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A century of obstruction

Dr. Mari Lyn Salvador, former director of the Phoebe Hearst Museum

Johnny Bonta



UC to restore wax cylinder native recordings from california

<https://hyperallergic.com/397995/wax-cylinder-optical-scanning-uc-berkeley/>

Louinda Garity

What can we do to make our communities better? Even something very small can make a difference.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YXIEzSF83Zw>

GRANTS

Indian Land Tenure Foundation - Land Recovery Efforts

Open

- I. The Foundation provides funding to Indian nations to support various aspects of land recovery with a focus on reacquiring alienated federal lands. Returning lands to Indian ownership and control is important to ensure that Indian people have access to the financial and natural resources within their own reservations. The Foundation supports a variety of initiatives to assist tribes in the development of plans to reacquire reservation lands. More info. at: <https://www.iltf.org/grants/special-initiatives/land-recovery-efforts>

NEA “Our Town” Grant Program

Open

National Endowment for the Arts ‘Our Town’ grant program supports creative placemaking projects that help to transform communities into lively, beautiful, and resilient places – achieving these community goals through strategies that incorporate arts, culture, and/or design. This funding supports local efforts to enhance quality of life and opportunity for existing residents, increase creative activity, and create or preserve a distinct sense of place. Eligible lead applicants are:

Nonprofit tax-exempt 501(c)(3) U.S. organizations with a documented **three-year history of programming**.

Local governments **are defined as** counties, parishes, cities, towns, villages, or federally recognized tribal governments. Local arts agencies or other departments, agencies, or entities within an eligible local government may submit the application on behalf of that local government.

More info. at: <https://www.arts.gov/grants-organizations/our-town/introduction>

Open - FY 2017 Economic Development Assistance Programs (EDA)

Under this FFO, EDA solicits applications from applicants in rural and urban areas to provide investments that support construction, non-construction, technical assistance, and revolving loan fund projects under EDA’s Public Works and EAA programs. Grants and cooperative agreements made under these programs are designed to leverage existing regional assets and support the implementation of economic development strategies that advance new ideas and creative approaches to advance economic prosperity in distressed communities. EDA provides strategic investments on a competitive- merit-basis to support economic development, foster job creation, and attract private investment in economically distressed areas of the United States. More info. at: <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=290874>

Dec. 1 Seventh Generation Fund for Indigenous Peoples Funding Opportunity

Grants to fund Native community-based projects in the areas of: health and well-being; leadership development; art and creativity; peace, equity, and justice; sustainable communities and economies; and the rights of Mother Earth. Grant awards range from \$250 to \$10,000. Native American/Indigenous peoples' initiatives or projects that work within the community, and have a majority Indigenous/Native American staff, a board of directors and leadership that is at least 80 percent Indigenous peoples, and an annual operating budget of less than \$200,000 are eligible to apply. View the program website & application instructions "<http://www.7genfund.org/apply-grant>" [here](#).

Jan. 17, 2018 AmeriCorps State and National Grants

FUNDING USES: The mission of the Corporation for National and Community Service is to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic participation through service and volunteering. Programs should focus on disaster services, education, environmental awareness,

healthy futures, economic opportunity, or veterans and military families.

ELIGIBILITY: Indian Tribes; institutions of higher education; local governments;

nonprofit organizations; & states **LINK TO RFP:**

HYPERLINK "<https://www.nationalservice.gov/build-your-capacity/grants/funding-opportunities/2018/ameri-corps-state-and-national-grants-fy-2018>"



The image is a graphic for the Nevada 1905 Las Vegas Centennial license plate. At the top, the word "NEVADA" is written in a stylized, yellow, outlined font. Below it, the year "1905" is written in a large, bold, black font. To the left of the year is a graphic of the "Welcome to Fabulous Las Vegas" sign. Below the year, the text "Las Vegas Centennial 1905-2005" is written in a yellow, outlined font. The bottom half of the graphic has a dark blue background with white text. It says "GET YOUR PIECE OF LAS VEGAS HISTORY!" in large, bold, white letters. Below that, in smaller white text, it says "When drivers purchase a Las Vegas Centennial license plate, the proceeds help preserve and protect the city's history." Then, it says "VISIT" in large, bold, white letters, followed by "DMVNV.COM/PLATESCHARITABLE.HTM" in large, bold, white letters. At the bottom, in smaller white text, it says "The Commission for the Las Vegas Centennial provides grants to the public that celebrate, preserve and provide education about the city's history." Then, it says "To learn more or to apply for a grant, visit lasvegasnevada.gov/centennial or call 702.229.6672."

