs In Tech Sector Among Highest Paying Reid Secures More Than \$4 Million For Nevada Tribes New Arrivals! Highlighting a few good reads.... Muscogee (Creek) Nation Launches App to Help Preserve Language Stone Age Europeans were first native Americans Jeanette Wadsworth Coffman Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 Eleanor Little





October 11 in 1492 members of the Taino

tribe, which had five kingdoms in Hispaniola, were unfortunately sighted by Columbus's ships on Guanahani, later called San Salvador (the Taino were subsequently devastated by rape, torture, smallpox, and forced assimilation at the hands of Columbian expeditions and the Spanish)

http://www.filmsforaction.org/news/why_i_love_columbus_day/

Please read the following before viewing the attached pictures we took at Virginia Beach, Virginia on May 15, 2014. This statement made by Dalhousie University professor Susan Sherwin, about the underlying cause of racism, is the best description I've ever read. It puts into words why it is so hard to get society to recognize, and accept that the systemic racism that victimizes First Nations Peoples exists: "...the greatest danger of oppression lies where bias is so pervasive as to be invisible..."

On Monday many places in the Americas will be celebrating Columbus day, a day set aside to honor him for the "discoveries" he never made (in the United States of America it's a national holiday.)

His so-called "discovery" should not live on and he should not be honored because Columbus did not discover anyplace - you cannot discover what has already been discovered. Just because the people who did the original discovering were a people of color does not change the fact that they discovered the Americas first! But White supremacist racism lives on" and is no better highlighted than by the erecting of a statue honoring Columbus in Puerto Rico, a savage White man with bloody hands. It lives on because White supremacist mentality reduces people of color to invisibility and thus they cannot be accredited for anything. His legacy for the Americas was death and destruction for the Indigenous Peoples of the two Continents and slavery for Africans!

From Tony Castanha, re. the subject of Papal Bull burning, October 9, 2014, Puerto Rico, : "The (Papal Bull Burning) here will be held on Sunday October 12 at 4pm in the town of Arecibo at La Posa del Ovispo. This is near where officials are actually erecting a huge Columbus statue along the lines of the "Statue of Liberty." 'Ae, you heard me right... in the Year 2014 they are erecting a huge statue of the Hitler of the Caribbean."

All the best, Danny, Mi'kmaw Sa'qmaw (Elder) (Dr.) Daniel N. Paul, C.M., O.N.S., LLD, DLIT <u>http://www.danielnpaul.com</u>

About JSTOR Daily

JSTOR *Daily* provides insight, commentary, and analysis of ideas, research, and current events, tapping into the rich library of scholarship on JSTOR. <u>Read more...</u>

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(Un)Catalogued: Adventures in Historical Research By Megan Kate Nelson

Every archive is different, has its own set of rules. But by the time you sit down at a table in any special collections reading room you have likely filled out your paperwork and presented your ID. You have explained the topic of your research to an archivist, and described what documents you are interested in examining. You have stashed most of your belongings in a locker and carried only a laptop (absolutely no pens allowed!) into the room.

Historian Megan Kate Nelson is researching a book about the Civil War and the American Southwest, and writing the (Un)Catalogued Column for JSTOR Daily along the way.

Once you sit down, you search for an outlet that works. You sift through a container of tiny pencils to find the one that is sharpest. This can take a while. You fill out the call slip (paper or electronic) and hand it to the archivist. Then you wait.

It is this ritual and its attendant pleasures—the sense of anticipation that grows in the time between the submission of the call slip and the delivery of materials, the serendipitous discoveries you make once you start reading through the documents—that keeps me coming back to the archive.

As I sit down, I am also aware of the networks of power and authority that constitute "the archive." Just as each library has its own rules, it has its own history of collecting and its own assertion of different ways of "knowing." Regional, state, and city libraries make claims to the specific histories of their locations; documents come to them from dusty attics and long-forgotten trunks of memorabilia. I also become aware of inter-library rivalries; larger, wealthier libraries and research centers can outbid smaller archives for documents; the dispersal of such sources across the nation sometimes makes multiple research trips necessary. The idiosyncrasies of different archives—their unique assertions of authority—are part of the process of historical research.

