

***Journal #4109 from sdc 3.9.18***  
*Immigration and Ethnic Diversity in Nevada*  
*The Decolonize Issue*  
*April PowWows*  
*Arts Commission Unanimously Votes To Remove 'Early Days' Statue*



[Marshall Deerfield](#)

[February 2, 2017](#) ·

The Western world has never had a clearer view of itself and its war machine. (photo taken at Standing Rock yesterday by [Standing Rock Rising](#))

## Immigration and Ethnic Diversity in Nevada\*

### Introduction

In a few decades, non-Hispanic whites will constitute a bare majority in the United States. If current demographic trends continue,

- By 2050, the Hispanic population will more than double, the Asian population will double, and the African-American population will grow at a faster pace than non-Hispanic whites.

These developments promise to bring profound changes in the country's ethnic and racial landscape. Many of these demographic trends are on display in the Silver State.

- Nevada has a higher percentage of foreign born than the United States as a whole, and its Asian and Latino populations are higher than the comparable national figures. Nevada is likely to join several other states where non-Hispanic whites are in the minority or will be soon.

The present report seeks to provide an overview of immigration and ethnicity in Nevada. After a brief historical overview, the discussion follows the 2000 U.S. Census data and taps other sources that shed light on situation in Nevada. A caveat is in order: Since more research has been done on immigration and ethnicity in Clark County than in the rest of the state, the main focus of the report will be on the current trends in the Las Vegas Valley.

### Historical Overview

Immigration has been central to U.S. history. Except for the Native Americans, the entire U.S. population is the product of immigration, voluntary or forced. Africans arrived as slaves until the trade was legally stopped in 1808. Prior to the Civil War, the great majority of immigrants hailed from western and northern Europe.

Immigration increased after the war and the sources of immigrants shifted to southern and eastern Europe. Small numbers of Mexicans and Asians, primarily Chinese, complemented the Europeans. The Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, <http://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/intrel/chinex.htm>, and quotas imposed in the 1920's slowed immigration, and the Great Depression and World War II kept it in check.

The pace of immigration has quickened in each decade since the 1950s.

- In the 1990's, the greatest decade of immigration in American history, over 13 million foreign born came to the United States.
- In 2000, over 31,000,000 people, or 11.1% of the U.S. population, were born abroad.
- These 31 million people were counted by the U.S. census. Several millions entered the country illegally and evaded the census takers.

In contrast to the traditional immigration patterns, which involved primarily Europeans, modest numbers of Mexicans, and Asians drawn from only a few countries, recent immigrants have come from around the world. The new immigration is driven by poverty, ethnic strife, war, repression that sometimes rises to the level of state terror, and genocide such as seen in Guatemala in the 1980's and Rwanda and Bosnia in the 1990's. The pull factors emanating from the developed world are a demand for cheap labor, economic opportunity,

consumerism, and democratic political systems that minimize repression. Today, instant mass communication brings home to even the remotest communities the yawning gap between life on the periphery and life at the center of the world economy, propelling millions of people onto the route toward a better life.

Two important publications reflect the diversification of immigration currents in recent decades. The *Harvard Encyclopedia of American Ethnic Groups*, published in 1980, listed 106 groups, from Abkhazians to Zoroastrians. But people from several countries, such as Ethiopia, Nigeria, and Sudan, were subsumed under the category "Africans" and immigrants from most Latin American countries were listed as "Central and South Americans." The 1997 *American Immigrant Cultures* listed 161 groups, including Circassians, Igbo, Vlachs, and Punjabi Mexicans. Any such work published today would undoubtedly identify dozens of additional ethnic and immigrant communities.

These two publications underscore the inadequacy of U.S. Census categories for portraying the reality of racial and ethnic groups. They tell us that we are already extremely demographically diverse and that coming changes will be profound. The Hispanic population today, for example, consists of people from every Latin American country, most of which, in turn, are ethnically diverse. The same is true of Asian immigrants and of a new but growing presence in the United States and Nevada, African immigrants. In coming decades, if not now, the number of ethnic and immigrant groups will greatly surpass the 161 identified in *American Immigrant Cultures*.

