

Journal #4322

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Autumn Harry completes epic journey on behalf of our ancestors/families/relatives/all of creation!

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Today we mourn the passing of a beloved old friend



Why Kyrie Irving's Connection to the Standing Rock Sioux Matters

The basketball star's embrace of his heritage shines a light on more than his personal journey. By [Dave Zirin](#) [Twitter](#)

Boston Celtic point guard Kyrie Irving gestures his thanks to a group of students from Little Eagle, S.D. after they gave him a quilt during a naming ceremony in his honor August 23, 2018 at the Prairie Knights Casino north of Fort Yates, N.D. on the Standing Rock Sioux Indian Reservation. (The Bismarck Tribune via AP/ Mike McCleary)

Kyrie Irving is a wizard with the basketball in his hands. (If only he *was* a Wizard. He's actually a member—sigh—of the Boston Celtics.) Off the court, Kyrie Irving is most known for starring in the summer kid's flick *Uncle Drew* and saying with the world's finest poker face—or perhaps true sincerity—that he believes the earth is flat. This has masked a more weighty, consequential

side to Irving, for example his being one of the first athletes to wear an “I Can’t Breathe” shirt after the police killing of Eric Garner.

That serious side showed itself this week as Kyrie Irving became one with his Native American heritage. As Irving has discussed for years. His mother Elizabeth Ann Larson—who passed away when he was 4—was a member of the Standing Rock Sioux Nation until adopted (more on this later). Now Kyrie and his sister have participated in a naming ceremony with the Dakota Sioux at Standing Rock, formally reentering the community. In front of 1,000 members of the Nation, he was given his Sioux name, now Little Mountain—“Hela” in the Lakota language.

Kyrie has made his ancestral connection known for years. He tweeted support for the Indigenous people and environmental activists of Standing Rock and offered solidarity in their fight against the Dakota Access Pipe Line. He also has a tattoo of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal logo on the back of his neck. In addition, he gave the tribe \$100,000 last year.

Irving also comes about the name Little Mountain—“Hela” in a profound way. In a statement from the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, they said, “The family connection of Kyrie Irving comes from the White Mountain family (also known as Mountain) of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.... Kyrie’s grandmother is the late, Meredith Marie Mountain, who is a citizen of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. Kyrie’s great-grandfather is Moses Mountain and great-grandmother is Edith Morisette-Mountain.”

This has been a story both moving and widely covered. But two issues shine out from this issue beyond Kyrie’s personal, political and spiritual journey. The first is, in a sports world that still leans on Native American racist mascots and slurs, including a billion-dollar NFL brand in Washington, DC, here is a very different kind of collision between Native American life and professional sports.

I turned to Jacqueline Keeler, a Navajo/Yankton Dakota Sioux writer living in Portland, Oregon, and co-founder of Eradicating Offensive Native Mascotry (creators of the hashtag #NotYourMascot) for her thoughts on this angle of the story. She said, “This is what our traditional kinship is all about and truly represents Lakota culture. More so than any appropriation of our regalia and image by those that do not know us and seek to use our culture for mere entertainment and profit, I feel this shows the difference between real relationships and mascotry.”

The second issue highlighted by Irving’s story is the light this shines on Native Americans who were systematically adopted like Elizabeth Larson and the efforts by future generations to find their way home.

I reached out to Brian Ward, a journalist who focuses on Indigenous issues. He said, “As the ripping of Indigenous children from their families and sending them to boarding schools fell out of favor, the US turned to the adoption system. In 1968, a year after Elizabeth Larson, Kyrie’s mother, was born, the Association of American Indian Affairs found that throughout Indian Country 25-35 percent of children were removed from their families and were adopted at [rates] 16 times higher than the national average and most Indigenous children were adopted by white parents.”

At this time, it was common for Native American children to be removed from their birth families. That only changed, as Ward explains, with “the strides made by the Red Power movement in the 1960s and 1970s forced the government to pass the Indian Child Welfare Act in 1978, which gives Indigenous families priority in the adaptation of Indigenous children.”