Camping Info – 2018 Gathering of Nations

The [2018 Gathering of Nations Pow Wow](#) will offer camping space on the Pow Wow grounds!

The camping space will feature full hook ups and showers!

If you are interested in camping at the Pow Wow, be sure to check

GatheringofNations.com on December 30, 2017, to register.

Horse and Rider Regalia Parade and Contest – 2018 Gathering of Nations

The Gathering of Nations has announced a special contest for their 2018 Pow Wow.

Honoring the Spirit of the Native American Horse Culture a parade and contest will be held daily during the Pow Wow.

First Place – \$1,000 !

Parade Info Rose Ann Abrahamson 1-208-339-1026 abramhamson@stribes.com

Professor quits over denied Dakota Access pipeline seminars

FARGO, N.D.— A University of North Dakota journalism professor said Thursday he's quitting

because the school would not let him conduct seminars on the Dakota Access oil pipeline protest. Mark Trahan said he was put in charge of a journalism lecture series and proposed two pipeline protest topics t... cnbc.com

Looking out over Walker Lake.

Photo by Linda Wong-Lee

[Myron Dewey](#) [YouTube](#)

Feels good to listen to our beautiful hand game songs...these songs get handed down through oral tradition and participation of hand-gaming. singer Bryan Hudson

[Naiyahwai Hubia](#) [Handgame Songs sung by Bryan Hudson](#)

Two gambling songs sung in the Southern Shoshone style. The old time handgame pictures I randomly strung together. Enjoy.





November 1, 2017

Sababa Indian Reporter

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Occupation of Alcatraz November 1969 - 1971

The more famous Occupation of Alcatraz began on November 20, 1969, with 89 American Indians who called themselves Indians of All Tribes (IOAT). The Alcatraz Occupation lasted for nineteen months when it was forcibly ended by the U.S. government on June 11, 1971.

The Occupation of Alcatraz is the most significant achievements in the history of the American Indians and the U.S. Government. It should be declared National Day of Recognition by the 500 plus Tribal Governments. Why, because it changes the tribal relationship between the Tribal Governments and the U.S. Government forever.

However, the first American Indians group to claim Alcatraz occurred on March 8, 1964, by a small group of Sioux demonstrators that occupied the island for four hours. The entire party consisted of about 40 people, including photographers, reporters and Elliot Leighton, the lawyer representing those claiming land stakes. The Sioux activists were led by Richard McKenzie, Mark Martinez, Garfield Spotted Elk, Virgil Standing-Elk, Allen Cottier and Walter Means, Walters nephew. Russell Means who later became one of the American Indian Movement leaders was present at demonstration accord to his autobiography, *"Where White Men Fear to Tread"* 1995.

BACKGROUND: Adam Fortunate Eagle planned a symbolic occupation for November 9, 1969. University student leaders Richard Oakes (Mohawk) and LaNada Means (Shoshone Bannock), head of the Native American Student Organization at the University of California, Berkeley, with a larger group of student activists joined Fortunate Eagle and changed the course of events.

On November 20, 1969 in the early morning hours, 89 American Indians, including students, married couples and six children, set out to occupy Alcatraz Island.

After Adam Fortunate Eagle convinced the owner of the Monte Cristo, a three-masted yacht, to pass by the island when their own boats did not arrive, Oakes, Jim Vaughn (Cheyenne), Joe Bill (Esquimo), Ross Harden (Ho-Chunk) and Jerry Hatch jumped overboard, swam to shore, and claimed the island by right of discovery. The Coast Guard quickly removed the men, but later that day, a larger group made their way to the island again, and fourteen stayed overnight. The following day, Oakes delivered a proclamation, written by Fortunate Eagle, to the General Services Administration (GSA) which claimed the island by right of discovery, after which the group left the island.

According to the IOAT, the Treaty of Fort Laramie (1868) between the U.S. and the Lakota, all retired, abandoned or out-of-use federal land was returned to the Native people from whom it was taken. Since Alcatraz penitentiary had been closed on March 21, 1963, and the island had been declared surplus federal property in 1964, a number of Red Power activists

felt the island qualified for a reclamation.