### **Immigration and Diversity in Nevada**

Nevada has been racially and ethnically diverse from its beginnings. When it achieved statehood in 1864, the United States had begun to diversify its immigration sources, and that trend was reflected in Nevada's population. The 1870 Census found that 44.2% of the new state's population was foreign-born, the highest figure of any state and over three times the national percentage of immigrants. The figure dropped to 41.2% ten years later. In the heyday of the Comstock Lode, Virginia City's population was a potpourri of nationalities. Of the 2,770 men employed there in mining in 1880, only 770 (27.8%) were native-born.

- Chileans were found in Nevada as early as 1870. Chinese constituted 8.6% of Nevada's population in 1880. Greeks made up 5.8% of the state's population in 1910 and 10% of White Pine County's residents.

Today, Nevada mirrors national trends in immigration and ethnic diversification, and in some categories, leads the country.

- Nevada had the fastest growing Asian population in the 1990s: 207.4%.
- Nevada had the country's second fastest growing Hispanic population in the 1990s: 217%.
- Nevada's percentage of foreign born is 15.8%, compared to the national figure of 11.1%.
- Of the foreign born, 61.4% were from Latin America, 22.9% from Asia, 10.2% from Europe, 3.4% from Canada, 1.6% from Africa, and 0.7% from Oceania.
- 10% of Nevadans are not U.S. citizens.

2000 Census figures for Nevada 's and the country's populations, in broad racial categories, are as follows:

- The white populations were essentially equal – 75.2% for Nevada and 75.1% for U.S.
- Nevada had just over half the African American population – 6.8% compared with 12.3%.
- Nevada had greater than average American Indian and Alaska Native population – 1.3% versus 0.9%.
- Nevada was 4.5% Asian, compared with the U.S. figure of 3.6%.
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders constituted 0.4% of Nevada's residents, compared with only 0.1% of the U.S. population.
- Hispanics or Latinos made up 12.5% of the national population, while they accounted for 19.7% of Nevadans.

The Nevada state demographer estimates that

- In 2003, Nevada population was 63.7% white, 6.9% percent black, 1.4% American Indian or Alaska Native, 6.0% Asian or Pacific Islander, and 21.0% Hispanic.

Nevada 's two population centers, Clark and Washoe Counties , are federally designated **Metropolitan Statistical Areas**, or **MSAs** . Not surprisingly, they are the areas that have attracted the greatest number of immigrants and are the most ethnically diverse. While Carson City is also designated as an MSA, its demographic characteristics more closely resemble those of Nevada 's other counties. In the fifteen counties outside Washoe and Clark, ethnic makeup and immigration status vary as follows:

- Storey (county seat Virginia City) has the highest percentage of white population (93.0%) and Mineral (Hawthorne) the lowest (73.9%).
- Pershing (Lovelock) has the highest percentage of African Americans (5.3%), while the least populated county, Esmeralda (Goldfield), has the lowest (0.1%), a single person.
- Mineral has the highest percentage of American Indian and Alaska Native population (15.4%), Storey the lowest (1.4%).
- Churchill (Fallon) has the highest percentage of Asians (2.7%), while Esmeralda has none (.0%).
- Nye (Tonopah) has the highest percentage of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders (0.3%) while Lincoln (Pioche) has none (.0%).
- Elko (Elko) has the highest percentage of Hispanics (19.7%) and Storey the lowest (5.1%).
- Humboldt (Winnemucca) has the highest percentage of foreign born (10.4%), Storey the lowest (2.2%).

More at: <http://cdclv.unlv.edu/healthnv/immigration.html>



### [Explore the Digital Edition](#)

We've never done an issue like this before. Through reporting, photography, commentary, and even poetry, 14 Indigenous contributors explore the extent to which ending colonialism's economic, cultural, and racial oppression is possible. They describe the solutions and ideas that support self-determination. [Check out the digital edition of The Decolonize Issue here.](#)

I hope you enjoy the new issue! Don't miss our summer issue on affordable housing.

