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whitewolfpack.com

[Native Rights: Montana Gov. Signs Native Regalia Bill](#)

As high schools prepare for graduation ceremonies across Montana, Gov....

[Trump administration moves to open 1.6 million acres to fracking, drilling in California](#) **[By Dale Kasler, Sacramento Bee, 8/8/18](#)**

Ending a five-year moratorium, the Trump administration Wednesday took a first step toward opening 1.6 million acres of California public land to fracking and conventional oil drilling, triggering alarm bells among environmentalists.

Federal agency halts all work on Atlantic Coast Pipeline after judges revoke permits

The Washington Post

Two major natural gas projects in Virginia have now been halted on federal orders. [Read the full story](#)

Results from the News & Review poll:

Best local historical figure

- 1. Mark Twain**
- 2. Sarah Winnemucca**
- 3. Bill Harrah**

Best local legend

- 1. Pyramid Lake water babies**
- 2. Tahoe Tessie**
- 3. Ed the waver**

Johnson Sides was a Paiute chief from Reno who earned the title of U.S. Peacemaker for his work translating and negotiating between the local tribes and the white settlers. He was instrumental in getting the railroad built through the area and earned “free rides for life” on the trains for the Paiute people. Orphaned as a child, he was raised by the Sides family. He spoke French, English and multiple native languages. He’s buried in the historic Hillside Cemetery by the University of Nevada, Reno.
ART BY JAXON NORTON



Wovoka, also known as Jack Wilson, was a Paiute leader who led the Ghost Dance movement. He was born in Smith Valley, southeast of Carson City, around 1856, with the birth name Quoitze Ow. He claimed to have had a prophetic vision during the solar eclipse of Jan. 1, 1889. The vision entailed the resurrection of the Paiute dead and the removal of whites from North America. Wovoka taught that to bring this vision to pass, Native Americans must live righteously and perform a traditional dance known as the Ghost Dance. His teachings spread across the country and led to U.S. government fear of a rebellion of Native Americans. This fear led to the massacre of an estimated 300 Lakota men, women and children at Wounded Knee Creek in



South Dakota. Wovoka died in Yerington on Sept. 20, 1932 and is buried in the Paiute Cemetery in Schurz. He fought for his people's civil rights. The only violence that erupted from this effort to hold onto his people's way of life was from the U.S. government. Wounded Knee was one of the crushing blows of a continent-wide genocide.

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“The really important kind of freedom involves attention, and awareness, and discipline, and effort, and being able truly to care about other people and to sacrifice for them, over and over, in myriad petty little unsexy ways, every day.” – David Foster Wallace

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 44—Messrs. Homer, Jacobsen, Getto, Howard, Mrs. Frazzini, Miss Foote, Mrs. Brookman and Mr. Bryan

FILE NUMBER 88 1969 Statutes of Nevada, Page 1695

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION—Memorializing the Congress, the Secretary of the Interior and the Bureau of Land Management to amend the federal law and regulations to permit native Indians free access to public lands for pine nut harvesting.

Whereas, The people of the State of Nevada recognize and, in NRS 527.240, have declared it to be the public policy of the State of Nevada that the single-leaf pinon (*Pinus monophylla*), which is the official state tree of the State of Nevada, be protected; and

Whereas, The most important reason for such protection is the recognition by the people of this state that the seed of the pinon, the pine nut, has from time immemorial been a staple food of the Indians of Nevada; and

Whereas, The harvest of such pine nuts must, necessarily, occur on lands which are, for the most part, under the control of the State of Nevada or the United States; and

Whereas, The present session of the legislature of the State of Nevada has, by Assembly Bill No. 131, introduced legislation which is designed to relieve native Indians of the obligation of securing written permission from state agencies to harvest pine nuts on state-owned lands; and

Whereas, Under the statewide disposal procedure established by the Nevada state director of the Bureau of Land Management in 1967, a maximum of 25 pounds of pine nuts for each free-use permit has been set and a price of not less than 5 cents a pound for quantities in excess of the maximum has been fixed; and