At the height of the occupation there were 400 people. Native and non-native people brought food and other necessary items to the people on the island. The occupation lasted about 19 months but ended peacefully. The protesters, predominately students, drew inspiration and tactics from contemporary civil rights demonstrations, some of which they had themselves organized.

The original fourteen students who occupied the island were LaNada Means War Jack, Richard Oakes, Joe Bill, David Leach, John Whitefox, Ross Harden, Jim Vaughn, Linda Arayando, Bernell Blindman, Kay Many Horse, John Virgil, John Martell, Fred Shelton, and Rick Evening. Jerry Hatch and Al Miller, both present at the initial landing but unable to leave the boat in the confusion after the Coast Guard showed up, quickly turned up in a private boat. The first landing party was joined later by many others in the following days, including Joe Morris (a key player later as a representative of the Longshoreman's Union, which threatened to close both ports if the Occupiers were removed), and the man who would soon become "the Voice of Alcatraz," John Trudell.

Although she would not receive the same recognition from mainstream media as Trudell and Oakes, LaNada Means, who was one of the first to arrive and one of the last to leave, organized written statements and speeches that outlined the purpose of the occupation. To the media and the federal government, Means made it clear that the occupiers wanted complete Indian control over the island, under the Treaty of Fort Laramie, for the purpose of building a cultural center that included Native American Studies, an American Indian spiritual center, an ecology center, and an American Indian Museum.

The occupiers specifically cited their treatment under the Indian termination policy and accused the U.S. government of breaking numerous Indian treaties. President Richard Nixon's Special Counsel Leonard Garment took over negotiations from the GSA.

On Thanksgiving Day 1969, hundreds of supporters made their way to Alcatraz to celebrate the Occupation. In December, John Trudell (Isanti Sioux), began making daily radio broadcasts from the island, and in January 1970, occupiers began publishing a newsletter. Joseph Morris, a Black-foot member of the local longshoreman's union, rented space on Pier 40 to facilitate the transportation of supplies and people to the island.

Grace Thorpe, daughter of Jim Thorpe (Sac and Fox), was one of the occupiers and helped convince celebrities like Jane Fonda, Anthony Quinn, Marlon Brando, Jonathan Winters, Buffy Sainte-Marie and



Dick Gregory, to visit the island and show their support. Not only did Thorpe bring both national and international attention to the occupation, she also provided supplies necessary to keep the occupation alive. Thorpe gave a generator, water barge and an ambulance service to the island. Rock star, Creedence Clearwater Revival supported the Occupation with a \$15,000 donation that was used to buy a boat, named the *Clearwater*, for reliable transport to Alcatraz. As a child, the actor Benjamin Bratt was in the occupation with his mother and his siblings.

COLLAPSE & REMOVAL: On January 3, 1970, Yvonne Oakes, 13-year-old daughter of Annie and stepdaughter to Richard, fell to her death, prompting the Oakes family to leave the island, saying they just didn't have the heart for it anymore. Some of the original occupiers left to return to school, and some of the new occupiers had drug addictions. Some non-aboriginal members of San Francisco's drug and hippie scene also moved to the island, until non-Indians were prohibited from staying overnight.

After Oakes left, LaNada Means, John Trudell and Stella Leach were challenged with rebuilding the occupiers' worsened reputation. Means, having been in a family that was always active in tribal politics, was comfortable briefing reporters on how reservations operated or directing occupiers on island clean up.

Bob Robertson, a Republican working for the National Council on Indian Opportunity, arrived on the island in 1970, just a week after Yvonne Oakes' passing. Means took the lead in trying to negotiate the grant for the cultural center. Along with Means, Robertson originally met with a group of occupiers to discuss safety and negotiations regarding the occupation. He was surprised that only ten men were present while forty American Indian women were present and active in discussion. When the initial meeting ended, Means had invited Robertson to a private dinner between herself and three lawyers to propose a \$500,000 grant to renovate the island. Robertson, however, refused and would continue to refuse the occupiers' proposals until finally, in May 1970 the federal government began to transfer Alcatraz to the Department of the Interior and the National Park System.

While the Nixon administration did not accede to the demands of the protesters, it was aware of the delicate nature of the situation, and so could not forcibly remove them. Spurred in part by Spiro Agnew's support for Native American rights, federal policy began to progress away from termination and toward Indian autonomy.

