Journal #4229 from sdc 8.24.18

North Dakota Prosecutors Drop All Serious Charges against Chase Iron Eyes Yucca Mountain Workers Exposed to Dangerous Dust: Physics Today: Vol 57, No 5 Trump Administration Scraps Obama-Era Regulation on Coal Emissions Lovelock Cave: Red-Haired Giants of Ancient Nevada Massive 5,000-year-old burial monument unearthed in Kenya Tree rings tell CSUF students about droughts and fires in the Sierra

Betsy DeVos Eyes Federal Education Grants to Put Guns in Schools

Environmental Shorts

Tribal Workforce Development: Leadership and Funding Entries Now Being Accepted for Labor Day Parade TransCanada Pipeline Explodes in West Virginia

FARMERS IN INDIAN COUNTRY SHARE THEIR TRADITIONS WORLDWIDE

MGM-NSHE PARTNERSHIP SEEKS TO INCREASE ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

Amazon Tribe Never Seen by Outsiders Is Spotted by Drone

Chickasaw tv

More Digital Library Samples (Idaho, Washington Sptcy, St. Louis Sptcy, Montana) Pre-Spanish Ohlone Organization



newsmaven.io

North Dakota Prosecutors Drop All Serious Charges against Chase Iron Eyes

Yucca Mountain Workers Exposed to Dangerous Dust: Physics Today: Vol 57, No 5 Aug 22, 2018 7:29 PM from Ian Zabarte

The DOE sent me a letter in 2002 that I was exposed in the same class as workers. I was deliberately exposed even though my exposure could have been prevented by the US Department of Energy. Still coming to terms with the deliberate intent. Every Shoshone death is a homocide until proven otherwise. https://physicstoday.scitation.org/doi/10.1063/1.1768668

Trump Administration Scraps Obama-Era Regulation on Coal Emissions

Oliver Milman, Guardian UK

Milman writes: "The Trump administration has put forward a greenhouse gas emissions plan that could boost output from coal-fired power plants rather than push them towards closure and result in as many as 1,400 premature deaths each year." READ MORE

<u>Lovelock Cave: Red-Haired Giants of Ancient Nevada - NEW DOCUMENTARY MegalithomaniaUK</u>

Douglas Spikes3 weeks ago (edited) In the mid-70's when I was about 14 or 15, the high school I went to had a room that had book's that had been pulled from the main part of the library. These book's were off limits students; in other words banned, because I was friends with the librarian I was able to get access to those book's, one of which had been published in the late 1920's or the 1930's which had pictures of the the artifacts, the giant skeletons found in lovelock cave, the estimated height of these giant's while they were alive were from shortest to tallest 9feet two inches to a few inches over thirteen feet. They even had a picture of man about my height which is 6'2" laying beside the tallest one found and it was little over twice his height, it also mentioned them being taken to the Smithsonian national museum. When I asked the librarian about these book's several years after I was out high-school the librarian said the school board taken them and destroyed them. You can figure it out why for yourself.

Massive 5,000-year-old burial monument unearthed in Kenya CNN

Kenya's arid, gullied Lothagam Valley is a throwback to a very distant past. Now, the region is the site of a discovery that has the potential to change how the world views ancient societies and the way they operated. Read the full story

Tree rings tell CSUF students about droughts and fires in the Sierra

By Wendy Fawthrop, Orange County Register, 8/21/18

Some students plant trees. Some hug them. This summer, eight Cal State Fullerton students sampled trees

Betsy DeVos Eyes Federal Education Grants to Put Guns in Schools

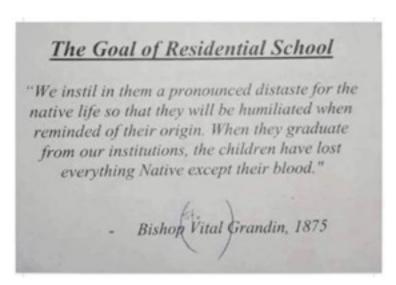
By ERICA L. GREEN

The Education Department is considering allowing states to tap a fund for educational overhaul and improvement to buy guns for educators, a use not approved by Congress.