Whereas, The declared purpose of the people of this state and the legitimate needs and time-honored customs of the native Indians will continue to be frustrated unless free access is granted for pine nut harvesting to all public lands in this state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the Congress of the United States of America is hereby memorialized to amend federal laws, particularly, but not limited to, 30 U.S.C. § 601 et. seq., to the end that Indians, native to Nevada, be granted free harvest privileges for pine nuts on public lands within the State of Nevada without restriction as to quantities harvested or number of persons within a domicile permitted to harvest in any one season; and be it further

Resolved, That the Bureau of Land Management of the United States Department of the Interior amend its administrative instructions and the Secretary of the Interior amend his rules and regulations to ameliorate the stringency of the present limitations on pine nut harvesting; so that both federal and state laws and administrative regulations may, in complementary fashion, provide native Indians full privileges of pine nut harvesting on all public lands lying within this state; and be it further both federal and state laws and administrative regulations may, in complementary fashion, provide native Indians full privileges of pine nut harvesting on all public lands lying within this state; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be prepared and transmitted forthwith by the legislative counsel to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the members of the Nevada congressional delegation, the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

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**Assembly Joint Resolution No. 47–Committee on Public Resources**

FILE NUMBER 126

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION–Memorializing the Congress to enact legislation which declares that the Federal Government holds specific California land in trust for the Washoe Indian Tribe.

Whereas, The legislature is concerned with the health, safety and welfare of the Washoe Indians; and

Whereas, A majority of the members of the Washoe Tribe reside in Nevada at Dresslerville and Carson City; and

Whereas, Part of the Washoe Tribe is living in overcrowded conditions, in vastly substandard housing with inadequate water and sanitation facilities, on public and private land; and

Whereas, Such conditions are of concern to all members of the Washoe Tribe; and

Whereas, Under the present situation, it is impossible to make community improvements and to participate in and develop community programs, particularly housing; and

Whereas, The Washoe Tribe wishes to acquire land by transfer from the public domain so that they can build a community with improved standards; and

Whereas, Congressmen Harold Johnson of California and Walter Baring of Nevada have introduced H. R. 4587 and Senator Alan Bible has introduced S. 759, which declare that the United States holds in trust for the Washoe Indian Tribe certain lands in Alpine County, California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the legislature of the State of Nevada memorializes the Congress of the United States to enact Senate Bill 759 or House Bill 4587 without amendment; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be prepared and transmitted by the legislative counsel to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to all members of the Nevada congressional delegation and to the chairmen of the committees of the Congress which deal with the subject of this resolution.

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**Lake Tahoe Summit: Wildfire risks, management central themes**

By Justin Scacco, Record Courier, 8/9/18

With smoke pooling in the Tahoe Basin, members of Congress from Nevada, California, and Alaska took the stage at Sand Harbor on Tuesday for the 22nd annual Lake Tahoe Summit.

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Aloha Poke Co. has owned a federal trademark for two years, but a **Hawaiian activist’s recent viral video made people suddenly take notice.**

<https://www.newyorker.com/culture/annals-of-gastronomy/the-chicago-poke-chain-that-tried-to-stop-hawaiian-businesses-from-using-the-word-aloha>

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**Hawaiian activist’s recent viral video made people suddenly take notice**

Honor the Earth says the environmental assessment process was "arbitrary and capricious." <http://strib.mn/2ORAgMt>

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*“Learning how to think” really means learning how to exercise some control over how and what you think. It means being conscious and aware enough to choose what you pay attention to and to choose how you construct meaning from experience. Because if you cannot or will not exercise this kind of choice in adult life, you will be totally hosed.” – David Foster Wallace*

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**Native Peoples - Friends of Black Rock High Rock**

[blackrockdesert.org/about-the-area/national-conservation-area/the-first-people/](http://blackrockdesert.org/about-the-area/national-conservation-area/the-first-people/)

Human beings have made their home in *Black Rock-High Rock* country for at least .... North *Black Rock Range Wilderness Area*, while the *Pyramid Lake Indian ...*

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**1846 Smithsonian Institution Created**

August 10, 2018 8:17 am by [Steven Field](#) Courtesy: A+E Networks

After a decade of debate about how best to spend a bequest left to America from an obscure English scientist, President [James K. Polk](#) signs the Smithsonian Institution Act into law.

