

Journal #4368 from sdc 3.7.19

Native American Children's Literature Recommended Reading List

Smithsonian's National Postal Museum Exhibit Closed March 3

Stanford Indian PowWow

Water/Environmental Shorts

Finding Aid to the Indian Claims Commission Records MS.247

Calendar

What a difference 403
years can
make.....
(recalling Pocahontas in
London, 1616)

For your IMLS Grants:
**Native American
Children's Literature
Recommended Reading
List** - For information click
[here](#). For additional
information on the
[American Indians in
Children's Literature
website click here.](#)



Smithsonian's National Postal Museum Exhibit Closed March 3

TRAILBLAZING: 100 Years of Our National Parks

June 9, 2016 – March 3, 2019

Supai, Arizona mailbag, retired 2015

Canvas and plastic mailbags carry first-class mail destined for the Indian village at Supai. Most of Supai's mail, however, travels via Priority Mail or parcel post. With no easy access to markets, the Havasupai people receive personal items such as groceries, furniture, medicine, and small appliances by mule mail train. A walk-in freezer at the Peach Springs post office stores frozen food, which also makes its way down the canyon.



Supai mule mail riding saddle, retired 2015

[https://
postalmuseum.si.edu/
trailblazing/p4.html](https://postalmuseum.si.edu/trailblazing/p4.html)



Recommended book: *Mule Train Mail* by Craig Brown. (4-8 years, grades K-3)

Anthony Paya wears a cowboy hat, chaps, and spurs and leads a train of mules on a daily three-hour trek down into the Grand Canyon to bring mail to the townspeople of Supai.

The Ochopee, Florida post office shortly after its 1953 conversion from a tomato farm shed. Staffed by one clerk and one rural carrier, it is used by tourists and surrounding populations of Miccosukee and Seminole Indians.

Courtesy Collier County (Florida) Museums Historic Photo Archive

[https://postalmuseum.si.edu/
trailblazing/p5.html](https://postalmuseum.si.edu/trailblazing/p5.html)



Agate, Nebraska post office sign

James H. Cook purchased his father-in-law's northwest Nebraska ranch in 1886 after discovering agate, fossils, and Plains Indian artifacts there. He invited paleontologists and scientists to excavate and study the fossils and minerals. Members of the Cook family operated a post office at the ranch, which they called Agate, from 1899 until it closed in 1968. Agate Fossil Beds National Monument was established in 1997.

Loan from National Park Service, Agate Fossil Beds National Monument



Tom of Ganado, also known as Naaltsoos Neiyehé (mail carrier), was a Navajo man employed on John Lorenzo Hubbell's mail route between Ganado, Arizona and Gallup, New Mexico. Hubbell operated a trading post on the Navajo reservation in 1878 and opened a post office about 1885. It became a National Historic Site in 1960 and remains an active trading post offering native-made rugs, baskets, pottery, and jewelry—but is no longer a post office. *Courtesy Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division*
<https://postalmuseum.si.edu/trailblazing/images/3c14579u.jpg>

Recommended book:

***Who Pooped in the Park?* by Gary D. Robson.** Illustrations by Elijah Brady Clark. (5+ years, grades K+)

In this series of books, Emily, Michael and their parents find poop and footprints in different national parks and discover which animal made them.

3¢ Iwo Jima (Marines Issue) signed block of four In

response to public demand, the Post Office Department released a stamp bearing Rosenthal's stirring image in the summer of 1945. The three servicemen in the photo who survived Iwo Jima signed blocks of the stamp for autograph collector and philatelist Malcolm MacGregor.



Mailed moccasins souvenir *circa 1965-2013*

Mailable, three-dimensional souvenirs had attached tags for the address and postage. Trinkets like miniature moccasins and small bags filled with salt, corn, coal, or even faux gold nuggets made from bubble gum revealed tourists' sense of humor and desire to share their fun.

Loan from Marjory J. Sente

Mailed Skookum *circa 1938-1945*

Among the Chinook people of the American Northwest, a skookum is a small doll in native dress. Before World War I,

tourists in the West purchased and mailed the dolls, believing in their authenticity. In reality, a company in Los Angeles



manufactured them, not the Chinook people.