Thanks for supporting solutions journalism,  
Tracy Matsue Loeffelholz. Editorial Director YES! Magazine

### **The Decolonize Issue / No. 85 / Spring 2018**

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### [14 Indigenous Voices on Power and Resurgence](#)

September 2017, Fort Yates, North Dakota. Photo by JosuÉ Rivas

**I want to experience the solidarity of allied actions that refuse fantastical narratives of commonality and hope. Determining what exactly needs to be done will involve the kind of**

creativity that Indigenous peoples have used to survive some of the most oppressive forms of capitalist, industrial, and colonial domination.

—Kyle Powys Whyte, p 48

[The Disruption of White Supremacy: Why Colonialism Is Failing Right on Time](#)  
[Mark Trahan](#)

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[What Standing Rock Gave the World](#) [Jenni Monet](#)

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[“Above all else, I am kanaka.”](#) [Kumu hula Hinaleimoana Wong-Kalu](#)

[Let’s Be Honest, White Allies](#)  
[The resilience of settler power and privilege gets in the way of meaningful action.](#)  
[Kyle Powys Whyte](#)

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[Honduras Arrests 'Mastermind' Behind Berta Caceres' Murder](#) [Al Jazeera](#)  
Excerpt: "Police in Honduras have arrested a construction executive for his alleged role in the murder of environmental and indigenous activist Berta Caceres." [READ MORE](#)

***And if you get through all of that reading above, you can go PoWWow!***

- March 23-25      [53rd Annual F.I.H.A. Pow Wow](#)  
[15601 W. Midway Rd., Fort Pierce, FL - 34945](#)
- March 23 - 25      [44th Annual Denver March Powwow \(2018\)](#)  
4600 Humboldt St, Denver, Colorado - 80216
- March 24            [2018 Red River Intertribal Club Benefit Powwow](#)  
1211 Indiana Ave, Wichita Falls, TX - 76301
- March 24            [25th Annual "Learning to Walk Together" Traditional Pow Wow \(2018\)](#)  
[1820 Lincoln Ave, Marquette, MI - 49855](#)
- March 24            [2018 Bacone College Spring Contest Powwow](#)  
[2299 Old Bacone Rd, Muskogee, Ok - 74403](#)
- March 24 - 25      "Honouring Our Children, Our Families" Traditional Powwow (2018)  
455 West Broadway, Yorkton, SK
- March 24 - 25      [30th Annual Natchez Powwow \(2018\)](#)  
400 Jefferson Davis Blvd., Natchez, MS - 39120
- March 24 - 25      [46th Annual Dance For Mother Earth Powwow \(2018\)](#)
- March 30 - April 01    [32nd Annual Pow Wow at Arizona State University \(2018\)](#)  
[6th Street & Rural Road, Tempe, AZ - 85281](#)
- March 31            [Native at Virginia Tech Spring 2018 Powwow](#)  
[290 College Ave, Glacksburg, VA](#)
- March 31            [Buffalo Run Casino Pow Wow 2018](#)  
[1000 Buffalo Run Blvd., Miami, OK - 74354](#)
- March 31            [NAISO Michigan State University Pow-Wow of Life \(2018\)](#)  
223 Kalamazoo St, East Lansing, Michigan - 48823
- March 31 - April 01    [Flagstaff Community Wellness & Healing Pow Wow \(2018\)](#)  
1050 S. Knoles Dr, Bldg 30, Flagstaff, AZ  
  
2552 N Maple Rd, Ann Arbor, MI - 48103
- April 21             [2018 NSU Pow Wow](#)  
600 N. Grand Ave., Tahlequah, OK - 74464
- April 05 - 07        [Cherokee of Georgia Annual Spring Pow Wow \(2018\)](#)  
110 Cherokee Way, St. George, GA - 31562