In 1829, James Smithson died in Italy, leaving behind a will with a peculiar footnote. In the event that his only nephew died without any heirs, Smithson decreed that the whole of his estate would go to “the United States of America, to found at [Washington](#), under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an Establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge.” Smithson’s curious bequest to a country that he had never visited aroused significant attention on both sides of the Atlantic.



Smithson had been a fellow of the venerable Royal Society of London from the age of 22, publishing numerous scientific papers on mineral composition, geology, and chemistry. In 1802, he overturned popular scientific opinion by proving that zinc carbonates were true carbonate minerals, and one type of zinc carbonate was later named *smithsonite* in his honor.

Six years after his death, his nephew, Henry James Hungerford, indeed died without children, and on July 1, 1836, the U.S. Congress authorized acceptance of Smithson's gift. President [Andrew Jackson](#) sent diplomat Richard Rush to England to negotiate for transfer of the funds, and two years later Rush set sail for home with 11 boxes containing a total of 104,960 gold sovereigns, 8 shillings, and 7 pence, as well as Smithson's mineral collection, library, scientific notes, and personal effects. After the gold was melted down, it amounted to a fortune worth well over \$500,000. After considering a series of recommendations, including the creation of a national university, a public library, or an astronomical observatory, Congress agreed that the bequest would support the creation of a museum, a library, and a program of research, publication, and collection in the sciences, arts, and history. On August 10, 1846, the act establishing the Smithsonian Institution was signed into law by President James K. Polk.

Today, the Smithsonian is composed of 19 museums and galleries including the recently announced National Museum of African American History and Culture, nine research facilities throughout the United States and the world, and the national zoo. Besides the original Smithsonian Institution

Building, popularly known as the "Castle," visitors to [Washington, D.C.](#), tour the National Museum of Natural History, which houses the natural science collections, the National Zoological Park, and the National Portrait Gallery. The National Museum of American History houses the original Star-Spangled Banner and other artifacts of U.S. history. The



National Air and Space Museum has the distinction of being the most visited museum in the world, exhibiting such marvels of aviation and space history as the Wright brothers' plane and *Freedom 7*, the space capsule that took the first American into space. John Smithson, the Smithsonian Institution's great benefactor, is interred in a tomb in the Smithsonian Building. Courtesy: [History.com Staff, A+E Networks](#)

[A look at the history of Canada's residential schools](#)

**"Indian Horse" by Richard Wagamese**

Bookseller Mara Panich-Crouch recommends a novel about the experiences of an Ojibwe boy caught in Canada's residential school system. [More](#)

[How American history can be used as a weapon](#)

**"Lies My Teacher Told Me" by James Loewen**

James Loewen's 1995 book explained how history textbooks got the story of America wrong. Now, in a new edition, Loewen champions critical thinking in the age of fake news.

[More](#)

<http://www.onlinenevada.org/articles/phyllis-j-walsh-oral-history>

The Indians from the Pyramid Lake reservations, who were amongst the first to donate blood to the Reno Veteran's Hospital, were recruited by Flora Smith, wife of Roy Smith. This first all-Indian blood group came in under the AWVS, led by the late Roy Smith, whose father, Harry, was one of the last of the Paiute chieftains at Pyramid Lake.

The Indians, themselves, had their own unit, the only one in the United States, the first chairman being Mrs. Albert John, wife of a combat engineer who saw most of his service in the Philippines. [At the time of this blood donation, Mrs. Flora Smith was the chairman of the Indian unit of the AWVS.]

