

Journal #4386 from sdc 4.2.19

GrantStation

Digital Library of America - Reservations, Resistance and the Indian Reorganization Act, 1900-1940

Fossil Site Reveals Day That Meteor Hit Earth and, Maybe, Wiped Out Dinosaurs

Cybersecurity Conference hosted by University of Nevada, Reno

Meeting Nevada's Future Needs

My Grandma and I (In Paiute)

The Medicinal Plant Map of the United States

80,000 Native Americans in South Dakota (Pine Ridge) have lost access to food and medicine

TransCanada's Keystone XL pipeline was flailing. Trump just revived it.

U.S. banks pledged to fund renewable energy, but they still spend way more on fossil fuels ACLU sues South Dakota over new pipeline protester law

Congress wants to know why the incoming Interior Chief is keeping his calendar secret

Dear white people: We need to talk about your diet's carbon footprint

C-SPAN's swamp creature unmasked! We talk to the activist in the confirmation meeting clip

Judge rules Oklahoma Native American art law too restrictive

Western Water Infrastructure Hearing

From Science to Art, US Teachers Educate Students on Climate Change

Elevate HER NV campaign

Rayln Smith



Support for Landscape Conservation Partnerships

The Landscape Conservation Catalyst Fund, an initiative of the Network for Landscape Conservation, is intended to help accelerate the pace and effective practice of place-based, collaborative landscape conservation across the United States.

Nursing-Driven Healthcare Initiatives Funded

The Rita and Alex Hillman Foundation is dedicated to improving the lives of patients and their families through nursing-driven innovation.

Grants Seek to Increase Dog Adoption Rates

The PEDIGREE Foundation is dedicated to helping dogs in need find loving homes by supporting the good work of nonprofit shelters and dog rescue organizations throughout the United States.

K-12 Educators in Every State Supported

The Voya Unsung Heroes program provides grants to K-12 educators nationwide with effective and innovative projects that improve student learning.

Regional Opportunities**Funds for Music and Arts Education Programs in Louisiana**

The New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Foundation is dedicated to promoting the music, arts, culture, and heritage of communities in Louisiana.

Grants Restore and Sustain Forests and Rivers in New England

The New England Forests and Rivers Fund is dedicated to restoring and sustaining healthy forests and rivers that provide habitat for diverse native bird populations, as well as freshwater and diadromous fish populations, in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Support for Children's Health Initiatives in New Mexico

Healthy Kids, Healthy Families, an initiative of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of New Mexico, supports nonprofit organizations throughout the state that work to improve the health status of children.

Iowa Animal Welfare Organizations Funded

The Miccio Foundation supports nonprofit organizations that address the well-being of animals in the state of Iowa, with primary focus on companion animals.

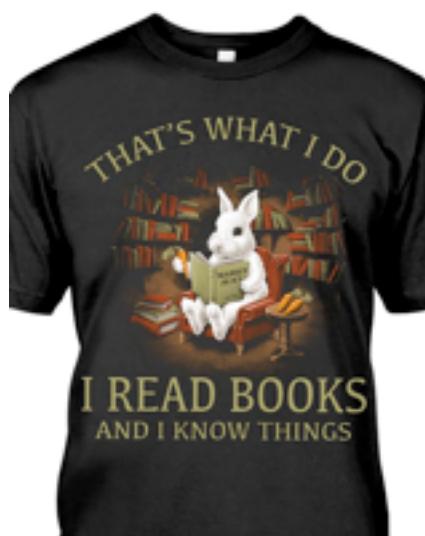
Federal Opportunities**Program Strengthens Humanities Institutions**

The Infrastructure and Capacity Building Challenge Grants program seeks to help humanities

institutions secure long-term support for their core activities and expand efforts to preserve and create access to outstanding humanities materials.

Grants Support Employment Programs for the Mentally and Emotionally Ill

The Transforming Lives Through Supported Employment program funds efforts to refine, implement, and sustain supported employment programs for transition-aged youth and young adults with serious emotional disturbance, and adults with serious mental illness or co-occurring mental and substance use disorder.



From the Digital Library of America

Primary Source Sets

Reservations, Resistance, and the Indian Reorganization Act, 1900-1940

Reservations, Resistance, and the Indian Reorganization Act, 1900-1940

In 1900, the federal census recorded just over 200,000 American Indian people living in the United States. Most lived on reservations—parcels of land that Indian people had retained in treaty negotiations—over which the federal government claimed jurisdiction. By 1900, the policy of the federal government was that American Indian people needed to assimilate into white society, giving up their traditional ways to become like Euro-Americans in their living arrangements, dress, pastimes, religious expression, and work.