- April 06 [23rd Annual Enumclaw School District Pow Wow \(2018\)](#)  
226 Semanski St. S., Enumclaw, WA - 98022
- April 06 - 07 [10th Annual PHS UNITY Pow-Wow \(2018\)](#)  
434 Lake Powell Boulevard, Page, AZ - 86040
- April 06 - 07 [40th Anniversary AICA Homecoming \(2018\)](#)  
3381 Hunting Country Road, Tryon, NC - 28782
- April 06 - 07 [50th Anniversary Diné College Pow Wow \(2018\)](#)  
One Circle Drive, Tsaile, AZ - 86556
- April 06 - 07 [BYU Cedartree Memorial Competition Pow Wow \(2018\)](#)  
1060 E. Campus Dr., Provo, UT - 84604
- April 06 - 08 [31st Annual Fresno State Powwow \(2018\)](#)  
5241 N Maple Ave, Fresno, CA - 93740
- April 07 [39th Annual UC Berkeley Pow Wow \(2018\)](#)  
2301 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, CA - 94720
- April 07 [2018 AILYC 22nd Annual Spring Powwow](#)  
108 W 5th St, Broken Bow, OK - 74728
- April 07 - 08 [American Indian Council 2018 Spring Pow Wow](#)  
1300E 100S, Lebanon, IN - 46052
- April 07 - 08 [NCIPA 26th Annual Spring Contest Powwow and Indian Art Market \(2018\)](#)  
112 Willow Street, Fort Collins, CO - 80524
- April 07 - 08 [ISO Spring Powwow](#)  
1833 W Southern Ave, Mesa, AZ - 85202
- April 13 - 14 [24th Annual University of Iowa Pow Wow & Round Dance \(2018\)](#)  
225 South Grand Avenue, Iowa City, IA - 52242
- April 14 [46th Annual University of California Davis Powwow \(2018\)](#)  
1 Shields Ave, Davis, CA - 95616
- April 14 [2018 Wisconsin Annual Spring Powwow](#)  
1919 Alliant Energy Center Way, Madison, WI - 53713
- April 14 [29th Annual Woodlands & High Plains Traditional Powwow \(2018\)](#)  
1301 Centennial Blvd, Fargo, ND - 58102
- April 14 - 15 [20th Annual Chumash Day Native American Powwow & Intertribal Gathering \(2018\)](#) [24250 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, CA - 90265](#)
- April 15 [11th Annual Gathering of American Indian Veterans \(2018\)](#)



- 5655 W. Valencia Rd, Tucson, AZ - 85741
- April 20 - 21     [Utah Valley University 2018 Pow Wow](#)  
800 W. University Pkwy, Orem, UT - 84058
- April 20 - 21     [40th Annual AICA Spring Pow Wow](#)  
3381 Hunting Country Road, Tryon, NC - 28782
- April 20 - 22     [Blind Horse Intertribal Pow Wow \(April 2018\)](#)  
22315 Alabama Highway 21, Alpine, AL
- April 21            [Washington University's 28th Annual Pow Wow](#)  
330 N Big Bend Blvd, St. Louis, MO - 63105
- April 21 - 22     [First Nations University of Canada Powwow \(2018\)](#)  
Evraz Place, 1700 Elphinstone Street, Regina, SK
- April 22            [UConn's Revitalized Spring Pow Wow \(2018\)](#)  
2098 Hillside Rd, Storrs, CT - 06268
- April 26 - 29     [2018 Gathering of Nations Pow Wow](#)  
300 San Pedro Dr NE, Albuquerque, NM - 87108
- April 26 - 29     [All Creations Intertribal Pow Wow](#)  
1 Bunker Ave., Green Cove Springs, FL - 32043
- April 27 - 28     [Minot State University 29th Annual Spring Honor Dance & Powwow Celebration \(2018\)](#)     500 University Avenue West, Minot, ND - 58707
- April 28 - 29     [United Cherokee 20th Annual Festival & American Indian Pow Wow \(2018\)](#)  
3550 Creek Path Rd., Guntersville, AL - 35976
- April 29            [Westwood High School](#)  
2100 West Rio Salado Parkway, Mesa, AZ