The Pyramid Lake AWVS has been a source of great pride to all of us since they were the originators of the awards presented by Indians, not only to Indians, but open to all, at both Wadsworth and Fernley schools, Wadsworth Elementary and Fernley High School. Members of the organizations have also aided at the Veterans' Hospital, and furnished gifts at Christmas through the Anglican church in Wadsworth for the children. Now, under the leadership of Mrs. Curtis Harner (Nellie Shaw), they are spreading out. Mrs. Harner represented her unit at the recent marker dedication at Fort McDermitt, sponsored by the Daughters of the American Colonists.[Reno].

Repeat: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-o3hkWP-K50> (please share far/wide)

**Upcoming Dinner Hosting Opportunities**

NNIC is hosting a number of delegations through the International Visitors Leadership Program in September. Check out the list below and contact [cblack@unr.edu](mailto:cblack@unr.edu) if you are interested in hosting them for dinner in your home:

A delegation of ten **Malaysian** civic activists and NGO managers are looking for a home hospitality dinner on Sept 9 or 10th.

Ten **Zambian** court administration officials and judges are looking for a home hospitality dinner on September 10, 11, or 12.

A delegation of five **Chilean prison management officials** are looking for a home hospitality dinner on Sept 13 or 14.



Six journalists from **Albania, Egypt, Liberia, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, and Poland** are looking for a home hospitality dinner on September 16, 17 or 18.

A delegation of four **Serbian** Bankruptcy judges and lawyers are looking for a home hospitality dinner on Sept 16, 17, 18 or 19.

Five judges and lawyers from **Lebanon** are looking for a home hospitality dinner on Sept 26, 27 or 28.

A delegation of six **Egyptian** STEAM teachers are looking for a home hospitality dinner on Sept 28, 29, 30 or Oct 1.

**Contact Carina Black at [cblack@unr.edu](mailto:cblack@unr.edu) if you are interested in hosting!**

### **Host one or two Fulbright teachers from various countries for dinner in September and October**

The University of Nevada is hosting the Fulbright Teaching Excellence and Achievement Program (TEA) for the eighth year and we are looking for dinner hosts who are interested in hosting one or two teachers on **September 21, 28 and October 12 and 26**.

Hosts must commit to hosting the same teacher(s) for those four dates and they should check in with their teachers at least once weekly during the six-week stay in Northern Nevada. There will also be a closing celebration on October 27.

The Fulbright teachers hail from the following countries: Mozambique, Senegal, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, South Africa, Tunisia, Russia, Thailand, Panama, Kazakhstan, Jordan, Mongolia, Moldova, Lithuania, Latvia, Egypt, Cambodia, Ivory Coast, Bangladesh, Argentina and Costa Rica.



Contact [cblack@unr.edu](mailto:cblack@unr.edu) if you are interested in learning more or want to host.

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Just above San Simeon, this waterway leads to the Ocean, caught this sight two weeks ago!

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## **UPDATED 2018 CONFERENCE INFORMATION**

The 2018 conference information has been updated on the NATHPO website.

[Click here to go to the conference webpage](#)

**This year's National Tribal Preservation Conference will be hosted by the Suquamish Tribe in the State of Washington the week of September 10-14, 2018. Here are some quick-links:**

### ***Monday, Sept. 10, 2018 Activities:***

This day is devoted to pre-conference educational opportunities.

THPO Toolkit --

[Click here for link for more information about the THPO Toolkit training](#)

[Click here for link to THPO Toolkit application form](#)

Field Trips (3 options) --

[Click here for link to field trip registration form \(for all 3 options\)](#)

[Click here for more information about Makah field trip](#)

[Click here for more information about Skokomish field trip](#)

[Click here for more information about Port Madison field trip](#)

### **General Information:**

Transportation and Lodging Information:

[Click here for link to summary of travel information](#)

Note: The one-page summary of travel information does not include the option of driving south and around Puget Sound to the conference site. This approximately 1.5-2 hour drive through Tacoma and Bremerton is instead of going to downtown Seattle and catching the Bainbridge Island ferry. Both are scenic. If you plot out the drive make sure your end point is the Suquamish Clearwater Casino Hotel.

Conference Registration Form:

[Click here for link to conference registration form](#)

Note: Pre-registration rates end Friday, August 24, 2018