Loan from Marjory J. Sente

Native American Proverb

Water/Environmental Shorts

12 percent: Increase in groundwater withdrawals in Louisiana between 2010 and 2015. The rise is due to a small increase in irrigation withdrawals (7 percent, 50 million gallons a day) and a large increase (71 percent, 140 million gallons a day) for fish farming. ([U.S. Geological Survey](#))

\$7.5 billion: Supplemental funding requested, in a House bill, for 2019 for a federal drinking water loan fund. The budget deal from last month added \$1.2 billion to the fund this year. ([Rep. Maxine Waters](#))

Wheeler Confirmed

By a [vote of 52 to 47](#) that was largely on party lines, the Senate confirmed Andrew Wheeler to helm the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The only Republican voting against Wheeler was Sen. Susan Collins of Maine.

Lead and Copper Rule Delay

The EPA again missed a deadline the agency had set for publishing draft revisions to federal drinking water rules for lead and copper.

The EPA had said the draft, which has been repeatedly delayed throughout the Obama and Trump administrations, would be published in February 2019.

Land and Conservation Bill Passes the House

Following approval in the Senate earlier in February, the House [passed a big public lands package](#) that includes water-related provisions.

The bill reauthorizes the Land and Water Conservation Fund, prohibits mining in more than 340,000 acres in the Methow River headwaters of Washington state, and designates dozens of river sections as “wild and scenic.”

Water Infrastructure Trust Fund Reintroduced

House Democrats — there are 43 co-sponsors — reintroduced a bill to establish a new funding source for water system improvements.

The [WATER Act](#), which did not advance in the last Congress, would raise the corporate revenue tax from 21 percent to 24.5 percent. Its backers say that up to \$35 billion a year could be put to use for replacing lead pipes, removing chemicals from drinking water, and repairing aging facilities.

The bill also requires the EPA to conduct a nationwide study on water affordability, including water rates, shutoffs, and regional consolidation of water systems. Furthermore, the bill allows states to use monies from federal drinking water loan funds to provide grants to households with PFAS contamination for purchasing in-home filtration systems, as well as grants for replacing lead service lines.

Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT) introduced the Senate version of the bill.

In context: [Counting Homes Cut Off From Water Is A Data Collection Nightmare](#)

Oil Spill Response Plans

The Department of Transportation agency that regulates pipelines and the movement of hazardous substances [issued a final rule](#) on emergency response plans for moving oil by train.

The rule requires more rail car operators to file plans that outline how to contain oil spills after a derailment or other accident. Plans must be updated every five years, or within 90 days if there is a significant change in the rail route or the type of oil being transported.

The rules revision was prompted by the 2013 derailment of a train in Lac-Megantic, Quebec that was carrying oil from North Dakota's Bakken region. That [accident](#) killed 47 people and spilled more than 1.5 million gallons of oil, some of which reached groundwater and the Chaudiere River.

Tainted Water Investigation

The poop water made them sick.

At least a half dozen residents of a Nebraska town fell ill in March 2017 with diarrhea and related stomach ailments. A [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention study](#) traced the illness to the *Campylobacter* bacteria, one of the most common causes of diarrhea in the United States.

The bacteria was found in two of the town's wells. Those wells were adjacent to an irrigation system that was pumping wastewater from a nearby livestock feeding facility. The irrigation system malfunctioned and the wastewater pooled in a ditch roughly 15 feet from the two wells. The well water is delivered to homes without disinfection or filtration.

The CDC concludes that the wastewater contaminated the wells and residents became ill.

Drought-Tolerant Corn Spreads in the U.S.

Seeds that are modified — through either conventional breeding or genetic changes — to withstand dry years were first commercially available in 2011.

Yet only five years later some 22 percent of U.S. corn plantings used drought-tolerant seeds, according to a [U.S. Department of Agriculture study](#). More than two-fifths of corn acres in Nebraska, the country's third-largest corn producer and biggest irrigator, employ drought-tolerant seeds.

Drought-tolerant seeds work by manipulating three factors: the amount of water taken up by the plant; the amount of water needed to produce leaves, grains, and other plant matter; and the amount of plant matter that is converted into grain. The goal is to put as much water within the plant to generating grain. the Radar

House PFAS Hearing

The House Oversight Committee adds to the recent run of congressional committee hearings about PFAS chemicals. The committee [takes its turn on March 6](#).

Great Lakes Advisory Board Nominations

The EPA is [seeking about 15 people](#) to serve on a board that advises the agency on the Great Lakes.