LaNada Means attempted to find different routes to support Indians of All Tribes and those still on Alcatraz. Means believed that if she could hire a high-profile attorney to represent their claim for the Treaty of Fort Laramie, However, as she traveled further and further away from the island to find supporters, rumors began that she was offered a screen test with a movie producer, therefore becoming an opportunist. When she returned she had found that Trudell and the occupation's attorney's disagreed with her approach. Ultimately, the remaining occupiers followed Trudell.

By late May 1971, the government had cut off all electrical power and all telephone service to the island. In June, a fire of disputed origin destroyed numerous buildings on the island. Left without power, fresh water, and in the face of diminishing public support and sympathy, the number of occupiers began to dwindle. On June 11, 1971, a large force of government officers removed the remaining 15 people from the island.

Though fraught with controversy and forcibly ended, the Occupation is hailed by many as a success for having attained international attention for the situation of native peoples in the United States, and for sparking more than 200 instances of civil disobedience among the American Indian tribal people.

IMPACT: The Occupation of Alcatraz had a direct effect on federal Indian policy and, with its visible results, established a precedent for Indian activism.

In Nixon's July 8, 1970, Indian message, he decreed termination, proclaiming, *"Self-determination among Indian people can and must be encouraged without the threat of eventual termination."* While this was a step toward substantial reform, the administration was hindered by its bureaucratic mentality, unable to change its methodical approach of dealing with Indian rights. Nixon's attitude toward Indian affairs soured with the November 2, 1972, occupation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Nixon reputedly felt betrayed, and claimed that *"He was through doing things to help Indians."*

Much of the Indian rights activism of the period can be traced to the Occupation of Alcatraz. The Occupation of Alcatraz was noted as *"the symbol of a newly awakened desire among Indians for unity and authority in a white world."*

Although the Alcatraz occupation inspired many other Pan-Indian movements to occur, it also showed how gender played a part in Indian activism. Mainstream media had an obsession with documenting the stereotype of the male Indian warrior and as such it was only the men that were highlighted as being the leaders and creators of movements. Women such as LaNada Means, Stella Leach and the other women at Alcatraz receive little attention for contributing to the movement. As a result, the many women who had initiated movements such as Wounded Knee Incident would never be as well-known as Russell Means and other AIM leaders, even though, in the case of Wounded Knee, of the 350 occupiers, just 100 were men. Quoted in John William Sayer's *Ghost Dancing the Law: The Wounded Knee Trials*, John Trudell admitted, in reflection, *"We got lost in our manhood."*

Though recently many people have claimed that the American Indian Movement was somehow involved in the Takeover, AIM had nothing to do with the planning and execution of the Occupation, though they did send a delegation to Alcatraz in the early months in order offer support.

Alcatraz the shot heard around the world!



Left, Richard Oakes— Center white shirt, Denis Turner, (Rincon) Current Executive Director Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association, Inc., and Right, U.S. Office of Civil Rights Region IX representative. Missing is Ed Castillo who was a Professor at UCLA at age 22 and of Cahulla decent.

click to enlarge

SAVE NEVADA'S WATER: BAN FRACKING IN NEVADA

TO: Nevada's Governor, Nevada Bureau of Land Management, Nevada Division of Minerals, The Entire Nevada Legislature, and the 17 County Commissions of Nevada

Why is this important?

Hydraulic Fracturing is the process by which thousands of gallons of water per minute and various chemicals including known carcinogens are injected underground at high pressures to break up rock to release natural gas and oil for extraction. This process is not the only way the gas and oil companies drill for gas and oil. It is just that this process releases more oil and natural gas in theory. The EPA website explains the process and has a subsequent link to an interactive presentation explaining the process in detail presented by National Geographic.

The problem is that this water after having been infused with the chemicals often gets into the water table and poisons the water. Furthermore hydraulic fracturing is exempt from the Clean Air Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, and any oversight from government agencies because of The 2005 Energy Act and the Halliburton Loophole.

(ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005. Go to Page 102, Section 322. HYDRAULIC FRACTURING. SEC. 322. HYDRAULIC FRACTURING. Paragraph (1) of section 1421(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h(d)) is amended to read as follows: (1) UNDERGROUND INJECTION. The term underground injection (A) means the subsurface emplacement of fluids by well injection; and (B) EXCLUDES (i) the underground injection of natural gas for purposes of storage; and (ii) the underground injection of fluids or propping agents (other than diesel fuels) pursuant to hydraulic fracturing operations related to oil, gas, or geothermal production activities.)