Some libraries have digitized some of their records; the availability and search-ability of such online collections have revolutionized historical research. You do not need travel funding or vast cash reserves to have access to millions of documents; you can assign students to do primary document research even if your home library does not have any special collections. And doing research in digital collections can produce its own pleasures: the satisfaction of finding the perfect search term, the ability to read and take notes on primary documents in the twenty minutes between classes or right before dinner. But these experiences are not unmediated; there are structures of power here too. Who selected (and continues to select) the texts to be digitized? How much of a collection is actually available?

In (Un)Catalogued, a regular column for JSTOR Daily, I will be considering all of these kinds of questions of archival collecting, digitization, and research as I start to research and write a book about the American Civil War in the Southwest. I will write about sources and collections that I have discovered in both brick-and-mortar archives and digital collections, and will suggest how readers can use these sources in both research and teaching.

Not all of the materials I highlight will be focused on the nineteenth-century Southwest. As many historians know, you often find interesting and strange texts in the archives. And not all of the sources will be written manuscripts. As an interdisciplinary scholar, I am interested in any kind of record—print, visual, material, and environmental—that illuminates the past in unique ways.

I hope you enjoy (Un)Catalogued. Feel free to write with any suggestions for future columns, or questions about the sources I have found. Let the adventures begin!

Other stories of interest:

The Joy of Raising a Teen Entrepreneur

http://www.entrepreneur.com/article/238076

First, here' a warning: I'm about to brag about my child but I promise it's for a good reason. My 13-year-old son Zachary earned more this past weekend than most of today's recent college graduates can hope to make in a week. He's also his own boss.

Zachary builds websites and not just for his friends. He's developed ecommerce sites for companies that sell everything from jewelry to shaving cream. Other clients, including the operator of a menopause-counseling blog and a professional race car driver, have hired him to design their blogs.

Yes, I'm proud of his success. But I'd be just as supportive if his company, <u>ZachsWebDesigns.com</u>, were struggling. That's because at this stage of his life, Zachary's business has more value as an educational resource than as a source of income. In fact, I'm not ashamed to admit that he is learning more in his professional life than he is in school.

Scandalous, right? Actually, no. At 13, Zachary has learned how to converse with clients, whether through email, by phone or in person. On any given day, he's thinking about monthly maintenance contracts and recurring revenue streams. If his site goes down, he calls the web host not his daddy.

Related: Overcoming Youngest Person in the Room Syndrome

No, I'm not saying he should forget about high school and head to Silicon Valley. But let's not pretend that the kinds of skills he's developing as a young businessperson are any less critical to having a fulfilling, prosperous life than what he's learning in the classroom. Why should he wait until after college to learn the ins and outs of the business world?

He's already come to realize the enormous value of networking. He was lucky enough to attend a <u>Maverick1000</u> networking event this summer and connect with many of my mastermind friends. Being surrounded by a group of successful, generous businesspeople changed the way he viewed connections. The meeting taught him lessons that most young people don't learn until they're well into their 20s or 30s -- if ever.

But the most important thing he's learned as an entrepreneur is how to identify his passions and pursue them without hesitation. And it's this skill that I would encourage most parents to cultivate in their kids.

Related: Employees Yearn to Learn. Here's What Employers Can Do to Help.

If your <u>child has an idea for a business</u>, let him or her give it a go. If the child succeeds, then great. If he or she fails, even better. Indeed, teaching a child to not fear failure is one of the best ways for parents to prepare their kids for success in life.

Before Zachary started building websites, he tried his hand at dog walking, lawn mowing, shoveling snow and an ecommerce site that never took off. With every unsuccessful venture, he learned from his mistakes. It was just a matter of time before one of his passions paid off.

Without a doubt, his having a dad who's an entrepreneur doesn't hurt. We talk business all the time. But whenever he asks for help, the first thing I say is "What do you think?" I've learned that I need to let Zachary do it his way first, whether he succeeds or fails.

I'm not discounting the value of formal education. Zachary has an A average and loves to socialize with his school friends. But I wouldn't for a minute let him think that his academic work is any more important than his professional responsibilities. He rushes home from school many days to do his homework, so he can get to his real work, which as far as he's concerned isn't work at all.

Many parents are appalled by this view. "Schoolwork should always come first," they insist. "What about college?" As they see it, disagreeing with the accepted wisdom about education is tantamount to child abuse.