Yet as Ward notes, “Recently, in 2013, the Supreme Court chipped away at this policy in their decision *Adoptive Couple v. Baby Girl*. With Kyrie embracing his Hunkpapa Lakota heritage, he is running against the intention the US government had with their adoptive practices, which is both courageous, inspiring and gives an example to so many adopted Indigenous children around this country.”

Kyrie Irving has a brand, involving films, signature sneakers, and a unique on-court style. He also now has a political platform to speak about Indigenous issues and struggle. He and his family seem more than ready to take this weight. As Irving said at the ceremony, “This is me finally meeting my mom’s family. Now I’m with you guys forever. I hope you guys don’t mind that because I don’t mind it either.”

[At water-starved Lake Mead and Lake Powell, 'the crisis is already real,' scientists say](#)

By Ian James, Arizona Republic, 8/28/18

With Lake Mead dropping to levels that could trigger water cutbacks in less than two years, there's been a lot of talk lately about negotiating a deal to keep the reservoir from falling even further.

75 - Number of long-term water advisories impacting more than 50 indigenous communities in Canada. The water sources of these communities are polluted or difficult to access, forcing residents to boil or buy their water. Despite promises to address the issue, the Canadian government has yet to provide clean water to the affected communities, prompting innovative grassroots solutions. [BBC](#)

An Ode To Seth Frotman : Student loans got you down? Well...we have some bad news. [Seth Frotman, the official in charge of protecting loan borrowers from predatory lending practices \(AKA perhaps one of the greatest unsung heroes of all time\) has resigned from his position](#) . In his resignation letter, Frotman cites President Trump’s administration as his main reason for resigning, “you have used the Bureau to serve the wishes of the most powerful financial companies in America.” (NPR)

[“ Don’t Bug Out! The Smithsonian Channel Is Going To Show You How To Cook Insects ”](#) Sorry Indiana Jones, but this does not belong in a museum...or anywhere. (NPR)

Top interior staffer who backed shrinking national monuments to join BP

The Washington Post

Former deputy chief of staff Downey Magallanes’s portfolio included a push to expand oil, gas and mining production on public lands. [Read the full story](#)

Why Native Americans Struggle to Protect Their Sacred Places

Rosalyn R. LaPier, The Conversation: Forty years ago, Congress passed the American Indian Religious Freedom Act so that Native Americans could practice their faith freely and access to their sacred sites would be protected. In December 2017, the Trump administration reduced one site, the Bears Ears Monument, by more than 1 million acres and began threatening the free practice of Native American faith once more. [Read the Article](#)



[Norm Harry](#) shared a [photo](#).

Hey there my navigator daughter! It is still so hard to believe you carried your 50-60 pound pack for 23 days straight and walking the same path our ancestors walked for thousands of years to complete your 190 mile journey! Mom and I are so proud of you and your "sisterhood" for completing this epic journey on behalf of our ancestors, families, relatives, and all of creation! It was so uplifting and emotional to see all of you coming down the last 100 yards of the trail!! We love all of you! Thanks for your strength, resilience, and spiritualism for reclaiming the numuu poyo for all of our indigenous peoples! Unu u soopeeta

Innovations High School is Nevada's only [Big Picture School](#), open to grades 9-12. Our mission is to educate one scholar at a time. Scholars are encouraged to pursue their interests and learn in the real world. Innovations High School is a self-teaching community of learners where no one feels left out, and each helps motivate the other. Innovations is a public high school within the Washoe County School District, and exists as an alternative option available to all Washoe County high school students. [Listen](#) to how we describe ourselves.

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**North Star Online School** is a tuition-free full-time virtual public school providing students in grades K-12 with the flexibility to learn how they need, with a curriculum that meets rigorous state education standards, taught by highly-skilled District teachers. Our campus is open to students Monday through Friday and is located at 5450 Riggins Ct. Ste. 6. in Reno, NV. Our curriculum is fully accredited, even by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA),

and correlates to the curriculum taught in Washoe County School District's traditional schools.  
<https://www.washoeschools.net/northstar>

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## Meet your TMCC Anthropology Faculty and Staff