Nominations are due March 25. They can be sent to Barnes.Edlynzia@epa.gov with the subject line "GLAB Nomination 2019." Information to include in a nomination is in the above link.

The board's charter expired in June 2018, but strong bipartisan support from Great Lakes lawmakers prompted the EPA to renew it.

Another EPA Action Plan

"Action plans" are all the rage at the EPA these days. In the last three months the agency has published plans for lead and PFAS.

Now, the agency intends to [write a plan](#) for promoting water recycling.

One item to watch for: any actions the EPA takes on [oilfield wastewater](#). The agency is working with New Mexico officials on identifying ways to reuse the salty, chemical-laden waste product, and other oil- and gas-producing states like Oklahoma and Texas would like to use wastewater for irrigation or filling rivers.

In context: [Permian Oil Boom Uncorks Multibillion-Dollar Water Play](#)

[∞ https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/c8v69m3j/](https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/c8v69m3j/)

Finding Aid to the Indian Claims Commission Records MS.247

Finding aid prepared by Anna Liza Posas, Autry National Center, Braun Research Library
234 Museum Drive, Los Angeles, CA, 90065-5030 323-221-2164 room@theautry.org
2007, 2013

Title: Indian Claims Commission records Identifier/Call Number: MS.247

Contributing Institution: Autry National Center, Braun Research Library

Language of Material: English

Physical Description: 2.0 Linear feet 2 linear feet (2 boxes) **Date:** Nov-07

creator: O'Marr, Louis J. **creator:** United States. Indian Claims Commission.

Related Archival Materials note

Indian Claims Commission Decisions in cooperation with the University of Tulsa Law Library and the National Indian Law Library, the Electronic Publishing Center digitized all 43 volumes of this collection, <http://digital.library.okstate.edu/icc/index.html>.

General note

Tribal names used were taken from the formal Indian Claims Commission Index or the documents themselves.

Custodial history

The collection consists of Louis J. O'Marr's original work files. The collection was then inherited by his granddaughter Valerie Lloyd upon his death. Lloyd gave the collection to Joy Strayer in 2003. Joy Strayer donated the collection to the Braun Research Library in 2007.

Biographical note

Louis J. O'Marr was a judge appointed to the Indian Claims Commission. A former grocer and a

small-town Wyoming lawyer, he was elected state attorney general in 1943. Although not possessing any special expertise in Indian affairs, he was appointed as an assistant Commissioner to the Indian Claims Commission, created on August 13, 1946, and sworn in on April 10, 1946 by President Harry S. Truman.

Preferred citation

Indian Claims Commission Record, 1848-1965, Autry National Center, Los Angeles; MS.247; [folder number] [folder title][date].

Scope and Contents note

A majority of the collection consists of copies of legal documents brought before the Indian Claims Commission. Commission documents include petitions, reports, findings of facts, amendments, opinions, orders, and appeals. Also included are policies, draft reports, O'Marr correspondence, photographs, newspaper clippings, and copies of historic acts and treaties.

Series II deals predominately with California Indian groups, however, there is a small portion that pertains to groups in Nevada.

Processing history

Processed by Anna Liza Posas, 2007. Additional processing of collection and publication of finding aid made possible by a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC).

Arrangement

Series; Organized into three series; divided by case or subject and then arranged alphabetically by tribal name and then by date.

Series I: General policy documents and correspondence

Series II: Indians of California claims Sub-series I: Appeals Sub-series II: Claims Sub-series III: Newspaper clippings Sub-series IV: Rules and acts documents

Series III: Non-California Indian claims Sub-series I: Claims and appeals of individual tribes or nations includes legal documents involving individual tribes, nations, or bands. Some claims for one group could include multiple docket numbers Sub-series II: Claims and appeals for combined tribes or nations includes a single case with multiple docket numbers, plaintiffs, and petitioners listed. This sub-series is arranged alphabetically by the tribal name first listed on the claim

Use

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Access

Collection is open for research. Appointments to view materials are required. To make an appointment please visit <http://theautry.org/research/research-rules-and-application> or contact library staff at room@theautry.org. An item-level inventory is available from library staff.

