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[Shianne Gould - Mi'kmaq Artist](#) July 8 ·

*Ed note: It seems that my computer decided to go rouge yesterday and sent out the Journal in a very strange format. Apologies. As a “nincomputer” I have no idea what happened but have figured out a way to circumvent its histrionics.....only victim for this issue is the beautiful pic of Snoqualie Falls that went MIA. sdc PS. Will send #4541 again if you wish.*

**Washington tribe saves Snoqualmie Falls land** *By RICHARD READ Los Angeles Times*  
**Sacred site was to be developed for a hotel, homes, convention center.**

*The 270-foot-high*  
*Snoqualmie Falls , where tribal leaders announced a deal to block development of the*  
*surrounding land.* SNOQUALMIE, WASH.

– For years, the Snoqualmie Tribe, which reveres a towering waterfall in the hills east of Seattle, have opposed construction of a subdivision, hotel and convention center on surrounding land they hold sacred.

Tribal members prayed, collected signatures and appealed to Congress. Their struggles to preserve the Snoqualmie Falls land mirrored more widely known attempts by American Indians to protect sacred sites, such as protests against the Dakota Access pipeline and a giant telescope planned on Hawaii’s Mauna Kea mountain.

On Friday, Snoqualmie tribal leaders stood by the roaring falls and announced a deal with the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe , which agreed to part with surrounding land, canceling construction. In the \$125 million pact inked Thursday, the Snoqualmie Tribe bought the Salish Lodge & Spa, which will continue operating at its perch above the falls, as well as 45 acres where the housing, hotel and convention center would have gone.

Tribal elders spoke with emotion of acquiring and conserving the land where their ancestors are buried. The falls and the town of Snoqualmie gained fame during the 1990s in scenes from the “Twin Peaks” TV series, much of which was shot in the community 30 miles from Seattle.

“We have reclaimed our most sacred and traditional land,” said Snoqualmie Tribal Chairman Robert de los Angeles . “We have taken another step toward healing the desecration of this area.”

The Snoqualmie Tribe was one of the largest in the Puget Sound region, with about 4,000 members, when its leaders joined other chiefs who signed an 1855 treaty with the U.S. government. Its members dispersed. The Snoqualmie people lost federal recognition in 1953, but regained it in 1999.

The tribe now has about 500 members, many of whom live outside the region, and operates a casino opened in 2008 on reservation land.

### **Muckleshoots' winning bid**

The larger Muckleshoot Tribe is based southwest of Snoqualmie on a reservation near Auburn, Wash. The Muckleshoots outbid the Snoqualmie Tribe in 2007 when they bought the acreage by the falls and Salish Lodge, an 86-room hotel that began in 1916 as a small inn.

Snoqualmie tribal members objected in 2015 when the city built a roundabout on land they also consider sacred near the falls, which attract about 2 million visitors a year. The road construction project unearthed a spear point estimated to be thousands of years old.

Previously, the tribe had gone to court in an attempt to decommission a hydroelectric plant operating in tunnels beneath the 270-foot-high falls. But it lost the case, and Puget Sound Energy continues to operate the plant, generating electricity by diverting water above the falls and discharging it below.

The diversion diminishes the falls' majesty and the rising mists believed to carry prayers aloft, said Lois Sweet Dorman, a tribal elder. "We're still looking for a natural flow of water over the falls," she said.

Snoqualmie Vice Chairman Michael Ross said the two tribal councils met a couple of years ago to discuss the possibility of a property deal. Negotiations picked up 10 months ago.

Snoqualmie tribal members said that the Muckleshoots' plans for up to 210 houses, a hotel and a convention center — approved by the city on the forested site — would not go forward. "It is a great feeling when tribes can come together," said Jaison Elkins, chairman of the Muckleshoot Tribe.