### **Suzanne Amodio, Part-time Lecturer**

Received her Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology from University of California Berkeley (1993) with a minor in Southeast Asian Studies and her Master of Arts (1997) and Ph.D. Candidacy (1999) in Anthropology from University of California San Diego. Her master's research on international migration of women from the Philippines led to her ongoing dissertation study of the psychological and cognitive effects of mothers' migration on children. Her interests include issues of identity, imagination (religion, play, etc.), cross cultural human development, enculturation, and culture change. She has conducted research in Indonesia (ethnic identity of Toba Batak, Sumatra), Malaysia (street artists as agents of acculturation), and in the U.S. (theater as ritual) and participated in group research in Zimbabwe (mother and infant health/nutrition), South Australia (ecology), and Borneo (orangutan behavior and conservation).

### **Andy Carey, Part-time Lecturer**

Received his Bachelor of Arts and Masters of Arts degrees in Anthropology from the University of Nevada, Reno (1991 and 1996, respectively). He conducted the archival research and prepared the documentation for the permanent historic exhibit at the Pershing County Court House in Lovelock, Nevada. Mr. Carey is currently completing his doctorate at University of New Mexico and teaches TMCC's online ANTH 101 courses.

### **Julia E. Hammett, Anthropology Professor and Program Coordinator**

Received her Bachelor of Arts degree in Anthropology from San Jose State University (1980) and her Master of Arts and Doctoral degrees in Anthropology from University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (1986 and 1991, respectively) with specialties in North American paleoethnobotany, ecological anthropology, and North American archaeology. She has conducted research in four regions of North America: the Southwest, [California](#), the [Southeast](#), and the Great Basin. Her research combines ecological, archaeological, and historical data to investigate prehistoric and historic landscapes and traditional [land use patterns](#). Her primary research areas are in the San Francisco Bay Area working in conjunction with Stanford University and the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe and Southern Coastal California. She spent her 2015/2016 sabbatical year working with TMCC students on a research project tied to the Santa Monica Mountains of Southern California. Her current focus is to help engage students, colleagues, and community members in obtaining skill sets and developing strategies that will lead to a more sustainable future. She is currently the TMCC Sustainability Advocate and the college Implementation Liaison for [Second Nature](#).

### **Arthur Krupicz, Part-time Lecturer**

Received his Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology from University of Maryland (1996) and his Master of Arts in Anthropology from University of Arkansas (2000) with emphasis in archaeology. His research and practice have focused upon public education and outreach, particularly to children and young adults. Mr. Krupicz has worked with numerous museums, including the American Museum of Natural History (New York), Denver Museum of Nature and Science; and most recently he served as Executive Director of the Children's Museum in Carson



City, NV. In addition to his work in the non-profit sector, Mr. Krupicz initiated a statewide, archaeological site steward program for the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division (SHPO) and has conducted archaeological fieldwork in 20 states and the Caribbean.

**Joylin Namie, Anthropology Instructor**

Comes to us from Utah Valley University where she was Associate Professor of Anthropology in the Behavioral Science Department. A first-generation college student herself, Dr. Namie is committed to quality undergraduate teaching and the promotion of student scholarship and success. While at UVU, she mentored nearly 40 independent anthropology student research projects, as well as collaborating with students in her own research. Of the three articles she published most recently, all were co-researched with students, one was co-authored with a student, and another accompanied by a documentary film co-produced with students. All three projects sent students to multiple academic and professional conferences, including meetings of the American Anthropological Association (AAA), the Society for Applied Anthropology (SFAA), the National Conference for Undergraduate Research (NCUR), and the Utah Conference for Undergraduate research (UCUR). Dr. Namie also organized Utah's first undergraduate conference in anthropology and created and served as faculty mentor for her Department's first peer-reviewed, student-produced undergraduate journal. In addition to teaching and scholarship, Dr. Namie helped build the anthropology program at UVU, including serving as Program Coordinator, creating and revising curriculum, hiring and training adjunct faculty, and developing assessment tools. She also served on the university's Institutional Review Board and was a Global/Intercultural Fellow, assisting in the creation and assessment of courses, training, and initiatives aimed at increasing openness to diversity and an atmosphere of inclusion on campus. Dr. Namie's research interests are in the areas of food, gender, media, health, and **changing attitudes towards water use in the intermountain west.**

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Reno's annual Aloha Festival returned to Wingfield Park downtown this weekend. The free event celebrated and promoted cultural traditions from the Pacific Islands. The all-ages event included

educational opportunities, including learning how to play the ukulele and speaking the Hawaiian language. Source: [VisitRenoTahoe.com](http://VisitRenoTahoe.com).