The government tried to achieve assimilation in many ways. One was to divide certain reservations into individual parcels of land for male-headed families to own and farm. A federal policy since 1887, this process drastically reduced the size of the affected reservations and saw the transfer of land from Indian hands to those of whites. A second government policy required Indian children to attend boarding schools a great distance from their homes, where school staff tried to make them look, speak, and pray like white children.

These policies largely came to an end in 1934 with the passage of the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA), which replaced assimilation programs with initiatives that attempted to strengthen the

tribes. Part of the “Indian New Deal,” this legislation was spurred by a 1928 Brookings Institution report that found terrible poverty on reservations across the United States. Each American Indian nation had to vote on whether to accept the IRA. When voting was finished, 172 tribes had accepted the act, and 73 had rejected it. The Navajo nation—the largest Indian nation in the country—rejected the plan. They distrusted the Bureau of Indian Affairs because it had ordered them to kill many of their sheep and goats in 1934 in a misguided attempt to stop soil erosion on the reservation. The Navajo were left without the livestock on which they depended, especially during the harsh winter of 1934.

Created By Catherine Denial, Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois

Chicago citation style

Catherine Denial. Reservations, Resistance, and the Indian Reorganization Act, 1900-1940. 2018. Retrieved from the Digital Public Library of America, <http://dp.la/primary-source-sets/reservations-resistance-and-the-indian-reorganization-act-1900-1940>. (Accessed March 30, 2019.)

APA citation style

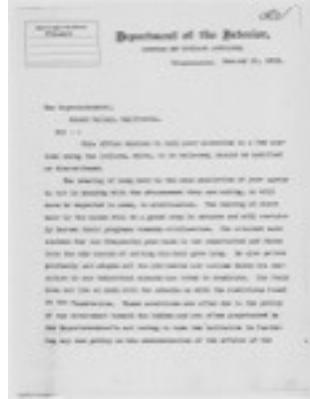
Catherine Denial, (2018) Reservations, Resistance, and the Indian Reorganization Act, 1900-1940. Retrieved from the Digital Public Library of America, <http://dp.la/primary-source-sets/reservations-resistance-and-the-indian-reorganization-act-1900-1940>

MLA citation style

Catherine Denial. Retrieved from the Digital Public Library of America <<http://dp.la/primary-source-sets/reservations-resistance-and-the-indian-reorganization-act-1900-1940>>.

Note: These citations are programmatically generated and may be incomplete.

- [Source Set](#)
- [Additional Resources](#)
- [Teaching Guide](#)



- [A letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs \(the “long hair” letter\) about the way in which Indian people should dress and act, 1902.](#)



A response to the “long hair” letter from the Hoopa Valley Indian Agency, 1902.



A photograph of a Crow Indian family eating together in their kitchen, 1910.



A photograph of a Crow Indian camp, taken between 1901 and 1911.



An excerpt from a daily schedule of programming for the Fort Bidwell boarding school in 1923.



A photograph of girls setting the lunch table at St. Francis Mission School in South Dakota, ca. 1915.



A photograph of boys planting while girls watch at St. Bernard's Mission, Standing Rock Reservation, 1934.

THE PROBLEM OF INDIAN
ADMINISTRATION
CHAPTER I
GENERAL SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND

DISCUSSIONS AROUND THE WORLD.—In considering the following topics, it is important to remember that the author is not alone, and that many others have also studied the same general subjects.

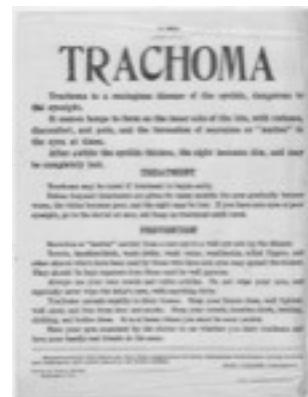
The majority of the biology and more basic work of entomology is done in America and Canada, probably the reason being that these two countries are the ones most interested in agriculture. The only country to have really the conditions required for entomological work is Australia.

China has a large population and a great variety of the species populations is found. Although enormous attention and effort are given to entomological work, there is still much to be done. The Chinese are very interested in entomology, particularly in the field of agriculture.

Japan has a large population and a great variety of the species populations, as in China and the dragon is their national emblem.

Other countries. The entomological work in other countries is not so well developed as in the United States, but the present and future work of the Indians is needed for the development of entomology in the Americas. The work of the Indians in the United States is not so good as in Canada, but it is a general interest in agriculture, health, and science which is the main factor in the success of the Indian entomological work.