Series I: General policy documents and correspondence, 1952-63

Physical Description: Box 2

Series II: Indians of California, 1848-1962

Physical Description: Box 1

Sub-Series I: Appeals Scope and contents

Appeals docket no. 2-16 documents and reports:

“Brief for the Appellant, the United State” June 1, 1961

“Memorandum in opposition to motion of the Mohave Tribe of Indians, et. al., for leave to file motion to dismiss appeals” September 29, 1961

“Brief of the Indians of California as appellees on certain issues and as appellants on other issues (Part I, p 1-177)” [no date]

“Brief of the Indians of California as appellees on certain issues and as appellants on other issues (Part II, p 178-245)” [no date]

“Supplement 1 to brief of Indian of California part I (pp. 1-197)” [no date]

“Supplement 1 to brief of Indian of California part II (pp. 198-299)” [no date]

“Supplement 2 to brief of Indian of California—illustrative maps” [no date]

“Reply to brief of the Indians of California in response to brief of the United States filed April 27, 1962, and to briefs of so-called tribal claimants” August 31, 1962

Appeals docket no. 9, May 6, 1952

Sub-Series II: Claims Scope and contents

Indians of California; Docket 31; 1948-1956 Indians of California; Docket 37; 1948-1949 Pitt River Indians of California; Docket 347; 1959 Indians of California; Docket 31; 1954-1961 Indians of California (Includes article, “Kroeber and the Indian Claims Commission Cases” by Omar C. Steware) Indians of California; Docket 31; 1959 Indians of California; Docket 37 Baron Long (Mission Indians); Docket 80 Yokiah Tribe; Docket 176 Yana Tribe of Indians; Docket 215 (Shasta), Stanley W. Miller; Docket 333 Draft reports Indians of California; Docket 31; 1953-1958 Indians of California; Docket 37 Baron Long (Mission Indians); Docket 80 Northern Paiute Nation; Docket 87 Southern Paiute Nation; Docket 88 Yokiah Tribe; Docket 176 Yana Tribe of Indians; Docket 215 Colorado River Tribes; Docket 283 Washoe Tribe, Nevada & California; Docket 288 Mohave Tribe; Docket 295 Quechan Tribe of Fort Yuma; Docket 319 Reservation Morongo Band of Mission Indians; Docket 325 Southern Paiute Nation; Docket 330 (Shasta), Stanley W. Miller; Docket 333 Pitt River Indians of California; Docket 347 Chemehuevi Tribe; Docket 351

Sub-Series III: Newspaper clippings, 1963

Sub-Series IV: Rules and act documents

Scope and contents

“An act to ascertain and settle the private Land Claims in the State of California.” March 3, 1851

“Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo”, mimeograph copy, 1848

Series III: Non-California Indian claims

Physical Description: Box 2

Sub-Series I: Claims and appeals for individual tribes or nations

Scope and contents

Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma; Docket 226; 1966 Cherokee Nation; Docket 173; 1961 Cherokee

Nation; Docket 190; 1963 Chickasaw Nation; Docket 268; 1962 Creek Nation; Docket 167; 1963 Creek Nation; Docket 168; 1963 Creek Nation; Docket 276; 1965 Crow Tribe of Indians; Docket 54, Appeals number 1-59; 1954-62 Delaware Tribe; Docket 337; 1961 Delaware Tribe, Absentee; Docket 241; 1959 Delaware Tribe; Docket 27-A Duwamish Tribe; Docket 109; 1962 Iowa Tribe of Kansas & Nebraska; Docket 135; 1963 Kiowa, Comanche & Apache; Docket 32; 1955-1959 Miami Tribe; Docket Appeals no. 2-58; 1959 Miami Tribe; Docket Appeals no. 2-59; 1960 Miami Tribe; Docket 67 (consolidated), 124, 314, 337; 1960 Miami Tribe; Docket 67, 124 consolidated; 1965 Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, et. Al; Docket 18-B; 1960-1965 Nez Perce; Docket 180-A; 1959 Nez Perce Tribe; Docket 175-A; 1959-1960 Northern Arapaho Tribe; Docket 329-D; 1963 Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Docket 225; 1959 Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Docket 225 (consolidated); 1960 Ottawa; Docket 303; 1960-62 Northern Paiute Nation; Docket 87; 1961 Pawnee Tribe; Docket 10, Appeals No. 7-61; 1960-1961 Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma; Docket 65; 1962 Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma; Docket 322 Pueblo de Cochiti; Docket 136; 1958-1959 Pueblo de Pecos; Docket 174; 1959 Pueblo of Isleta; Docket 211; 1954-59 Pueblo of Zia; Docket 137; 1962 Quinaielt; Docket 242; 1962 Red Lake; Docket 18-B Sac and Fox Tribes; Docket 135-A; 1961 Seminole Nation; Docket 152; 1963 Seminole Nation; Docket 205, Appeals no 3-58; 1963 Seneca Nation; Docket 342-A; 1962 Tonawanda Band of Seneca; Docket 368-A Seneca Nation; Docket 342-H, 1963 Shoshone Tribe; Docket 326; 1962 Shoshone Nation or Tribe; Docket 367 Sioux Tribe of Cheyenne; Docket 114; 1963 Sioux Tribe of Crow Creek Reservation; Docket 115 Sioux Tribe of Lower Brule; Docket 116 Sioux Tribe of Pine Ridge Reservation; Docket 117 Sioux Tribe of Rosebud Reservation; Docket 118 Sioux Tribe of Standing Rock Reservation; Docket 119 Six Nations; Docket 344; 1963 Skokomish Tribe of Indians; Docket 296; 1959, 1961 Snoqualmie Tribe of Indians; Docket 93; 1960 Spokane Tribe; Docket 331; 1961 Steilacoom Tribe; Docket 208; 1962 Tee-Hit-Ton Indians, also referred to as Western (Old Settler) Cherokee; Docket 43; 1955 Yakima Tribe; Docket 161; 1963 Yakima Tribe; Docket 162; 1965