But formal education isn't always the bargain that many people pretend it is. In the case of college, the sticker price is about \$200,000 and rising. That doesn't include the opportunity cost of spending four years insulated from the pressures and demands of adult life. Plus, there's no guarantee that a job will await today's college students once they get a diploma.

For many young people, college might provide the path to a satisfying life. But for those like Zachary, who are already moving forward with their careers, it's not obvious that four years of dorm life, term papers and multiple-choice exams are in their best interest.

In the same four years, an entrepreneurial young person could be earning money, gaining valuable life experience and building his or her network. When you consider the costs, it would be a disservice to today's youth to not consider if skipping college might be a better investment.

If you're genuinely concerned about educating your kids, nurture their entrepreneurial side. Help them find an idea that ignites their imagination and let them find a way to turn that idea into a business. Give them the tools and emotional support they need but don't hold their hand. And be ready to let them fail. It's the best preparation for success.

Grants OUR TOWN: Introduction

http://arts.gov/grants-organizations/our-town/introduction

Art works to support creative, economically-competitive, healthy, resilient, and opportunity-rich communities. Excellent art is an essential part of building a strong community, as important as land-use, transportation, education, housing, infrastructure, and public safety. Artists and

community development practitioners across our nation --sometimes one and the same, sometimes working together -- are striving to make places more livable with enhanced quality of life, increased creative activity, a distinct sense of place, and vibrant local economies that together capitalize on their existing assets. The NEA defines these efforts as *Creative Placemaking*.

Through Our Town, subject to the availability of funding, the National Endowment for the Artswill provide a limited number of grants for creative placemaking projects that contribute towards the livability of communities and help transform them into lively, beautiful, and resilient places with the arts at their core. Our Town prioritizes partnerships between arts organizations and government, private, and nonprofit organizations to achieve livability goals for communities.

Our Town offers support for projects in two areas:

- Arts Engagement, Cultural Planning, and Design Projects that represent the distinct character and quality of their communities
- Projects that Build Knowledge About Creative Placemaking

Through Our Town projects, the NEA intends to achieve the following outcome: *Livability: American communities are strengthened through the arts*. See "Intended NEA Outcome" for more details.

Go to our new <u>Exploring Our Town</u> online resource, which includes case studies of more than 60 Our Town grants with an insights section of lessons learned.

Report: Jobs In Tech Sector Among Highest Paying

October 2, 2014 - Troy Wilde, Public News Service (NV) Play Audio in Browser Window

CARSON CITY, Nev. – Job seekers in Nevada may be interested in a report out this week that shows technology careers are paying big dividends compared with other sectors of the economy.

The report from the human resources consulting firm <u>Robert Half International</u> projects a nearly 6 percent increase in starting salaries in the technology field.

The company's senior executive director, Paul McDonald, says his firm also predicts growth in traditional fields such as accounting and marketing, where technology is involved.

"Technology truly is running its course through all functional roles today," he stresses. "You need technology as a foundational, functional understanding, in order to be successful in any one of these specialty areas."

According to the report, among the top positions to watch are mobile applications developer, data architect and chief security officer. All three have starting salaries that top \$100,000 dollars

a year.

McDonald says many careers in the technology sector don't necessarily require four-year degrees, and can be secured with additional training that could be done at night or online.

"If you find yourself unemployed, it's really a good investment to go back and go to a trade school, go to a junior college to retrain yourself, to make yourself marketable in these very hot areas," he points out.

McDonald says companies are making employee retention a high priority, since turnover is particularly challenging for high-tech positions.

He adds many businesses are offering flexible work hours to accommodate a work-life balance for skilled workers who are the right fit.

For Immediate Release Date: Wednesday, October 8, 2014 CONTACT: Kristen Orthman, (202) 224-2939

Reid Secures More Than \$4 Million For Nevada Tribes

Washington, D.C. – Nevada Senator Harry Reid announced today \$4,139,653 in federal grants for Nevada tribes. The grants come from the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Senator Reid has worked to improve economic development in American Indian communities throughout his time in the Senate. Through his work on the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act, he was able to secure nearly \$3 billion in assistance for Federal programs for Indian Country. This federal assistance spurred job creation and economic growth across Indian Country.

"Before any settlers came to the Silver State, Nevada has been the home to the Washoe, Western Shoshone, and the Paiute people," said Reid. "Because of our state's strong connection to American Indians, I take the United States' obligations to tribal nations very seriously. These funds will encourage economic development while reducing and preventing crime in Nevada's tribal communities. I remain committed to working with tribal leaders to identify federal programs that can better the quality of life for the tribes of Nevada."