Environmental Shorts:

17 °C (63 °F) A record-high temperature recorded last week at the Arctic's Kap Morris Jesup weather station. At the same time, the strongest ice in the Arctic has begun to break up for the second time this year, an event which has never been observed until this summer. Warm winds and a northern hemisphere heatwave caused the phenomenon, which could cause long-term changes to the Arctic sea ice. <u>The Guardian</u>

10,000 Number of salmon that have returned to California's San Joaquin Basin in 2017, compared with 70,000 in 1985. In an attempt to revitalize the salmon population, California is considering a plan that would boost the amount of water that must flow freely through the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. Farmers, however, say that the plan would leave less water for farms in the state's Central Valley. *The New York Times* Science, Studies, and Reports



A decade-long study of California's Carrizo Plain, a "global hotspot of endangered species," details how plants and animals in the valley reacted to the state's 2012-2015 drought. Researchers found that some endangered species actually thrived as the dry spell dwindled numbers of the "dominant" species. The study also noted that carnivores, such as coyotes and badgers, were hardest hit at the end of the drought. Science Daily

"We are living with the effects of climate change. The alarm bells are

ringing. We face droughts, heatwaves, fires. This is about the survival of the reindeer, and of Sami culture, which depends on them." –Niila Inga, chair of the Swedish Sami Association, in reference to Sweden's 250,000 semi-domesticated reindeer, who are herded by the indigenous Sami. Months of drought have devastated winter grazing lands, prompting the Sami to ask for state assistance. *The Guardian*

12+ Number of ancient "hunger stones" that have appeared in the Elbe River, near the border of the Czech Republic and Germany. Drought has caused water levels in the Elbe to drop, revealing the ancient stones, which were used to mark low water levels in the river. Historically, the stones were a sign that difficult times were coming. <u>Seattle Times</u>

More than 1.5 million Michigan residents have been drinking municipal water contaminated with Perfluorinated alkyl substances, or PFAS, according to the Department of Environmental Quality. Most of the PFAS levels are below federal safety thresholds, but residents and lawmakers are calling for continued testing and the establishment of stricter PFAS standards in Michigan. MLive (Will be interesting to watch: if California cannot have tougher air emission standards than the POTUS likes, will Michigan be "allowed" to have clean water? This not only attacks state's rights/constitutions but the policy tree wherein if a tribe does not

have standard/ordinance covering an issue, the standard falls to that of the feds, and if there is no fed, to the state. sdc) In context: Fear and Fury in Michigan Town Where Air Force Contaminated Water. ************************************ Tribal Workforce Development: Leadership and Funding Today, Indian Country Today launched the fourth in a weekly series of eight op-eds focused on the keys to success in - and the key strategic considerations for - tribal workforce development. The op-ed series is drawn from a new tribal workforce development toolkit produced by NCAI's Partnership for Tribal Governance (PTG). For this week's op-ed, titled "Why leadership and funding matter to develop a workforce," please click here. *In next week's op-ed: PTG explores two more strategic considerations for tribal workforce development:* citizen engagement and assessment. NCAI Contact: lan Record, Partnership for Tribal Governance Director, irecord@ncai.org Finally! An administrator held to a standard of conduct...... Nick Lyon, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Director, is set to stand trial for two counts of involuntary manslaughter due to the deaths of two men from Legionnaires' disease during the Flint water crisis. Prosecutors say that Lyon failed to protect the public despite knowledge of Flint's contaminated water, and also tried to cover up the source of the city's 2014-2015 Legionnaires' outbreak. A pre-trial hearing is scheduled for next week. *MLive* ************************************ **Entries Now Being Accepted for Labor Day Parade**by Steven Field WINNEMUCCA, Nev.— Humboldt County's largest parade will celebrate its 91st year Labor Day weekend with the theme "Bobby Socks and Bucking Broncs." Ag 3 Director Kim Petersen said entrants may interpret the theme as they see fit. "This will be a fun theme and a fun way for

participants to celebrate our annual Tri-County Fair [...] Read more of this post ******************************

TransCanada Pipeline Explodes in West Virginia

Excerpt: "A powerful gas line explosion sent flames shooting into the sky early Thursday in the Nixon Ridge area of Marshall County, West Virginia, reports CBS Wheeling affiliate WTRF-TV. The flames could be seen for miles around." READ MORE



FARMERS IN INDIAN COUNTRY SHARE THEIR TRADITIONS WORLDWIDE

Native American farmers grow crops as diverse as tepary beans, olives and squash, some for community use and some sent around the world. The Navajo and Hopi tribes feed their communities by focusing on cultural traditions, including dryland farming. READ MORE ...