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### **Feds Push to Open 1 Million Acres to Fracking in California**

**By Courthouse News Service, 10/31/19** (CN) – The Trump administration unveiled a plan to open another million acres in California to oil and gas development and fracking, one day after being sued by conservationists for similar plans in a different part of the state. The Bureau of Land Management released its environmental analysis Thursday concluding that hydraulic fracturing and oil and gas extraction in counties located in the south state do not conflict with the land management goals of the agency. "No conflicts were found between the estimated impacts of hydraulic fracturing and the resource or program management goals," the agency stated in the final environmental impact analysis.

*"There is nothing which can better deserve our patronage than the promotion of science and literature. Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness."*

*"It is better to be alone than in bad company."*

*"Guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism" ---George Washington*



**For third year in a row, Trump's budget plan eliminates arts, public TV and library funding** [washingtonpost.com](https://www.washingtonpost.com)

At the entrance gate of a university in South Africa, the following message was posted for contemplation

"Destroying any nation does not require the use of atomic bombs or the use of long range missiles... It only requires lowering the quality of education and allowing cheating in the examinations by the students..."

Patients die at the hands of such doctors...

Buildings collapse at the hands of such engineers...

Money is lost at the hands of such economists & accountants...

Humanity dies at the hands of such religious scholars...

Justice is lost at the hands of such judges...

"The collapse of education is the collapse of the nation."





## **The priceless history inside the Reagan Library, narrowly saved from a fast-moving wildfire**

The article includes tweets and quotes from historians Glenda Gilmore, Douglas M. Charles, Peter A. Shulman, and Kevin Kruse.

## **The Secret Shop of Forgotten New York Treasures**

By ANNIE CORREAL

How a meticulously crammed sewing-machine repair store became an accidental museum

## **For Calling the Spirit Back from Wandering the Earth in Its Human Feet by Joy Harjo - Poems | poets.org**

For Calling the Spirit Back from Wandering the Earth in Its Human Feet - Put down that bag of...



### **Antoinette Cavanaugh**

*“An apple is red on the outside and white on the inside. But what we are is what our ancestors did. How they survived. We are the memories we don’t remember, which live in us, which we feel, which make us sing and dance and pray the way we do, feelings from memories that flare and bloom unexpectedly in our lives like blood through a blanket from a wound made by a bullet fired by a man shooting us in the back for our hair, for our heads, for a bounty, or just to get rid of us.” There There (2019) by Tommy Orange. So, yes, to those of you who have called me, “Apple,” you were correct. I agree. I am.*



## Eagle Talon Jewelry Suggests Neanderthals Were Capable of Human-Like Thought

### Indigenous Leaders Massacred in Colombia; New Wave of Violence Feared as

#### 2,500 Troops Deployed Democracy Now!

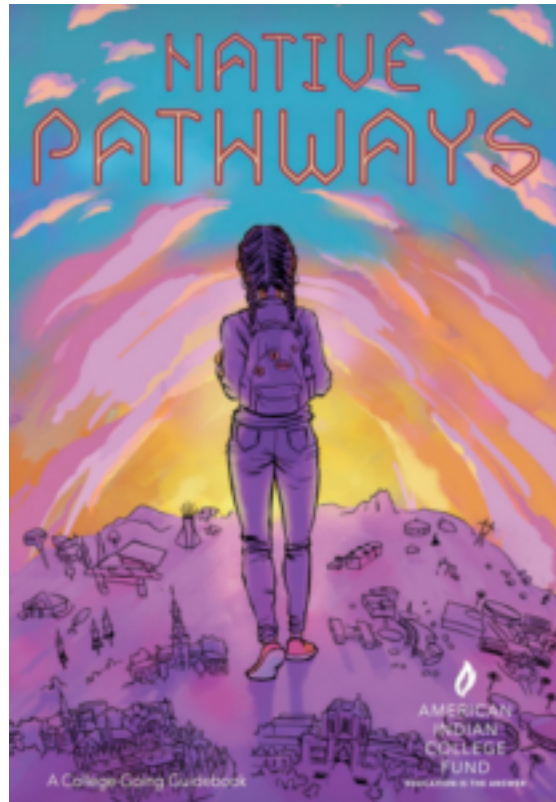
Excerpt: "The massacre of five Indigenous leaders in Colombia has shocked the country. The killings took place in the southwestern region of Cauca. Among the victims was Cristina Bautista, the leader of the semi-autonomous Indigenous reservation of Nasa Tacueyo. Four of the community's unarmed guards were also killed, while six others were wounded."