# American Indian Reporter

**SEPTEMBER 2018**

<http://www.americanindianreporter.com/AIR-CurrentIssue.pdf>

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**How does America use its land? These maps show a whole new way to look at the U.S.**

Bloomberg

There are many statistical measures that show how productive the U.S. is. Its economy is the largest in the world and grew at a rate of 4.1 percent last quarter, its fastest pace since 2014. The unemployment rate is near the lowest mark in a half century. What can be harder to decipher is how Americans use their land to create wealth. The 48 contiguous states alone are a 1.9 billion-acre jigsaw puzzle of cities, farms, forests and pastures that Americans use to feed themselves, power their [Read the full story](#)



A journal dedicated to truth, freedom of speech and radical spiritual consciousness. Our mission is the liberation of men and women from oppression, violence and abuse of any kind, interpersonal, political, religious, economic, psychosexual. We believe as Fidel Castro said,

***"The weapon of today is not guns but consciousness."*** Blackbird Press

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On August 6, the City Council of Baltimore, Maryland, unanimously approved legislation that would ban the sale or lease of the city's water system. Residents of the city will vote on the measure in November. If the legislation is approved by voters, Baltimore will become the first major U.S. city to prohibit privatization. [The Baltimore Sun](#)

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Excerpt: "Six years ago, the Honduran settlement of Vallecito was all but abandoned. Now it is a thriving community for the Garifuna minority and the heartland of their fight against what they see as a concerted effort to drive them from their ancestral lands." [READ MORE](#)

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[Brazilian Indigenous Leader, Guardian of the Amazon Murdered](#)

[The leader of the Indigenous Guajajara people in the Brazilian Amazon is believed to have been murdered by illegal loggers. www.telesurtv.net](#)

Five takeaways from the Oklahoma and Arizona elections #NativeVote18

By Mark Trahant

History making runs by Native candidates

The table is set for the 2018 November elections and Native American candidates are making history. For example there are more candidates this year for lieutenant governor than for all statewide offices two years ago.

Fist bump: Victoria Steele celebrates her primary win for the Arizona state Senate with former U.S. Rep. Gabby Giffords. (Photo via Twitter.)

There are three tribal citizens running for Congress. That's a total of six major offices in one state. Say what you want ... that's a seat at the table.

Kevin Stitt, Cherokee, won the Republican primary Tuesday. He cites his record from business and promises to make major changes in state government. Stitt comes into the race at a time when the incumbent Gov. Mary Fallin is unpopular -- and that gives the Democrats a chance to win in November.

He will be running against former Oklahoma Attorney General Drew Edmondson whose family name is familiar. Stitt would make history if he wins. He would be the first tribal citizen to serve as governor and the first Republican in at least 64 years to win without holding elective office first. (Odd fact, I know.)

It's fair to say that Stitt has a lot to learn about tribal relations in the state. At one event he introduced himself as a "registered Cherokee." The idea of citizenship -- and the role of tribal nations -- seems new to him.

One. The Record.

Yes it's a record year for Native candidates. Oklahoma voters in both parties nominated tribal citizens for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, and for the corporation commission.

Here are the Five takeaways

Anastasia Pittman, Seminole, is the Democratic Party candidate for lieutenant governor. She is an experienced legislator and has chaired the Native American caucus.

And while no Native American has served as Oklahoma governor, there have been runs in the past. Pittman told the Oklahoma Eagle that she "follows in the footsteps of for State Senator Enoch Kelly Haney. Haney made a vigorous run for Governor and eventually was elected as Chief of the Seminole Nation."

Pittman would be the first Native American woman to serve as a lieutenant governor in any state. (And she is one of four Native women running for the office nationally.)