MGM-NSHE PARTNERSHIP SEEKS TO INCREASE ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

The state's largest employer and the Nevada System of Higher Education are coming together to open up the doors of college opportunity for more people.

http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz38039643

Amazon Tribe Never Seen by Outsiders Is Spotted by Drone

By RICHARD PÉREZ-PEÑA

A Brazilian expedition captured images of the indigenous peoples and their tools, along with an aerial photo of a thatched hut. (Anyone seen similar scene in "Yellowstone"?!)

Valorie Walters is instrumental in bringing Chickasaw culture, from history to handicrafts, to the wider world.



chickasaw.tv

Chickasaw Culture Learn More at Chickasaw.tv

Watch More

More Digital Library Resources

1958-06 · Kramis, Nicholas J., 1910-1988 Tick Attached to Biopsied Scalp

Engorged female tick attached to a piece of biopsied scalp taken from a 3 year old Indian girl from Driggs, Idaho. The girl died of tick paralysis at Idaho Falls hospital. **View Full Item in Rocky Mountain Laboratories (Montana)**

Letters received by the Office of Indian Affairs 1824-81. Roll 912. Washington Superintendency, 1853-1880; 1872-1873

1958 · United States. Office of Indian Affairs. Washington Superintendency Selected microfilm reels of letters, reports, and other papers concerning Indian populations, education, health, agriculture, subsistence, warfare, land transactions, annuities, depredations, claims,...View Full Item in University of Montana--Missoula. Mansfield Library

Letters received by the Office of Indian Affairs 1824-81. Roll 748. St. Louisl Superintendency, 1824-1851; 1827-1828

1956 · United States. Office of Indian Affairs. St. Louis Superintendency Selected microfilm reels of letters, reports, and other papers concerning Indian populations, education, health, agriculture, subsistence, warfare, land transactions, annuities, depredations, claims,... View Full Item in University of Montana--Missoula. Mansfield Library

Rolls 748-756 from the same collection, covering years 1824-1880 (approx) also available at this site.

Billings Public Library: (sample of 192 items)

Crow Indian dancers 1898 · Fred E. Miller

Crow Indian dancers, observers, and large flag. See Fred E. Miller: Photographer of the Crows by Nancy F. O'Conner. __View Full Item_

Crow Indian men and women planting tobacco 1898 · Fred E. Miller

Crow Indian men and women working in field--most likely planting. <u>View Full Item</u>

Four Crow Indian men 1898 · Fred E. Miller

Crow Indians: four unidentified men (3 traditionally dressed) in front of tipi. Fred Miller Photo, 1898-1910. Stamped as Carp's Photo. Photo also in the collections of the Western Heritage Center. **View Full Item**

Crow Indian policeman with star badge 1898 · Fred E. Miller

Portrait of a Crow Indian policeman with star badge. View Full Item

Crow Agency school buildings 1902 · Fred E. Miller

School building on the Crow Agency during winter ca 1900-1905. Smithsonian Institution Notes: Negative 56282, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution. Original (?) number 18 (pencil... <u>View Full Item</u>

Crow man and child 2 1898 · Fred E. Miller

A cropped version of BLP 2013.10.556A. Outdoor portrait of a Crow man on the banks of a river (Big Horn?), with sweat lodges, while holding a baby. Possibly Crooked Arm. Smithsonian Institution Notes... <u>View Full Item</u>

Crow man 1898 · Fred E. Miller

Portrait of unidentified Crow man with feathers in his hat. See Fred E. Miller: Photographer of the Crows by Nancy F. O'Conner. View Full Item

Crow family in front of tipi 1899 · Fred E. Miller

Photo is out of focus. Smithsonian Institution Notes: Copy from a sepia print; John Fields (1967), grandson of the photographer, thought that the sepia prints were all ma... **View Item**