About The Grants For Nevada Tribes

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) have provided in total \$4,139,653 to American Indian tribes throughout Nevada. The DOJ allocated a total of \$524,961 to tribes in Nevada. The DOJ's Bureau of Justice Assistance awarded the Shoshone Paiute Tribes \$74,961 through the Comprehensive Tribal Justice Systems Strategic Planning Grant program. These funds will be used to reduce and prevent crime and victimization. The DOJ's Office of Victims of Crime awarded the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe \$450,000 through the Comprehensive Tribal Victim Assistance Program. These funds will be used to enhance comprehensive victim assistance. Additionally, the EDA provided \$45,000 to the Te Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone. These funds will be used to develop a comprehensive economic

development strategy for the tribal region. The strategy will support private capital investment and job creation in Elko and Landers county by bringing together public and private sectors in the region. Finally, HUD provided tribes in Nevada with a total of \$3,569,692 through the Indian Community Development Block Grant. These funds will be used to develop housing, improve community facilities such as Head Start, expand a health and medical facility, and encourage economic development. The Breakdown of the HUD grants is as follows:

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

To view a detailed description of projects the HUD grants will fund please click <u>here</u>. (See Friday Journal)

New Arrivals! Highlighting a few good reads....

Bloodland: A Family Story of Oil, Greed and Murder on the Osage Reservation by Dennis McAuliffe, Jr. ©1999

While researching his own roots, *Washington Post* journalist Dennis McAuliffe, Jr. opens old family wounds and ultimately exposes a widespread murder con- spiracy and shameful episode in American history.

"Dennis McAuliffe's magnificent reporting job brings this terrible episode in American history vividly to life." - Tony Hillerman

"It starts in the 19th century and takes a sharp turn in the 20th, one we have never taken in all the westerns that fill our movie screens. It is a western and a crime story, and it is history, not mythology." - The New York Times

For Indigenous Eyes Only: A Decolonization Handbook edited by Waziyatawin Angela Wilson & Michael Yellow Bird ©2005

Recognizing an urgent need for Indigenous liberation strategies, Indigenous intellectuals created a book with hands-on suggestions and activities to enable Indigenous communities to decolonize themselves.

"As I read it, I wanted to share it with everyone I came in touch with... I can see it opening many people's minds, both Indigenous and non- Indigenous."

- Rita Iringan, Native American Heritage Coordinator, Indian Arts Research Center, School of American Research

Native Men of Courage by Vincent Shilling ©2008

Native Men of Courage profiles ten outstanding leaders from the Native commu-

nity. Each chapter presents ordinary individuals who overcame person challenges and achieved extraordinary accomplishments.

Among the men featured:

Golden Eagles Hotshots - a heroic group of Native American wild land firefighters

Patrick Brazeau - Algonquin - The National Chief of the Congress of Aboriginal Peoples **Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell** - Cheyenne - former U.S. senator, three-time U.S. Judo Champion, and talented jewelry maker

The Native Trailblazer series shines a spotlight on the contributions of Native Americans and First Nation Canadians who provide inspirational role models for young readers.

Our Mission

As the genealogy and cultural center of the Osage Nation community, the Annette Gore Genealogy Library and Resource Center ("Library") is accessible and active in outreach to people of all ages and backgrounds. The Library ensures the survival of the Wah-Zha- Zhi Nation of people by sharing, preserving and celebrating the values, teachings and tribal ways that our elders entrusted to the present and future generations. The Library offers an extensive collection of genealogy books and documents, oral history recordings, local history books and pictures to fulfill this mission and emphasizes a desire to connect the past to the present for a prosperous future. 1449 W Main Pawhuska, OK 74056 918-287-5580

Stone Age Europeans were first native Americans Published time: February 28, 2012 Published by RT - Russia Today, the first Russian all digital tv network.

Europeans may have been the first people to settle in America, possibly more than ten thousand years before anyone else set foot there.

-A series of European-style tools dating from twenty-six-thousand to nineteen-thousand years ago have been discovered in six separate locations along the east coast of the United States.

Archaeologists previously thought that America was populated by migrants making their way from Siberia to Alaska, and then spreading through the rest of the continent.