An excerpt from *The Problem of Indian Administration*, a study of conditions on reservations conducted by the Brookings Institution, 1928.



A Bureau of Indian Affairs poster about the dangers of the eye disease trachoma. 1937.



A map showing the location of Indian reservations in 1900 and 1930.

The Indian Reorganization Act

This task of reducing the dimensions of Indian Affairs was made as easy as could be by the administration through its prolonged Congress in June 1919, which made the representatives from the States at the White-House Conference. The action of the legislature gave out of the importance of Indians and their tribal order a policy which has proved unworkable. As far as adequate representation of Indians in the national legislature is concerned, the Indian and the Negro have equal voice voting rights. The voice of Negroes however has greater than the apportioned of votes possible. The two classes of the bill were 150 to 100 in the House, and in the Senate one single vote was voted against.

The new policy will encourage discontinued item storage in "intermediate" type facilities until it's time to process either the item or its components. It's intermediate processing caused by the limited processing and/or aging and ready-to-process cell processes to

- Finally, the Customer Representative can provide:**

 1. The information needed to model and measure losses from all potential sources.
 2. The information needed to value the risk, including the best way to price it, and how to mitigate and/or transfer the risk through the system.
 3. Other risk management techniques for these specific assets and liabilities, such as hedging and diversification, and other quantifiable methods.
 4. Valuation steps for these specific products.
 5. A tool or methodology to calculate losses in a portfolio before and after the application of risk management techniques.
 6. The function of the system has changed, so the risk manager must be able to relate the risk manager to the risk manager's role.

• It is something that I think is quite remarkable for a management consultant to have done in his career, especially in his age group.

An excerpt from *The New Day for the Indians*, an analysis of the successes of the Indian Reorganization Act, published in 1938.

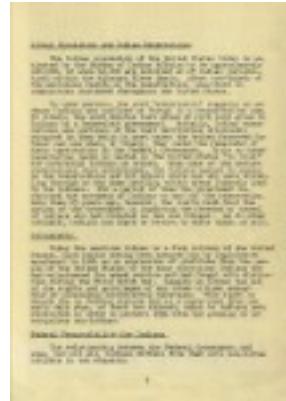
An excerpt from *Rebuilding Indian Country*, a film created by the US Department of the Interior, 1933.



A photograph of Superintendent A. G. Hutton explaining the Indian Reorganization Act to Navajo men, 1934.



A photograph of a Navajo boy and a goat, ca. 1940.



An excerpt from a Department of the Interior report that explains Indian citizenship, 1952.

Fossil Site Reveals Day That Meteor Hit Earth and, Maybe, Wiped Out Dinosaurs By WILLIAM J. BROAD and KENNETH CHANG

A jumble of entombed plants and creatures offers a vivid glimpse of the apocalypse that all but ended life 66 million years ago.

Cybersecurity Conference hosted by University of Nevada, Reno

The cybersecurity conference will bring in security experts to discuss ways to solve issues around cybersecurity and... [Read more](#)

Meeting Nevada's Future Needs

It's evident that education cannot remain static and neither can it exist as separate from the real world. Rather, experts agree it needs... [Read more](#)

"The risk on the system is too great not to act." — Brenda Burman, commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, testifying at a [Senate hearing](#) on water conservation plans in the Colorado River basin. Though runoff in the basin this year is expected to be average, Burman cautioned that a bit more snow than in recent years is no reason for delaying action. She noted that the basin's reservoirs, which were full going into the year 2000, were drained of half their water in the next 48 months. A return of conditions as dry as those years would be devastating.

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



My Grandma and I (In Paiute)

Kooyooe Tukadu Language and Culture Program (Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe), Nixon, Nevada.

Heidi Barlese YouTube

A story that my Dad Orville Barlese helped me with. My Niece Lydia Drew the pictures. There will be more to come. I hope you like it.

Outside TV with Chevy Trucks Follow

Thanks to the efforts of The Paiute Tribe, the trout of Pyramid Lake are making a comeback!