John Wesley and his wife, Her Door, with Annie on her lap Crow. 'John Wesley and his wife, Her Door, with Annie on her lap.' Inside tipi. Smithsonian Institution Notes: Negative 56254, National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution. View Full Item

Crow Indian Camp with Wagons 1898 · Fred E. Miller

Stamped Carp's Photo, Billings. Fred E. Miller (1868 • 1936) was an American photographer, who worked at Crow Agency - See Fred E. Miller: Photographer of the Crows, assembled by Nancy Fields o'Conner... View Full Item

Sample of 44 entries <u>Montana Historical Society Research Center</u>

Lone Running Wolf, Blackfoot Indian

Unidentified photographerLone Running Wolf of the Blackfoot people standing among a group of tipis. He wears beaded leather shirt, gloves, and leggings, headdress, and decorated apron. View Full Item

Juniper Old Person, Blackfoot Indian

Titter, HerbertJuniper Old Person of the Blackfoot people wearing leather shirt and headdress. Juniper Old Person's other name was Woman Shoe (Ah-kay-i-tsi-kin). View Full Item

Rides-at-the-door, Blackfoot Indian

Titter, HerbertHead and shoulders portrait of Rides-at-the-door (Ee-ok-ki-ah-fo-pi) of the Blackfoot people. He wears white blanket coat and necklaces. View Full Item

Chief Fish Wolf Robe [Blackfeet Indian]

Unidentified photographerHead and shoulders portrait of Chief Fish Wolf Robe of the Blackfeet Indians. View Full Item

Married Woman, former wife of Reuben Black Boy, Blackfoot Indian

Titter, HerbertHead and shoulders portrait of Married Woman (Sah-ki-nah-ki) of the Blackfoot people. She wears elk tooth dress and hoop earrings. <u>View Full Item</u>

Wades-in-the-water and the black medicine pipe, Blackfoot Indian

Titter, HerbertProfile of Wades-in-the-water (Soi-yah) of the Blackfoot people, seated with medicine pipe at his lips. He wears long, feathered headdress and beaded and fringed leather shirt and pants. View Full Item

Cecile Schildt

Unidentified photographerHead and shoulders portrait of Cecile Schildt (nee Ground) of the Blackfoot people. She wears elk tooth dress and beaded headband. <u>View Full Item</u>

[Blackfoot men and boy, Glacier National Park]

1936-07-15 · Unidentified photographer Group portrait of Wallace Night Gun, Wades-in-the-Water, Chief Bull (also known as Richard Sanderville), Bull Child, Lone Running Wolf, and Joe Butterfly. The men wear traditional clothing and stand o...View Full Item

Blackfoot Indians, or [Group of Blackfeet Indians with a camera on a tripod]

Unidentified photographerView of Turtle, Two Guns, John Ground, Fish, Middle Rider, and Jim No Chief standing in front of a tipi with a man in a suit and a camera on a tripod. <u>View Full Item</u>

Mrs. Chief Bull

1933-07-15 · Unidentified photographer Annie Sanderville, also known as Many Spotted Horses, wearing beaded and fringed leather dress and standing in front of a tipi. Her husband was Chief Bull, also known as Bull Head and as Richard Sande... View Full Item

Chief Bull

Unidentified photographer Autographed portrait of Richard Sanderville of the Blackfoot people standing in front of a tipi and wearing beaded, fringed leather tunic and leggings, feather headdress, and moccasins. Sanderville si... <u>View Full Item</u>

[Chewing Black Bones standing in doorway with ax]

Unidentified photographerA view of Chewing Black Bones of the Blackfoot standing in the doorway of a frame building and wearing trousers, vest, work jacket, sunglasses, and cap. In one hand he holds an ax. View Full Item

Bonnie Running Wolf

Unidentified photographer Autographed photographic postcard of Bonnie Running Wolf of the Blackfoot people standing in tree-lined field. She wears elk tooth dress and beaded belt. View Full Item