[READ MORE](#)

### **INTERACTIVE AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE OPPORTUNITY ZONE MAP**

This interactive map allows you to hover over an **Opportunity Zone** census tract to see the associated tribe(s) or village(s). Give it a try at <https://www.bigwaterconsulting.net/opportunity-zones-in-aian>. Additionally, see what has been done thus far across Federal agencies on the White House Opportunity and Revitalization Council (Opportunity Zone inter-agency council), chaired by Secretary Carson and led by Executive Director Scott Turner. [https:// www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/documents/OppZone\\_Agency\\_Completed\\_Actions\\_2019\\_0808.pdf](https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/documents/OppZone_Agency_Completed_Actions_2019_0808.pdf)

## College Fund Publishes Free College-Going Guidebook for Native Students



**[Check out our new guidebook for getting into and succeeding in college!](#)**

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**[LADWP May Sell Land Now Used For Discharge](#)    **By Sierra Wave Media, 10/31/19****

In the long run, the biggest news from Monday’s Bishop City Council meeting may be that Los Angeles Department of Water and Power could consider selling the land being used for waste water discharge by both the City of Bishop and the Eastern Sierra Community Service District. And, the news gets better. While the nine department parcels recently listed for sale will be appraised for the highest and best use—a term that implies serious money—Clarence Martin, LADWP aqueduct manager, told the Council, this acreage would be sold as ranch land.

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**Native American Cultural Corridor helps rejuvenate E. Franklin in Minneapolis**

A housing development is just the latest piece of an effort to remake a once-tired stretch on the South Side of Minneapolis.

<http://strib.mn/2C70bmz>

**McDermitt Elders. Just beautiful portraits.**



[Faces Become Landscape: a Deep West Video from Linda & Carolyn Dufurrena youtube.com](#)

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**Today's selection -- from A Country of Vast Designs by Robert W. Merry.**

Andrew Jackson, the larger-than-life, highly controversial, and highly impactful seventh president of the United States:

"Jackson's life and legend would serve as inspiration for James Polk throughout his life. Born 1767 in the Waxhaw region of the Carolinas, Jackson grew up in deprivation. His father had died before his birth, and his mother moved with her three boys into the plantation home of her sister and brother-in-law, the Crawfords, who had eight children of their own. With his mother busy earning her keep through household devotions and the Crawfords focused on their own offspring, the skinny lad quickly learned self-reliance.

"He developed an independent, pugnacious demeanor, always ready to fight for his interests and never willing to surrender even when bigger boys beat him up. He had almost no formal schooling, and his lack of mastery over spelling and grammar would become something of an identity scar in later life, ridiculed by political opponents frustrated by his tendency to rise in society despite these limitations.

"Young Jackson grew up quickly during the Revolution, when the Carolinas were ravaged by the British force known as Tarleton's Raiders. Judged too young to carry a rifle, the thirteen-year-old served as courier and scout. At one point, caught in a firefight, young Jackson witnessed a cousin killed at his side. Later he became a prisoner of war. When a British officer ordered the young rebel to polish the officer's boots, Jackson defiantly refused -- and almost lost his life



when the enraged officer brought down a sword upon his head. Jackson managed to deflect the blow but gashes on his hand and head left lifelong scars only slightly more apparent than his lifelong hatred of the English.