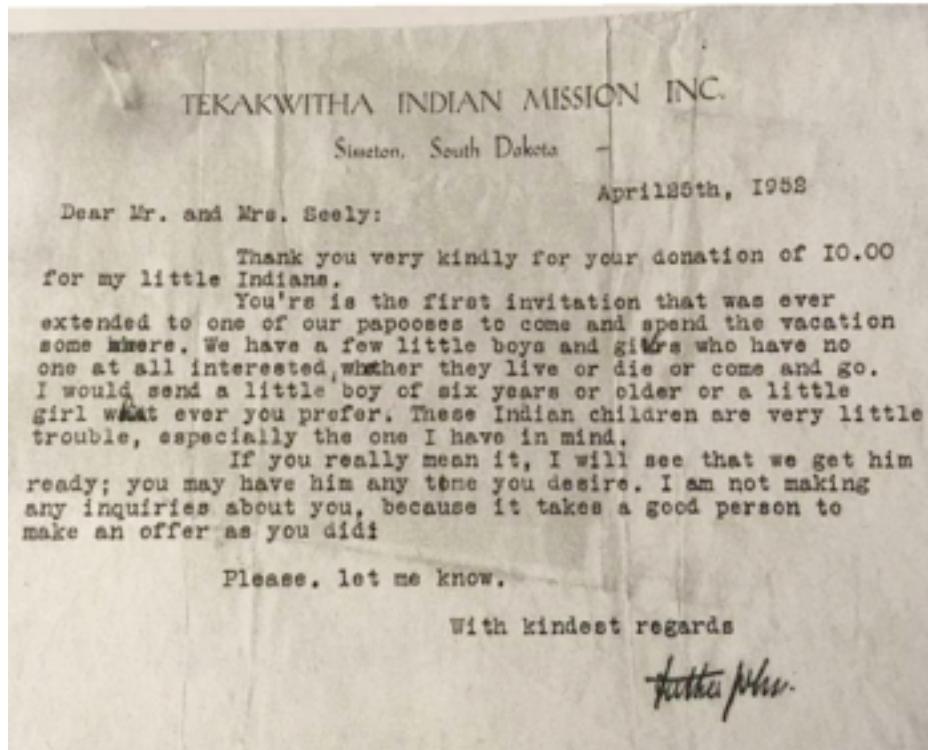
The Medicinal Plant Map of the United States visually presents and describes the medicinal plants that are native to each state. The illustrated piece is part of the David Rumsey Map Collection. <https://mymodernmet.com/medicinal-plant-map-of-the-united-states/?fbclid=IwAR0P9iu4fxiSnDtL5y0lTCdEaiC9x8o7ROXxjpTahGfixjwLrFVDR1WCPr4>



80,000 Native Americans in South Dakota (Pine Ridge) have lost access to food and medicine

<https://www.dailykos.com/story/2019/4/1/1846824/-80-000-Native-Americans-in-South-Dakota-Pine-Ridge-have-lost-access-to-food-and-medicine>

"Trafficking Indians 1952, buy a Native child for \$10. Letter from a Mission in South Dakota selling Native children."



TransCanada's Keystone XL pipeline was flailing. Trump just revived it.
ZOYA TEIRSTEIN

U.S. banks pledged to fund renewable energy, but they still spend way more on fossil fuels MARISA ENDICOTT

ACLU sues South Dakota over new pipeline protester law RACHEL RAMIREZ

Congress wants to know why the incoming Interior Chief is keeping his calendar secret REBECCA LEBER

Dear white people: We need to talk about your diet's carbon footprint

PAOLA ROSA-AQUINO

C-SPAN's swamp creature unmasked! We talk to the activist in the confirmation meeting clip

ERIC HOLTHAUS





Judge rules Oklahoma Native American art law too restrictive

A federal judge has struck down an Oklahoma law that requires an artist to be a member of a federally recognized tribe in order to have their artwork labeled as Native American. <http://strib.mn/2OD9HTR>

Western Water Infrastructure Hearing

On April 2, the House Natural Resources Committee [discusses](#) the state of dams, canals, and drinking water pipes in the American West.

From Science to Art, US Teachers Educate Students on Climate Change

ELEANOR J. BADER, TRUTHOUT

Despite increasing pressure from climate change deniers, teachers are helping students understand, and act to combat climate change. A multitude of approaches -- from installing solar panels and wind turbines on school property, to planting traditional, hydroponic and aquaponic gardens -- are supplementing textbook learning for students at every grade level, kindergarten through high school. [Read the Article →](#)

The Nevada Commission for Woman has launched **Elevate HER NV campaign** to raise awareness and encourage women to apply for positions currently available on state and local boards and commissions.

For more information, visit the website: www.elevatehernv.org.

In Loving Memory Of



RALYN SMITH, 89

FALLON, NEVADA

April 9, 1929 - March 27, 2019

Funeral Services: Saturday, April 6, 2019

Viewing: 10:00 A.M. Services: 11:00 A.M.

Fallon Tribal Gymnasium - Fallon, NV

Burial:

Stillwater Indian Cemetery

Traditional dinner to follow burial. Food donations greatly appreciated.