Monarchs of the Past, Glacier National Park

Hileman, T. J. (Tomar Jacob), 1882-1945 Photographic postcard of Arrow Top Knot of the Blackfoot people seated on rocky outcrop beneath a wind bent tree. He wears a blanket robe and holds a branch in his hands. Image associated with Glacier... <u>View Full Item</u>

Blackfeet Chiefs

Glacier Studio Photographic postcard of a group of twelve Blackfoot men in traditional dress standing next to a tipi. Several of the men hold American flags. Image associated with Glacier National Park tourism. View Full Item

Mrs. Wallace Night Gun, Browning, Montana

Erickson, Grace V. (Grace Vance), 1873-1962 Hand colored portrait of Mary Big Road of the Blackfoot people, the wife of Wallace Night Gun, sitting in front of a brick wall in Browning, Montana. She wears a cloth dress and a blanket shawl. View Full Item

Chief Turtle, Glacier National Park

Hileman, T. J. (Tomar Jacob), 1882-1945 Head and shoulders portrait of Chief Turtle of the Blackfoot people. He wears felt hat, bear claw necklace, cloth shirt, and blanket robe. View Full Item

One Gun and his cigar, Blackfoot Chief

1967-11-02 · Vann, Mike Close-up view of One Gun's face. He wears scarf and a hat over his hair and holds a cigar between his teeth. <u>View Full Item</u> in Montana Historical Society Research Center

Weasel Tail, lived among Piegan Indians most of his life

Unidentified photographerView of Weasel Tail of the Kainah (Blood) people mounted on horseback in front of group of tipis. An American flag and a British flag are in the background. View Full Item

A NATIVE LAND: OAKLAND PRE 1852 INTRODUCTION

The City of Oakland, located in the Bay Area of Northern California, is famously considered a "melting pot" of ethnicities- a region known for its multiculturalism. Oakland's unique culture and demographic is a result from years of urban formation and reconstruction. Although the city was formally incorporated in 1852, the physical land that Oakland rests on has a history stemming back as far as ~2000 B.C.E. Specifically looking at its pre-incorporated time period, the following analysis attempts to identify and explain the historical events that helped frame Oakland's foundation in becoming a city.

NATIVE INHABITANTS: THE OHLONE TRIBE

Figure 1: An illustrated depiction of the Ohlone people (http://www.missionscalifornia.com/sites/default/files/snjose-05-Ohlone-indians-dancing.jpg)

The coastal region of central and northern California, which includes Oakland, has a history recording back to 2000 B.C.E. The inhabitants at the time were the Ohlone people- a Native American tribe formally known as the "Costanoans." Up until the 1770's when Spanish explorers first discovered the area, the Ohlone people occupied the land and utilized its resources. They were mainly recorded as hunter-gathers, but they also engaged in basic forms of agriculture. Like most Native American tribes, the Ohlone felt a close tie to the natural environment. The hills and mountainsides were covered with a combination of grasslands, redwoods, and oak forests, while the coastlines consisted of large rocky areas and vast marshlands (Williams, 2003: 11). They learned to live in these spaces while utilizing its variety of resources to serve their essential needs- from harvesting plants, nuts, and grasses to hunting different kinds of animals, including bobcats, coyotes, and ducks.

Upon living within these physical spaces, the Ohlone Indians organized themselves into a complex network of approximately 50 tribes, or villages, having an average of 200 people in each; where they interacted through trade, intermarriage, and ceremonial events. These individual villages, along with the way they interacted with one another, provide a glimpse in how the land was divided and arranged.

Figure 2: Picture of the Ohlone villages and their proximity from one another (http://www.foundsf.orgimag

The picture above illustrates how these villages were constructed in relation to one another. With each maintaining its own stock of natural goods, trade among the different villages facilitated the flow of resources, technology, and most importantly, culture (Skowronek, 1998: 707). From an urban planning perspective, this network of resource trading between villages helped establish the region's first basic form of planning. Consequently influencing the view that its ensuing inhabitants have on the landscape. It is most important to understand that the Ohlone people respected their land and organized their way of life around this consciousness. Yet, all of this changed once the Spanish empire decided to expand its territorial claims in the late 1700's by colonizing and Christianizing the entire coastal region of the Bay Area.

https://oaklandplanninghistory.weebly.com/early-history.html (City planning document)