But the first of these Asian tribes started moving there about 15,500 years ago – and there is no evidence of human activity in Siberia or Alaska from before that time.

Professors Dennis Stanford and Bruce Bradford, the two archaeologists who made the discovery, suggest Europeans moved across the Atlantic during the peak of Ice Age.

At the time, a vast tranche of ice covered the Atlantic. The Stone Age migrants would have been able to survive the journey by killing seals, hunting the now-extinct great auks (a sort of giant penguin) and fishing. The archaeologists suggest they may have even used boats for large parts of their travel.

Further evidence of their thesis is a knife discovered in Virginia in 1971. Recent tests showed that it was made from French flint.

The new hypothesis is unlikely to change what we know about the Indians who greeted the Europeans upon their arrival.

The Siberian migrants came to America for longer and in greater numbers, and were either wiped out or absorbed by the European tribes.

But it does explain the long-standing mystery of the genetic code and language of some Native American tribes that appear European, not Asian in origin.

Further digs are planned deeper inland up to Texas this year, and will help historians and archaeologists understand just how far the original European colonization went.

Oct 11 1974 in a lawsuit filed by the federal government on behalf of the Pyramid Lake Tribe to determine the water rights to Truckee River water, U.S. Judge Blaine Anderson ordered that the tribe be added to the suit as an additional plaintiff

October 12 in **1492** the arrival of Columbus and crew in the new world occurred, now commemorated on this date around the western hemisphere as Día de la Raza (Day of the Race), Día de las Culturas (Day of the Cultures), Día de la Resistencia Indígena (Day of Indigenous Resistance), Columbus Day, Native American Day in South Dakota, and Día de la Hispanidad in Spain (within 150 years more than 80 percent of the population of the Americas, estimated as up



to 25 million in 1492, had been wiped out -a substantial number by Columbus himself); in 1853 U.S. Representative Thomas Hart Benton wrote a letter to the people of his state of Missouri about the ongoing exploration of the west, including expedition of his son-in-law, John Fremont and his plans for a road across the west, including Nevada: "In the year 1824, I got an act passed to have a road marked out from the frontier of Missouri to New Mexico, (the same that has been traveled ever since.) and to hold treaties with the Indians on the way, and to conciliate their good will and friendship. We want the same thing done now, and upon a larger scale, from the frontier of Missouri to the California State line. ... The Indian title should be extinguished where necessary, and the preemption system universally established. ... The Mormons now settle where they please in the Utah and Pah-Utah country, without extinction of Indian title, and without objection from the Government; but I prefer to follow the old policy of buying from the Indians, as being more just in itself, and more for the peace and safety of the settlers."

On October 13, 1787 Congress passed the Northwest Territory Ordinance, pointing territories toward statehood.



California Indian Manpower Consortium, Inc.

in partnership with the

US Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration

October 31, 2014 - 8:30 am - 12:00 noon Pala Casino Spa Resort - Pala, California

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014

Strengthening the Connection between Education, TANF and the Workforce

Don't miss this opportunity to learn about the legislation, including what is new, what will stay the same in Section 166 for Indian and Native American Programs, participate in a process to share your comments and ways to improve Indian workforce programs, and to help develop recommendations for the process of implementation.

Indian and Native American Grantee Concerns:

- New Primary Indicators of performance without consultation
- Proposed reporting system for INA grantees
- Change in youth accountability measures and eligibility requirements
- Participation in State Workforce Investment Boards
- Funding Levels

PLEASE CONFIRM YOUR ATTENDANCE to <u>sandrag@cimcinc.com</u> or (916) 920-0285 by Tuesday, October 21, 2014.

For group lodging rates at the Pala Casino Spa Resort, contact CIMC at (916) 920-0285 or <u>sandrag@cimcinc.com</u> no later than Tuesday, October 21, 2014.

CIMC, 738 North Market Boulevard, Sacramento, California 95834 | www.cimcinc.org | (800) 640-CIMC

ILLE NWOT AO

This morning, October 10, 2014 our beloved mother **Eleanor Little** passed on ending a long battle with cancer. She was a courageous strong Paiute woman who taught us many life values. We love you mom. Funeral services Tuesday, October 14, 2014 2 p.m. at Owyhee, Nevada, HDC, with burial thereafter at Miller Creek Cemetery.