Across the country Native women are running for office and winning party nominations. In Oklahoma Tuesday, Ashley McCray, Absentee Shawnee, won a statewide primary for Corporation Commission.

The Arizona state Senate could be reshaped by Native women. As in a "caucus" vote where Nativewomen could reach consensus on an issue and then vote as a bloc.

Let's put this in perspective: There are now four tribal citizens serving in the Arizona legislature, Sen. Jamescita Peshlakai, Navajo, in the Senate, and three in the House, Representatives Wenona Benally, Navajo; Eric Deschinne, Navajo; and, Sally Ann Gonzales, Pascua Yaqui. Benally and Deschinne did not run for re-election, but are being replaced by two Navajo candidates who are running unopposed, Myron Tsosie and Arlando Teller. So there will be two Native legislators in the House. In the Senate, three Native women won their primaries and if they win in November would serve together. Peshlakai, as well as, Rep. Gonzales, and former Rep. Victoria Steele, Seneca Steele and Gonzales reflect this year's trend. It's not just that more Native American women are running for office (they are) but that Native women with experience are running. Both Gonzales and Steele served in the state House. They know how the system works. They know how to raise money. They know how to network. They know how to govern.

A fourth candidate for the state Senate, Deb Manuel-Nez, Navajo, was running in an urban district. She appeared to fall short in her bid for office by 333 votes. What's extraordinary (and promising should she run again) is that she challenged an incumbent. That's a tough way to win office.

Amanda Douglas, a candidate for Congress in the Oklahoma first congressional district, also fell short in the runoff election.

Two Native women, Deb Haaland, Laguna Pueblo, and Sharice Davids, Ho Chunk, are Democratic Party nominees in New Mexico and Kansas. And, as we point out again and again, a Native American woman has never been elected to the Congress. Ever.

Two. Native women.

Finish reading the article [here \(Indian Country Today\)](#)

The
Arches



[Los Angeles wants to use the Hoover Dam as a giant battery. The hurdles could be more historical than technical](#)

By Anthony Arrigo, San Francisco Chronicle, 8/29/18

Los Angeles is looking into whether it should spend an estimated US\$3 billion on a massive, 20-mile underground pumped hydropower storage system that would be connected to the iconic Hoover Dam on the Colorado River outside of Las Vegas.

Today we mourn the passing of a beloved old friend, Common Sense, who has been with us for many years. No one knows for sure how old he was, since his birth records were long ago lost in bureaucratic red tape. He will be remembered as having cultivated such valuable lessons as:

- Knowing when to come in out of the rain;
- Why the early bird gets the worm;
- Life isn't always fair;
- and maybe it was my fault.

Common Sense lived by simple, sound financial policies (don't spend more than you can earn) and reliable strategies (adults, not children, are in charge).

His health began to deteriorate rapidly when well-intentioned but overbearing regulations were set in place. Reports of a 6-year-old boy charged with sexual harassment for kissing a classmate; teens suspended from school for using mouthwash after lunch; and a teacher fired for reprimanding an unruly student, only worsened his condition.

Common Sense lost ground when parents attacked teachers for doing the job that they themselves had failed to do in disciplining their unruly children.

It declined even further when schools were required to get parental consent to administer sun lotion or an aspirin to a student; but could not inform parents when a student became pregnant and wanted to have an abortion.

Common Sense lost the will to live as the churches became businesses; and criminals received better treatment than their victims.

Common Sense took a beating when you couldn't defend yourself from a burglar in your own home and the burglar could sue you for assault.

Common Sense finally gave up the will to live, after a woman failed to realize that a steaming cup of coffee was hot. She spilled a little in her lap, and was promptly awarded a huge settlement.

Common Sense was preceded in death, by his parents, Truth and Trust, by his wife, Discretion, by his daughter, Responsibility, and by his son, Reason.

He is survived by his 4 stepbrothers;
I Know My Rights
I Want It Now
Someone Else Is To Blame
I'm A Victim

Not many attended his funeral because so few realized he was gone. If you still remember him, pass this on. If not, join the majority and do nothing..