Sub-Series II: Claims and appeals for combined tribes or nations Scope and contents

Red Lake Band; Docket 18-E; 1959 Ottawa & Chippewa of Michigan; Docket 58 Citizen Band of Potawatomi; Docket 146; 1964 Potawatomi Tribe; Docket 15-M Robert Dominic (Ottawa Chippewa); Docket 40-K Quileute Tribe; Docket 1955; 1962 Quinaielt Tribe of Indians; Docket 241 Sioux Tribe of Indians; Docket 74; 1965 Chippewa Cree Tribe; Docket 221-A Yankton Sioux Tribe; Docket 332-A Fort Berthold Reservation Tribes; Docket 350-B & C Red Lake; Docket 113; 1961 Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa; Docket 191 Little Shell Band of Chippewa; Docket 18-A

The Online Archive of California is an initiative of the California Digital Library.

Calendar

March 10 Deadline - O-RETINAS Research Experience for Native American Teachers. For teachers interested in expanding their knowledge of STEM topics. University of Arizona in Tucson. For K-14 teachers. 8 week summer research/curriculum development program. For more information [click here](#).

March 10 Deadline - National Association of Community Health Workers scholarship for 17 CHW's to attend Unity 2019 in Las Vegas, November 14-17. For more information click [here](#).

March 15 Deadline - Native American Science and Engineering Program (NASEP). Free, year-long program (week long summer program) for AI/AN and Hawaiian Native High school students to enroll in college and pursue a career in STEM. For more information click [here](#).

March 15 Deadline - Haskell Environmental Research Studies Summer Internship 2019. For AI/AN undergraduate students for graduate studies by assisting them to create a research project related to climate and environmental change in indigenous communities. For more information click [here](#).

March 16-17 - Wa:K Pow Wow behind the San Xavier's Mission del Bac Church in Tucson. For more information call (520) 573-4014 or click [here](#).

March 18 - Tohono O'odham Nation College and Career Fair. 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. at the San Xavier Recreation Center in Tucson. For information contact Carmen at (520) 807-8681.

March 22-24 - Live Your Language Alliance. Humboldt State College. (Conference deadline: March 15)



Humanity needs a paradigm shift. We need to see what is artificial and what is real, and reconnect with the latter. If we choose to fool ourselves into believing the manmade world is more important than the natural world, we will perish. But if we can learn to see things from an Indigenous perspective; to see that the forest and the deer is what is real and that the asphalt road is actually the intruder, we just may find our way back from the abyss, and return to the sacred balance.

March 29 - Kokopelli the Legend: A Native American Opera. Herberger Theater. For information click [here](#).

March 29 - American Indian Disability Summit: Gathering Native Voices to Address Collective Trauma. Desert Willow Conference Center, Phoenix. For more information click [here](#).

March 29 Deadline - Native Youth Community Adaptation and Leadership Congress to develop future conservation leaders. Date of conference July 7-13. For information click [here](#).

March 30 Deadline - National Indian Health Board - Health Policy Fellowship for Native Youth. For more information click [here](#).