"During these travails, the boy lost his two brothers to war and his mother to cholera. After Independence, orphaned and alone at seven-teen, Jackson apprenticed in the law at Salisbury, North Carolina, and developed a reputation as a wild young man who drank, gambled, and roistered. But his commanding presence slowly gained dominance over his wilder tendencies. Tall, well proportioned, and always well dressed, he carried himself in polite society with dignity and courtli-ness. The intense gaze of his welkin blue eyes suggested an immense self-regard. One young woman of the area wrote that he possessed 'a kind of majesty I never saw in any other young man.'

"At twenty-one, in search of financial betterment, he left North Carolina for the fledgling outpost of Nashville, in what would become Tennessee. He practiced law, acquired property, became a merchant of eastern goods, married a young divorcee named Rachel Robards, and took up with the territorial militia. He became Tennessee's first congressman in 1796 and later served a one-session stint as U.S. senator.

"But he thrived particularly in the militia. Frontier citizens could accept a certain lassitude in their prosecutors, judges, and politicians, but not in their elected military leaders. Those were times when the area lost a man, woman, or child to Indian attack every ten days or so, and the tenuous existence of pioneer whites necessitated the high-est degree of competence in their military commanders. Jackson pos-sessed the desired attributes -- quickness of mind, boldness of action, an ability to gain sway over other men, a deep sense of rectitude. And his occasional impetuousness and flashes of temper only added to his commanding mystique. In 1802, at thirty-five, he was elected major general of the Tennessee militia.

"There followed a number of years when his military exploits and personal proclivity for roustabout conduct seemed in conflict. His reputation as a man out of control lingered as a result of a number of duels, that notorious gunfight with Thomas Hart Benton and his brother, and a tendency toward hotheaded reactions to presumed slights and insults. And yet, with the outbreak of the War of 1812, as major general of the United States Volunteers and later in the Regular Army, he ran up a string of military victories against the Creek Indi-ans and the British that brought him national attention and wide-spread adulation.

"Displaying a toughness that stirred his troops to identify him with the hardness of hickory, he acquired his famous nickname. A noted example was the day he put down a mutiny of disgruntled troops by ordering artillery guns to be pointed at the troops as he confronted them. He then demanded that the mutineers return to their posts or he would order the guns to be fired, destroying them and himself in one barrage. The action stunned the wayward soldiers into subjection. Bringing his troops back into line, he destroyed ele-ments of the Creek Indian tribe bent on terrorizing settlers in Missis-sippi. And he devastated a British army seeking to seize New Orleans and its strategic dominance over the Mississippi River Valley. The British reported 2,037 dead, wounded, and missing on that fateful January day in 1815, while Jackson's troops suffered only thirteen killed. Instantly he became a national hero and potential presidential contender. Subsequent military exploits against the Seminole Indians and a stint as governor of Florida Territory bolstered his countrywide standing. And yet he invited detractors with displays of defiance and a tendency to substitute his own judgment for those of his superiors. Most often

he was right on the merits, but these traits provided an opening for critics to suggest he couldn't be trusted with power. By the 1820s, Jackson was probably the country's most revered figure, but also one of its most controversial."

**A Country Of Vast Designs** Author: Robert W. Merry Publisher: Simon & Schuster  
Copyright 2009 by Robert W. Merry Pages: 19-22 (from [delanceyplace.com](http://delanceyplace.com))

### **Chiloquin's Cholena Wright to serve as Hatfield fellow**

**Holly Owens**

***Klamath Tribes member Cholena Wright will serve as the 2019-20 Hatfield Fellow through a congressional placement in Congressman Peter DeFazio's office.***

GRAND RONDE – Cholena Wright a member of the Klamath Tribes and a resident of Chiloquin, has been chosen as the 2019-20 Hatfield Fellow, according to a news release from the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and the Spirit Mountain Community Fund.

Wright is a graduate of the University of Oregon where she earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science and a minor in native studies. She has a passion for education, indigenous studies and building tribal nations. She is very active in Indian country, with past work as the Native American recruitment coordinator and director of the Native American Student Union at the University of Oregon, as well as serving on the board for the Oregon Indian Education Association. Wright also interned in Peter DeFazio's District Office, working as the staff assistant for Veterans Affairs in 2015-16.