In England hydraulic fracturing has been linked to causing earth quakes by changing underground topography and resulting subterranean settling. In Oklahoma the state has confirmed the link between disposal of waste water from hydraulic fracturing to earthquakes.

Ideas/Thoughts

This Week's Progressive Pick: *Extreme Cities*

The impacts of climate disruption will be most deeply felt in the cities which have also produced the most carbon emissions. Ashley Dawson examines the peril and promise of urban life, in a book that Bill McKibben calls "a ground-breaking investigation of the vulnerability of our cities in an age of climate chaos."

Water and American Government: The Reclamation Bureau, National Water Policy ... - Donald J. Pisani

https://books.google.com/books?id=bw9vOCRMSg4C&pg=PA368&lpg=PA368&dq=insull%2Bsalt+river+project&source=bl&ots=qgkpx1acvp&sig=CZlueMO8mf5birNyeKfH0-3kxGk&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKewjgy7f_YvXAhUT72MKHVWhBV0Q6AEIQzAF#v=onepage&q=insull%2Bsalt%20river%20project&f=true

Powwows.com

November 3 - 5, 2017 **[Turtle Island and Glencoe Pow Wow](#)** **Gadsden, AL** Children's Day=Nov 3, public invited. Children get in free on Nov 3&4 if ticket stub is kept from Nov 3. Special appearance by John... **[Find More Information »](#)**

November 3 - 5, 2017 **[21st Annual Cheroenhaka \(Nottoway\) Indian Intertribal "Corn Harvest" Powwow and School Day](#)** **Courtland, VA**
Celebration of the "Corn Harvest" Powwow and School Day
Join us for the 21st Annual Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Intertribal "Corn Harvest" Powwow & School Day on November 3,... **[Find More Information »](#)**

November 3 - 5, 2017 **[Cherokee's of Alabama 16th Annual Fall Indian Pow Wow](#)** **Arab, AL**
[Find More Information »](#)

November 3 - 5, 2017 **[Blind Horse Pow Wow](#)** **Alpine, AL** **Tract Farm**
22315 Alabama Highway 21 Alpine, Alabama 35014 **11 miles North of Sylacauga, AL and 9...** **[Find More Information »](#)**

[November 4](#) **[26th Annual Austin Pow Wow & American Indian Heritage Festival](#)**
[Austin, TX](#) **[Find More Information »](#)**

November 4 - 5, 2017 **[Southern California Indian Center, Inc.](#)** **[Costa Mesa, CA](#)**
[Find More Information »](#)

November 4 - 5, 2017 **[Great American Indian Expo](#)** **[Richmond , VA](#)**
Come join us for the Great American Indian Expo – also known as The Richmond Pow-wow. November 4-5, 2017. Pow-Wow featuring the best in Native... **[Find More Information »](#)**

November 4 - 5, 2017 **[31st Annual Red Mountain Eagle Pow Wow](#)** **Scottsdale, AZ**
Largest pow-wow in the Phoenix, Arizona area. Six different divisions: Golden Age (60+), Senior Adults (Ages 45-59), Junior Adults (Ages 18-44), Teen Division (13-17), Junior...
[Find More Information »](#)

November 4 - 5, 2017 **[2017 Santa Fe Springs Pow Wow](#)** **Santa Fe, CA**
Another great traditional pow wow in Santa Fe Springs. Flyer coming. Robert Runningfox is the arena director. Others to be announced. **[Find More Information »](#)**

November 10 - 12, 2017 **[North Bay Pow Wow](#)** **Chipley, FL**
arts and crafts, games drumming and dancing, special Native flute solo, demonstrators

including a bird rescue exhibit. Museum, free parking and admission, auction and handmade...
[Find More Information »](#)

November 10 - 12, 2017 **Ninth Annual Native Rhythms Festival** **Melbourne, FL**
Wickham Park Amphitheater area, within the Wickham Park, Melbourne, FL.
In celebration of Native American Heritage Month,.. [Find More Information »](#)

November 17 - November 19, 2017 **Pahrump Social Pow Wow** **Pahrump, NV**
Special: White Mountain Apache Crown Dancers [Find More Information »](#)

November 17 - 19, 2017 **Orme Dam Victory Days Inter-tribal Pow Wow**
Ft. McDowell, AZ
The Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation celebrates the 36th Anniversary of the Orme Dam Victory Days from November 17th through November 19th, 2017. This year's celebration...
[Find More Information »](#)