*Upcoming events from Meeting of the Minds:*

- **March 14 webinar**

Online webinar discussing an autonomous vehicle shuttle project in Las Vegas with two of the team leaders that helped launch the project. [More info and registration here.](#)

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14 years Length of time that State Falls, a First Nation in northwestern Ontario, has been under a boil-water advisory. State Falls celebrated the opening of a new water treatment plant earlier this week, which will bring clean water to the community for the first time since 2004. CBC (<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/thunder-bay/slate-falls-water-plant-1.4564183>)



## **Arts Commission Unanimously Votes To Remove 'Early Days' Statue**

'Early Days' statue near Civic Center. | Photo: Beyond My Ken/[Wikipedia](#)

by Nathan Falstreu@NFalstreu

Neighborhoods: [Civic Center](#)

Location: Fulton and Hyde, San Francisco, CA

Yesterday, the San Francisco Arts Commission (SFAC) voted unanimously to remove "Early Days," a statue that depicts the subjugation of a Native American man at the hands of a Spanish cowboy and a Catholic missionary.

According to SFAC, "the allegorical sculpture's depiction of the degradation and genocide of Native American peoples" relies upon stereotypes "which are now universally viewed as disrespectful, misleading, and racist."

Part of the [Pioneer Monument](#), the sculpture was a \$100,000 gift to the city by James Lick in 1876 and was commissioned by sculptor Frank H. Happersberger, according to the [Examiner](#).

Installed in 1894, the 820-ton monument was initially located in front of a previous City Hall at the intersection of Hyde, Grove and Market, formerly Marshall Square. To clear space for the San Francisco Library's main branch, it was moved to its current location in 1993.

Efforts to bring down the statue intensified last year after conflicts erupted between white nationalists and protesters in Charlottesville, Virginia over the removal of a Confederate statue, leading to the [death of Heather Heyer](#) and the injuries of 35 others.

Last October, SFAC voted to begin the process to remove the bronze sculpture, which required approval from the [San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission](#) since it's located in a historic district.

In February, the [Historic Preservation Commission](#) agreed to allow the statue's removal, with the stipulation that it be replaced with a plaque explaining its absence.

As part of yesterday's vote, the SFAC moved to place the statue in storage before a decision is made as to its fate, which will occur in the coming months. Estimated removal costs—including 10 years of off-site storage—may be as high as \$200,000.

The statue could be placed in a museum at some point, the *Examiner* reported, however, it's not clear where that might be.

SFAC Director of Cultural Affairs Tom DeGaigny called yesterday's vote a "significant and historical moment" for San Francisco and the country.

"This is us recognizing history and the evolution of history and doing the right thing on the right side of history," he said at the meeting.

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Comments:

#### [Rachel](#)

I was on the fence about this but seeing the statue in the photo today, I admit I was disgusted by the missionizing. Viscerally so. Not sure what the solution is. This could be an opportunity for a real teachable moment.

[Sar Wash](#) •`Extremely sad that the City would purge, erase, and whitewash our history.

[sfjohn](#) •`removing one statue does none of those things...

[butch embrace](#) •

That statue wasn't there to depict the shame of what happened. And btw, it still happened whether there's a statue or not, nobody's purging, erasing or "whitewashing" anything at all.

[Verbena](#) •

Mixed feelings about this. Certainly seeing that statue in 2018 evokes nothing of the sort of the spirit or intended meaning it had when created. If anything, I see it as a poignant reminder of the ugly side of our complicated and often unjust history.

The truly nasty side of the Christian missionary mindset now comes to the surface with the benefit of hindsight, and provokes some reflection about an attitude that is sadly still part of some bizarre subcultures today.

I don't think removal is necessarily an improvement - these aren't traitorous southern warlords.