The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde established the Mark O. Hatfield Fellowship in 1998 as a living tribute to Senator Hatfield to honor his accomplishments as governor of Oregon and United States senator. Each year, the Spirit Mountain Community Fund sponsors a highly motivated Native American to serve as the Hatfield Fellow, and intern in a congressional office for an eight-month term. Placement of the Fellow traditionally rotates through the Oregon congressional delegation to enhance the mutual understanding between leadership in Washington, D.C. and Indian country.

#### **Orientation, placement**

Wright begins her Fellowship in November with a month-long orientation at the American Political Science Association (APSA) in Washington, D.C. Following orientation, she will assume her congressional placement in Congressman Peter DeFazio's office. This is the congressman's second Hatfield Fellow.

"Congratulations to Cholena Wright, the 2019/20 Hatfield Fellow — we're excited to welcome CC back to the team," said DeFazio. "CC is a proven leader as demonstrated through her work in her community, as a student at the University of Oregon and most recently Coordinator of Native American Recruitment. She was an asset to my Veterans Affairs casework team during her time in my Eugene office several years ago, and I'm glad she's coming back to learn more about the legislative process in our D.C. office. Her passion for public service, law and public policy will

serve her well in this fellowship and will benefit the 4th Congressional District as she works with us to respond to the needs of my constituents. The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and the Spirit Mountain Community Fund's Hatfield Fellowship is a distinguished program that has brought mutual benefit for years to fellows, Pacific Northwest Tribes and Oregonians."

**Leadership resilience**

Wright looks forward to being a part of the Congressman's team again to gain a deeper understanding of the government-to-government relationship between tribal, state and federal governments and to gain the practical experience needed to navigate tribal politics and policy.

"I am excited by the prospect of working in a bipartisan environment and experiencing the challenges of working with those with whom I may disagree. This experience will make me a more resilient leader," said Wright. "Adversity and struggle are some of the most effective teachers. I would love the opportunity to embrace political difference and advocate on behalf of the interests of The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and Indian Country in general."

Wright's future plans include earning a joint PhD/JD in indigenous studies with a research emphasis on indigenous governance and Klamath feminism, and a JD in American Indian law. She would like to work as a professor and/or policy analyst, with hopes to someday move back to her tribal community and serve the tribal government and Klamath people directly.

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**OPINION: Klamath dam removal is not a partisan issue**

**By Herald and News, 11/3/19    Jason A. Atkinson**

Today's noisy partisan divide concerns me and makes the thought of meaningful collaboration across parties seem impossible. However, the largest river restoration project in history, spanning the California-Oregon border, tells a hopeful story offering a blueprint for political, conservation and economic progress. The project to remove the four lower Klamath River dams was born in bipartisanship. When I served as Republican state senator representing southern Oregon counties, I worked with my colleagues across the aisle to move this vital project forward.

***"Decimated fish stocks have severely impacted commercial and recreational salmon fishing industries, draining much-needed prosperity out of the Klamath region and robbed Klamath, Karuk and Yurok Tribes of sustenance and a vital cultural resource."***

*Jason A. Atkinson, a former Oregon state legislator for 14 years, wrote and produced the film "A River Between Us" documenting the restoration of the Klamath River. He is a Rodel Fellow with the Aspen Institute.*

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**Is renewable energy's future dammed?**

By High Country News, 11/1/19

Just outside Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona, a year-round, mineral-rich spring turns the Little Colorado River a vivid turquoise. This final stretch, about 10 miles from the river's confluence with its larger relative, is one of the West's spectacular waterways, with bright water flowing below steep red-rock cliffs. But the view will change dramatically if a Phoenix-based company builds a proposed hydropower project. The two dams could alter the flow, discolor the water and flood a Hopi cultural site.