November 18 **Baltimore American Indian Center** **Towson, MD**
Baltimore American Indian Center 43rd Annual Traditional Powwow. Held at Towson University/ Union Union University, entrance at Union Garage off Osler Drive. Free Parking. There will...
[Find More Information »](#)

November 18 - 19, 2017 **Santa Rosa County Creek Indian Tribe Pow Wow** **Milton, FL**
[Find More Information »](#)

November 11 - 12, 2017 **16th Annual Veterans Appreciation and Heritage Pow Wow**
South Gate, CA

Head Staff
Emcee: Bobby Whitebird – Cheyenne, US Air Force
Arena Director: Victor Chavez Dine
Head Man Dancer: Michael Runningwind – US Marine Corps
Head... [Find More Information »](#)

November 25 **Kashlynn Jaide Cooper's Birthday Dance** **Apache, OK**
[Find More Information](#)

The Pocahontas Archive - Bibliography

<http://digital.lib.lehigh.edu/trial/pocahontas/bib.php>

A century of obstruction Joshua Saxon, Times Standard

Coyote went at length on his tour of inspection to the country of the Klamath River and found the people there in the most destitute condition.

Dear Friends,

I received the solemn news yesterday that **Dr. Mari Lyn Salvador, former director of the Phoebe Hearst Museum**, passed away in Albuquerque. Serving as director from 2010 to 2015, Mari Lyn initiated multiple projects that enhanced the Museum's goal to be a place where cultures from around the world connect with each other. These projects included the initiation of a dramatic collections relocation program, the design of our new campus gallery, and the establishment of the Native American Advisory Council that guides the Museum on its relationship with Native American communities. Without a doubt, Mari Lyn's bold and innovative planning has contributed to the Museum's success in these early years of my leadership. I owe her my deepest gratitude.

The Museum is receiving an outpouring of condolences from community supporters, faculty members, and former students who recall her warmth as well as her commitment to leading forward-thinking anthropology museums. All gifts received in Mari Lyn's name will be committed to the Museum's *We Are All Anthropologists Fund (K-6 Education Program)*, which I believe is the program that Mari Lyn would find most important. As stewards of a vast and global collection, the Museum staff and I will honor Mari Lyn's legacy by staying true to her principles of culture, community, and justice, three key values that are critical at this moment in our history.

Please see below my signature line to read an obituary crafted by the Salvador family that was graciously provided by Mari Lyn's daughter, Melina Salvador.

Sincerely, Phoebe Hearst Museum Director

Family Obituary

Mari Lyn Salvador, PhD, daughter of Mildred and Michael Plevel, passed away peacefully October 23rd just after a majestic Albuquerque sunset. She died as she lived, with grace and surrounded by family.


Mari Lyn is survived by her daughter Melina, son Sergio, their spouses, Tony and Julie and her four cherished grandchildren: Griffin, Foster, Oliver and Matilda. As the eldest of six children, she is also survived by her sisters Louise and Michelle, brothers David, Pat and Michael and their families. Those who knew her will likely remember her love of flowers, good food and celebrating just about anything.

Mari Lyn, a renowned scholar, spent much of her adult life conducting research in the San Blas Islands of Panama and the Azores Islands of Portugal. During a distinguished career as a cultural anthropologist, she was a professor, museum director and generous mentor and colleague. Mari Lyn was particularly devoted to the Phoebe Hearst Museum at The University of California, Berkeley as it figured meaningfully in the initial and final phases of her career.

The family asks that you honor her by eating some ice cream, spending some time working in a garden and looking for beauty even when it is hard to see.

A private memorial will be held in Albuquerque. For details, please contact her daughter, Melina Salvador at melinasalvador@gmail.com.

In Loving Memory of Johnny B. Bonta



On October 22nd we lost Johnny tragically. Johnny was a Grandfather, Father, Brother, Son, and friend to many. We would like you to join us in celebrating Johnny's life and send him home to his father whom he loved so much. After laying him to rest we will have a potluck style feed located at the Lovelock Colony Gym.

Wake to be held at Lovelock Colony Gym in Lovelock NV on Friday October 27th 2017 @6pm

Funeral to follow at the Lovelock Colony Gym on Saturday October 28th 2017 @10am

10-22-2017
Funeral

10-28-2017
Funeral